

The background of the slide is a photograph of the Chicago skyline as seen from Planetarium Point. The top portion of the image shows the dark silhouettes of skyscrapers against a dark sky. Below this, a horizontal band of light blue and white mist or fog partially obscures the lower part of the buildings. The bottom two-thirds of the image are dominated by the textured surface of a body of water, likely Lake Michigan, with small, dark ripples and waves.

# **LEVI LEITER AND GEORGE CURZON**

Background: Chicago skyline from Planetarium point.

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I work alone on a small, fixed personal income. If you appreciate my work, take advantage of it, and are able,  
please make a financial contribution.(US Postal Service money order only)

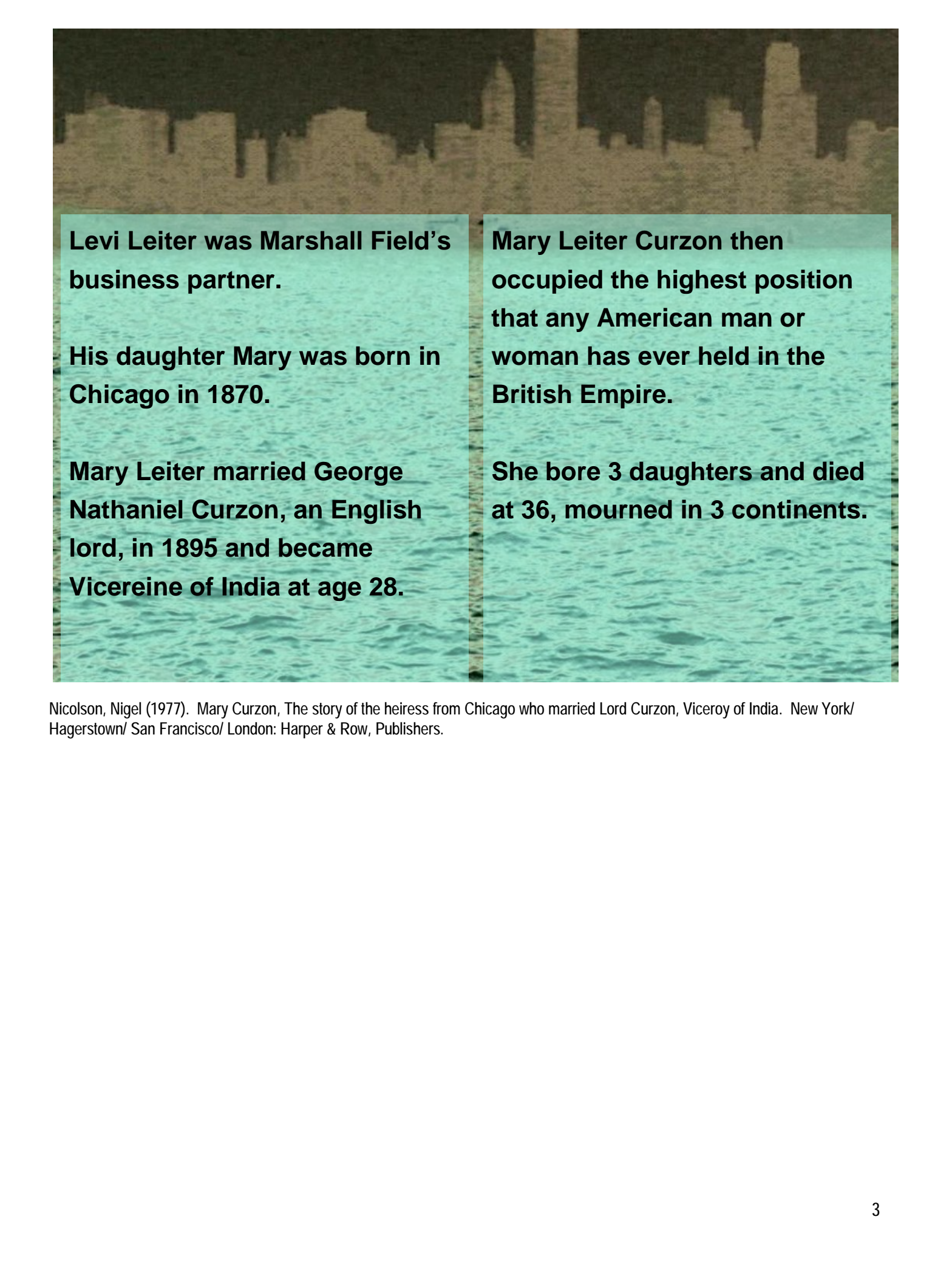
Laurel Lee  
Time For Democracy  
Chicago, IL 60647-1127





Commerce Building Chicago





**Levi Leiter was Marshall Field's business partner.**


**His daughter Mary was born in Chicago in 1870.**

**Mary Leiter married George Nathaniel Curzon, an English lord, in 1895 and became Vicereine of India at age 28.**

**Mary Leiter Curzon then occupied the highest position that any American man or woman has ever held in the British Empire.**

**She bore 3 daughters and died at 36, mourned in 3 continents.**

Nicolson, Nigel (1977). *Mary Curzon, The story of the heiress from Chicago who married Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India*. New York/ Hagerstown/ San Francisco/ London: Harper & Row, Publishers.



**On her father's side, Mary Leiter's American ancestry traced back to her great, great grandfather, Jacob Lyder, who emigrated to Pennsylvania from the German part of Switzerland around 1717.**

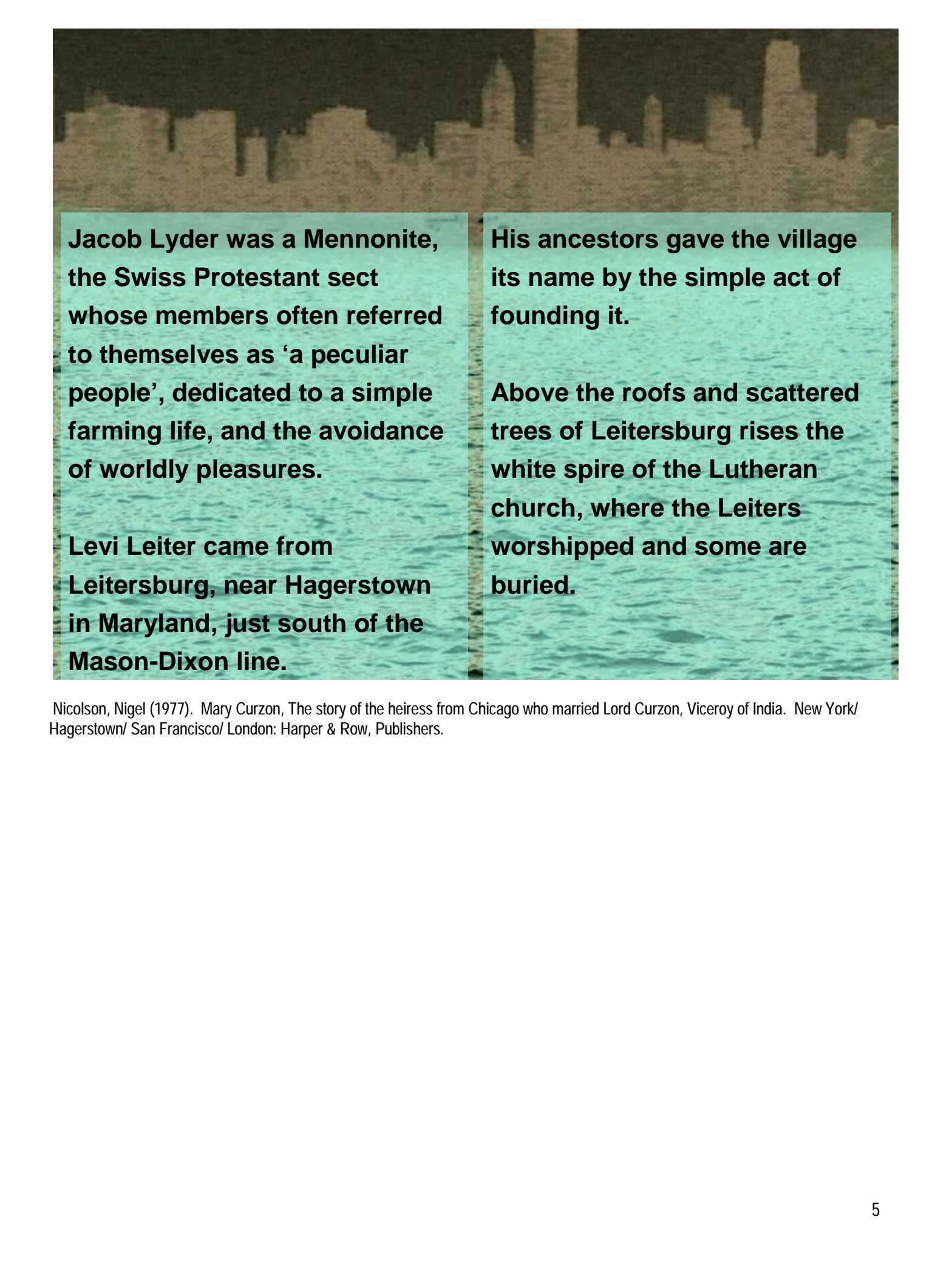
**Jacob Lyder was not a Dutch Calvinist, as Mary always believed.**

**The tradition may have arisen because Jacob, like most emigrants of that period, embarked for America at Rotterdam.**

**Nor was Jacob Lyder Jewish, in spite of the many Semitic first names among his descendents.**

Nicolson, Nigel (1977). *Mary Curzon, The story of the heiress from Chicago who married Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India.* New York/ Hagerstown/ San Francisco/ London: Harper & Row, Publishers.





**Jacob Lyder was a Mennonite, the Swiss Protestant sect whose members often referred to themselves as ‘a peculiar people’, dedicated to a simple farming life, and the avoidance of worldly pleasures.**

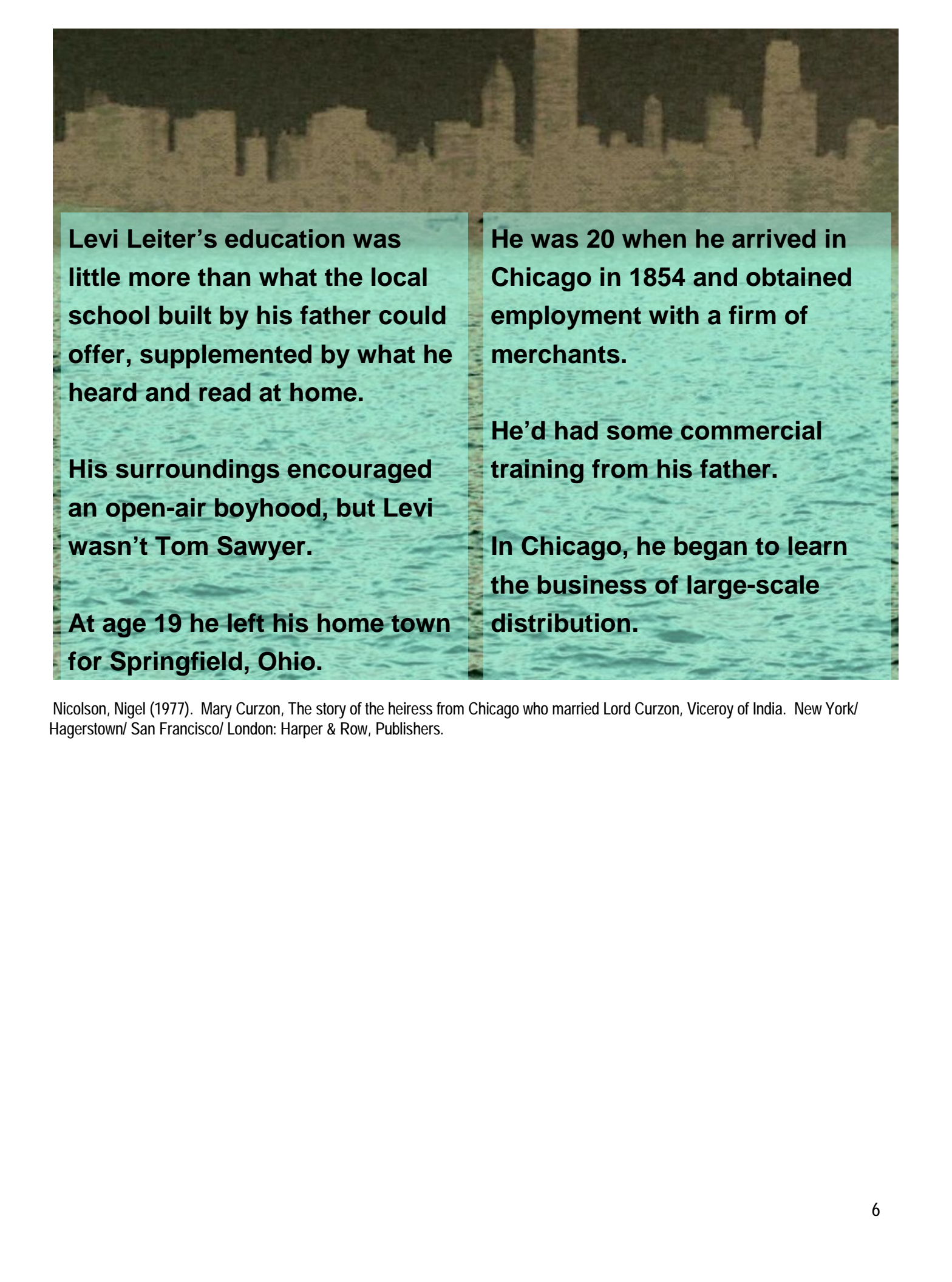
**Levi Leiter came from Leitersburg, near Hagerstown in Maryland, just south of the Mason-Dixon line.**

**His ancestors gave the village its name by the simple act of founding it.**

**Above the roofs and scattered trees of Leitersburg rises the white spire of the Lutheran church, where the Leiters worshipped and some are buried.**

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**Levi Leiter's education was little more than what the local school built by his father could offer, supplemented by what he heard and read at home.**

**His surroundings encouraged an open-air boyhood, but Levi wasn't Tom Sawyer.**

**At age 19 he left his home town for Springfield, Ohio.**

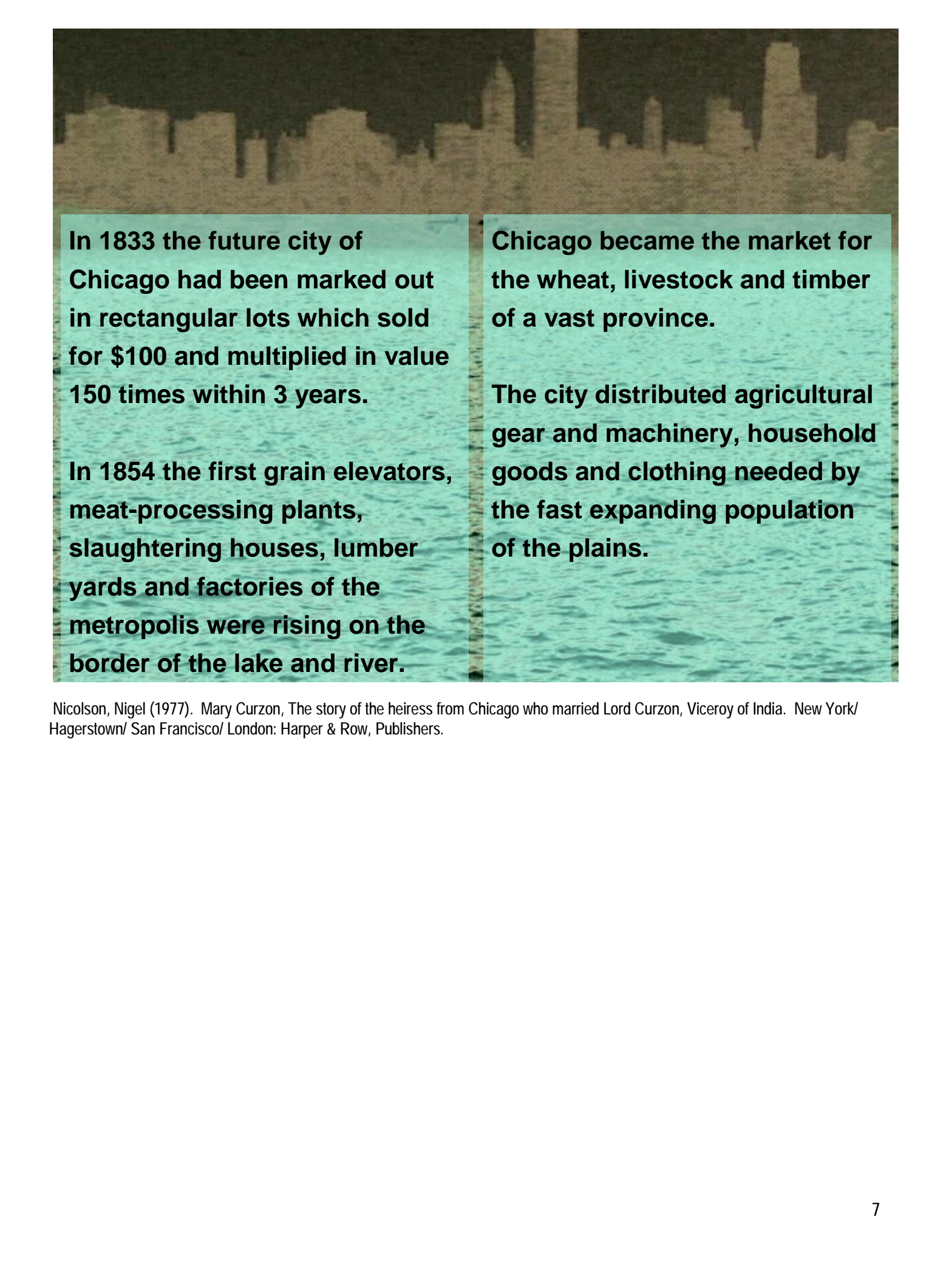
**He was 20 when he arrived in Chicago in 1854 and obtained employment with a firm of merchants.**

**He'd had some commercial training from his father.**

**In Chicago, he began to learn the business of large-scale distribution.**

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**In 1833 the future city of Chicago had been marked out in rectangular lots which sold for \$100 and multiplied in value 150 times within 3 years.**

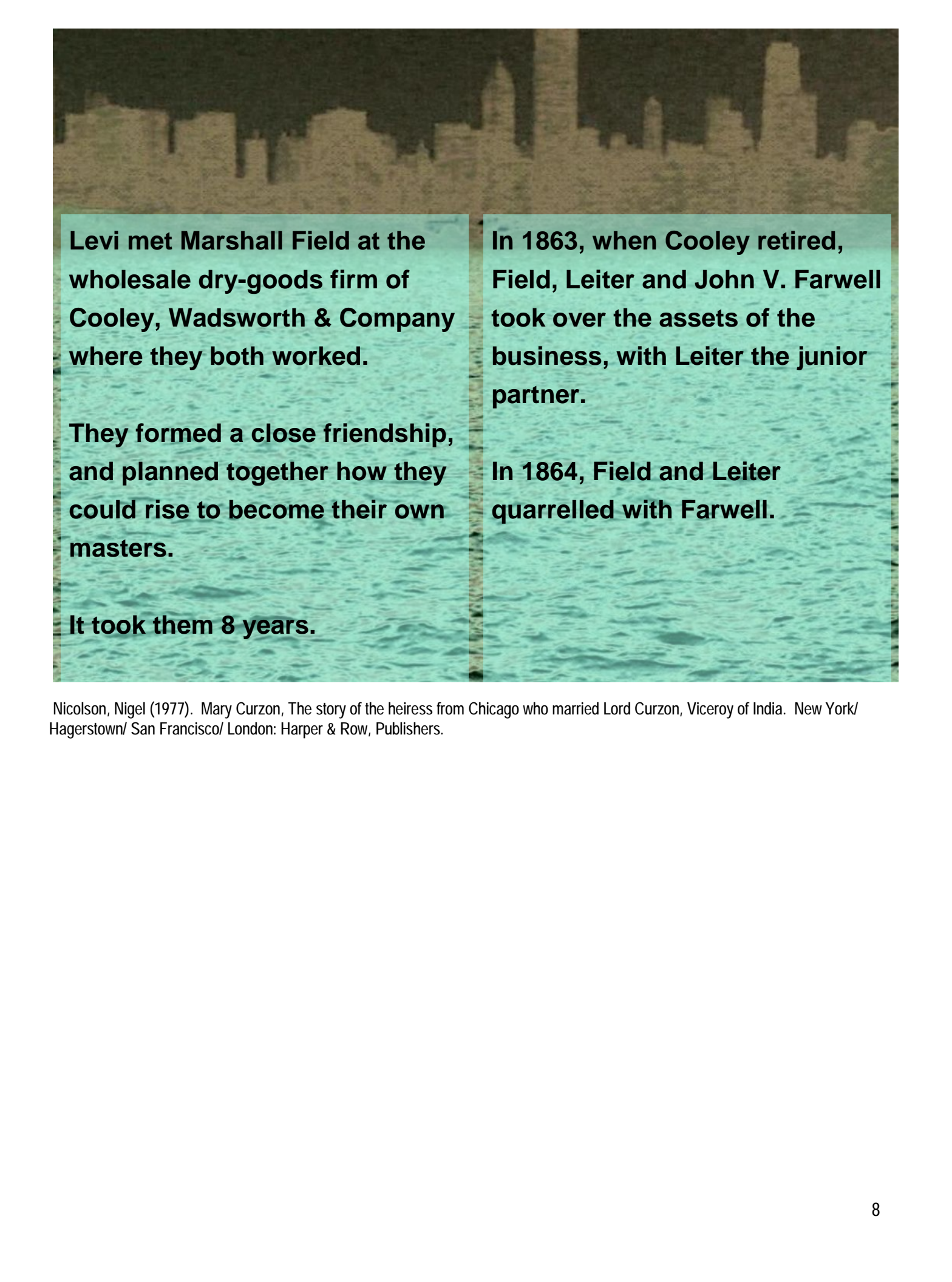
**In 1854 the first grain elevators, meat-processing plants, slaughtering houses, lumber yards and factories of the metropolis were rising on the border of the lake and river.**

**Chicago became the market for the wheat, livestock and timber of a vast province.**

**The city distributed agricultural gear and machinery, household goods and clothing needed by the fast expanding population of the plains.**

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**Levi met Marshall Field at the wholesale dry-goods firm of Cooley, Wadsworth & Company where they both worked.**

**They formed a close friendship, and planned together how they could rise to become their own masters.**

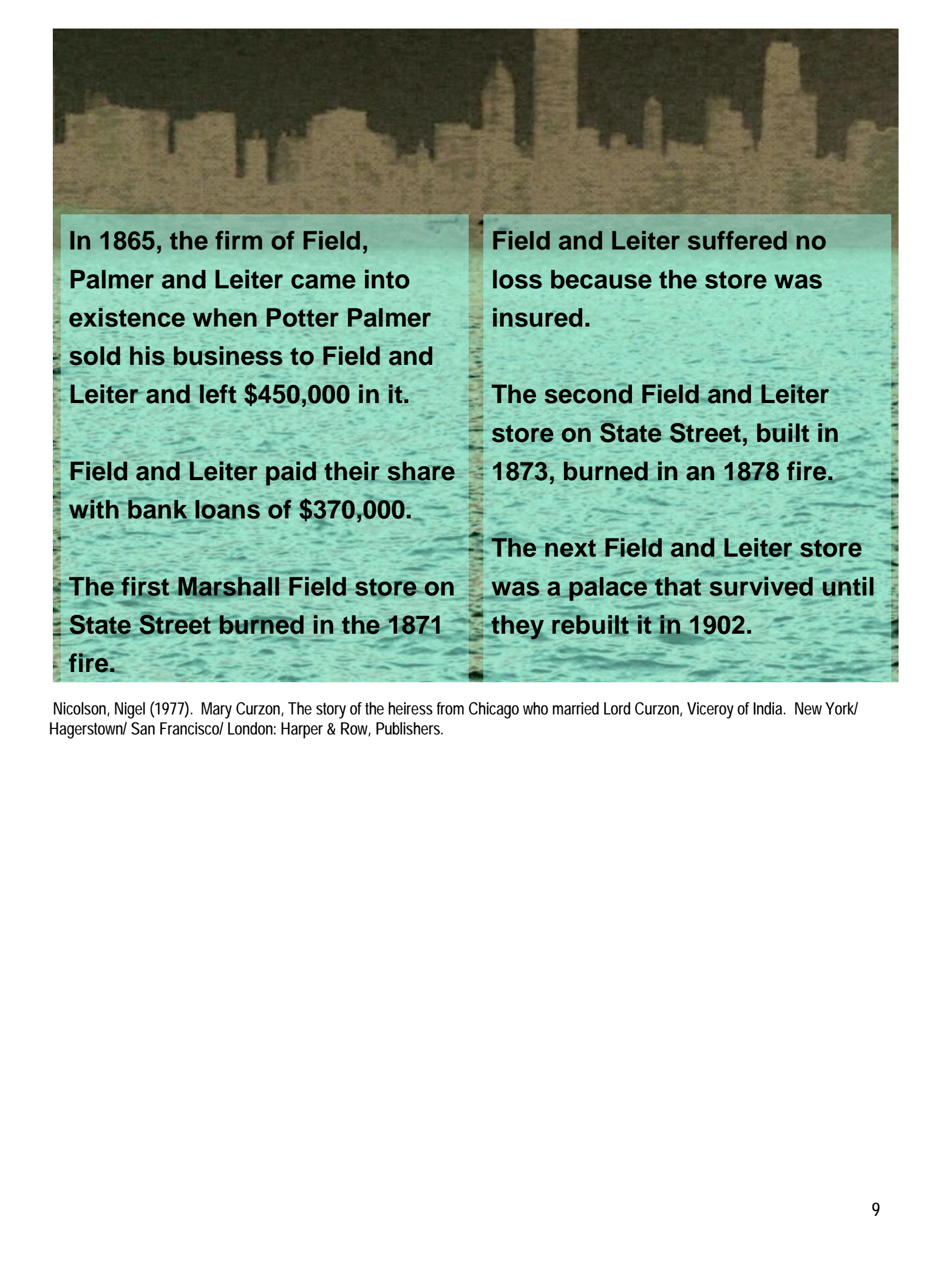
**It took them 8 years.**

**In 1863, when Cooley retired, Field, Leiter and John V. Farwell took over the assets of the business, with Leiter the junior partner.**

**In 1864, Field and Leiter quarrelled with Farwell.**

Nicolson, Nigel (1977). *Mary Curzon, The story of the heiress from Chicago who married Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India.* New York/ Hagerstown/ San Francisco/ London: Harper & Row, Publishers.





**In 1865, the firm of Field, Palmer and Leiter came into existence when Potter Palmer sold his business to Field and Leiter and left \$450,000 in it.**

**Field and Leiter paid their share with bank loans of \$370,000.**

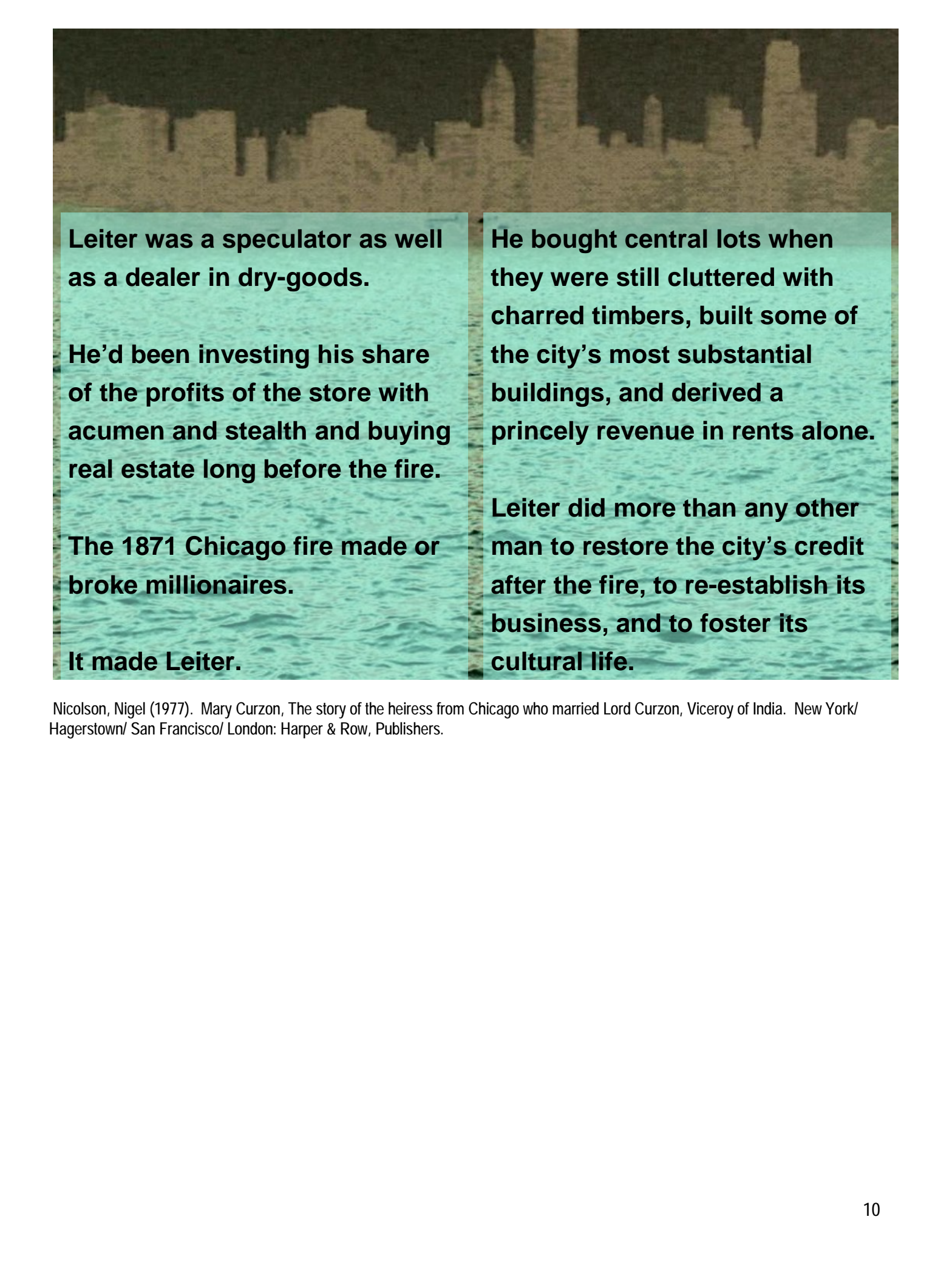
**The first Marshall Field store on State Street burned in the 1871 fire.**

**Field and Leiter suffered no loss because the store was insured.**

**The second Field and Leiter store on State Street, built in 1873, burned in an 1878 fire.**

**The next Field and Leiter store was a palace that survived until they rebuilt it in 1902.**

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**Leiter was a speculator as well as a dealer in dry-goods.**

**He'd been investing his share of the profits of the store with acumen and stealth and buying real estate long before the fire.**

**The 1871 Chicago fire made or broke millionaires.**

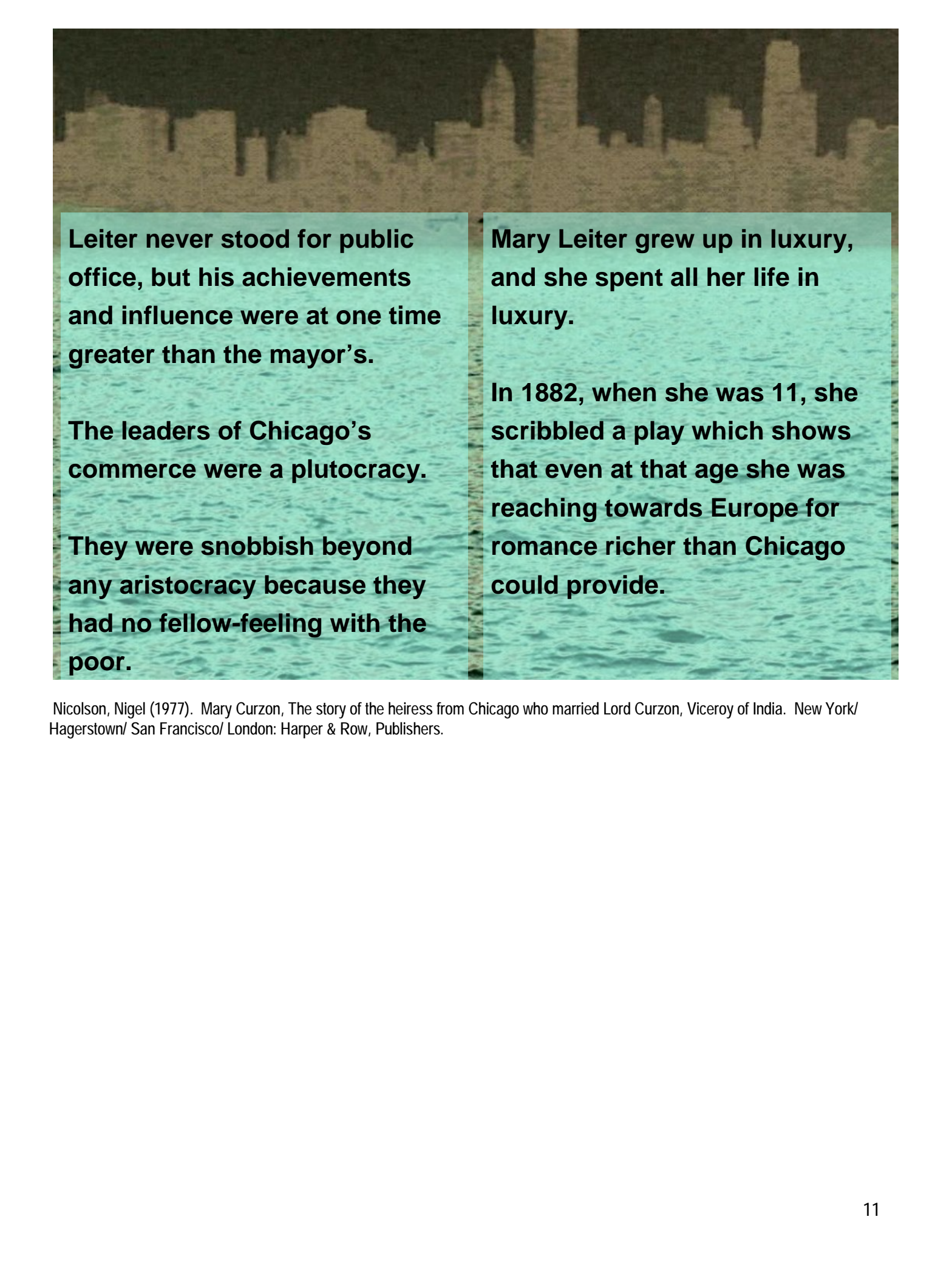
**It made Leiter.**

**He bought central lots when they were still cluttered with charred timbers, built some of the city's most substantial buildings, and derived a princely revenue in rents alone.**

**Leiter did more than any other man to restore the city's credit after the fire, to re-establish its business, and to foster its cultural life.**

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**Leiter never stood for public office, but his achievements and influence were at one time greater than the mayor's.**

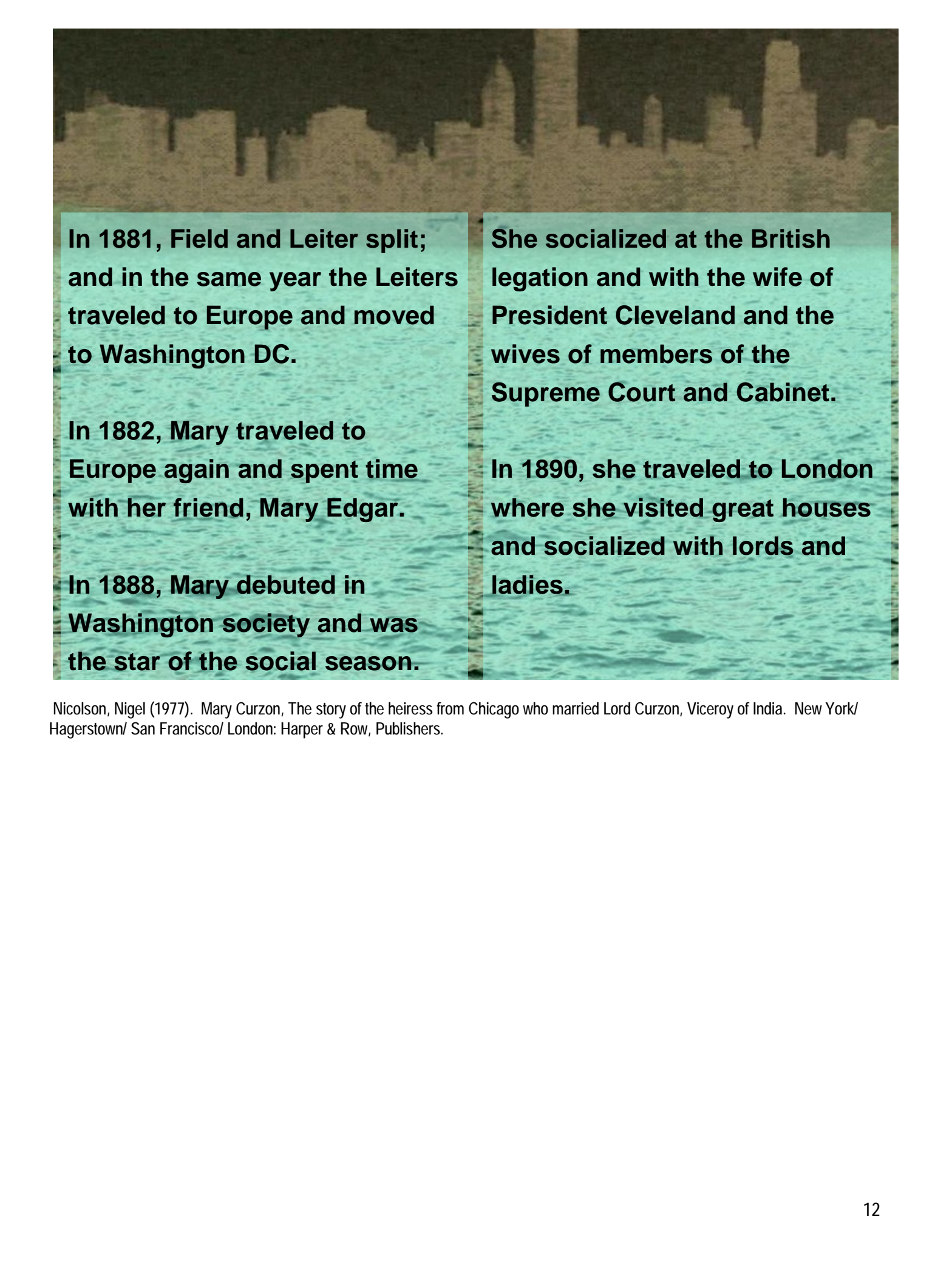
**The leaders of Chicago's commerce were a plutocracy.**

**They were snobbish beyond any aristocracy because they had no fellow-feeling with the poor.**

**Mary Leiter grew up in luxury, and she spent all her life in luxury.**

**In 1882, when she was 11, she scribbled a play which shows that even at that age she was reaching towards Europe for romance richer than Chicago could provide.**

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**In 1881, Field and Leiter split; and in the same year the Leiters traveled to Europe and moved to Washington DC.**

**In 1882, Mary traveled to Europe again and spent time with her friend, Mary Edgar.**

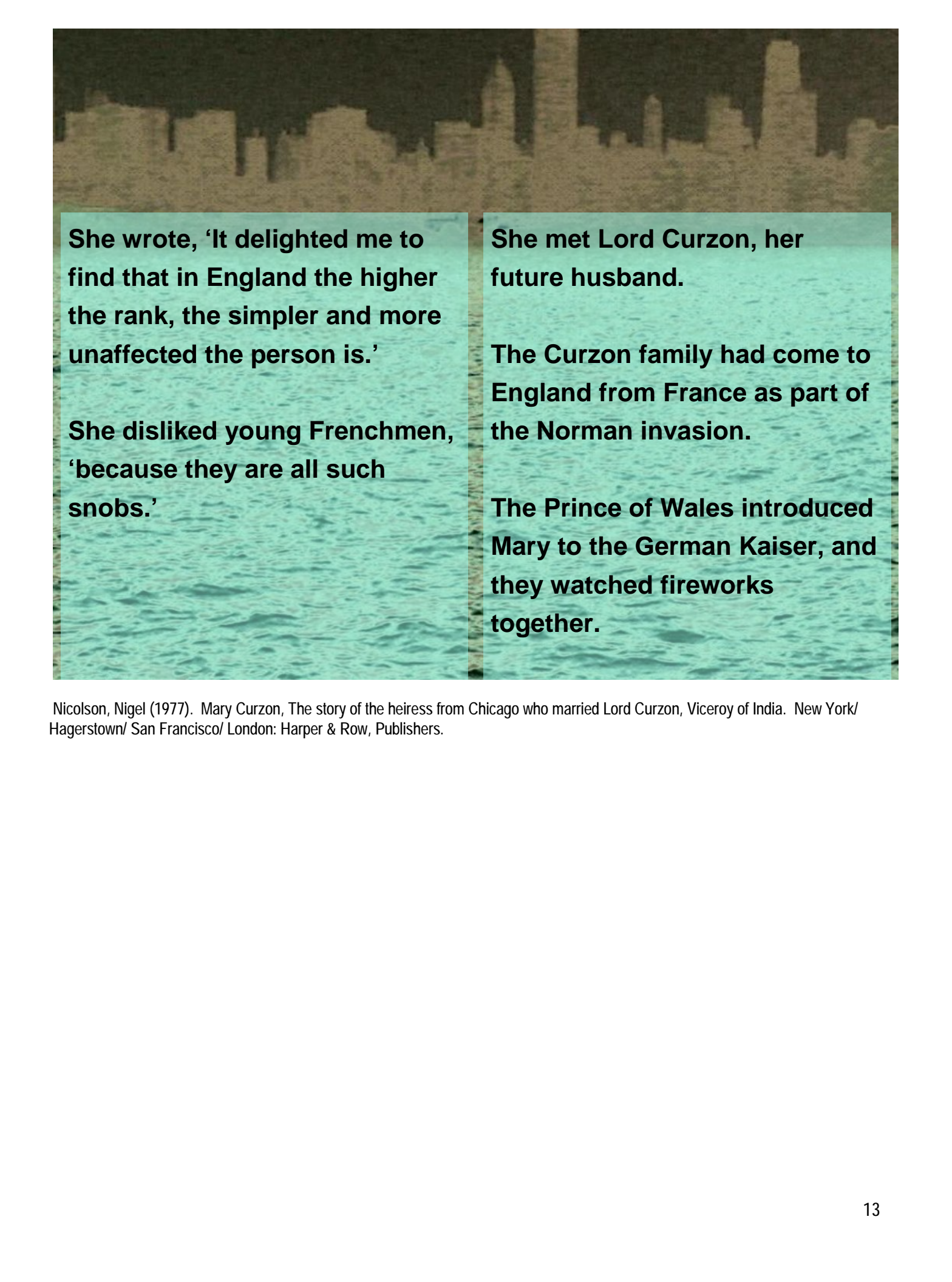
**In 1888, Mary debuted in Washington society and was the star of the social season.**

**She socialized at the British legation and with the wife of President Cleveland and the wives of members of the Supreme Court and Cabinet.**

**In 1890, she traveled to London where she visited great houses and socialized with lords and ladies.**

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**She wrote, 'It delighted me to find that in England the higher the rank, the simpler and more unaffected the person is.'**

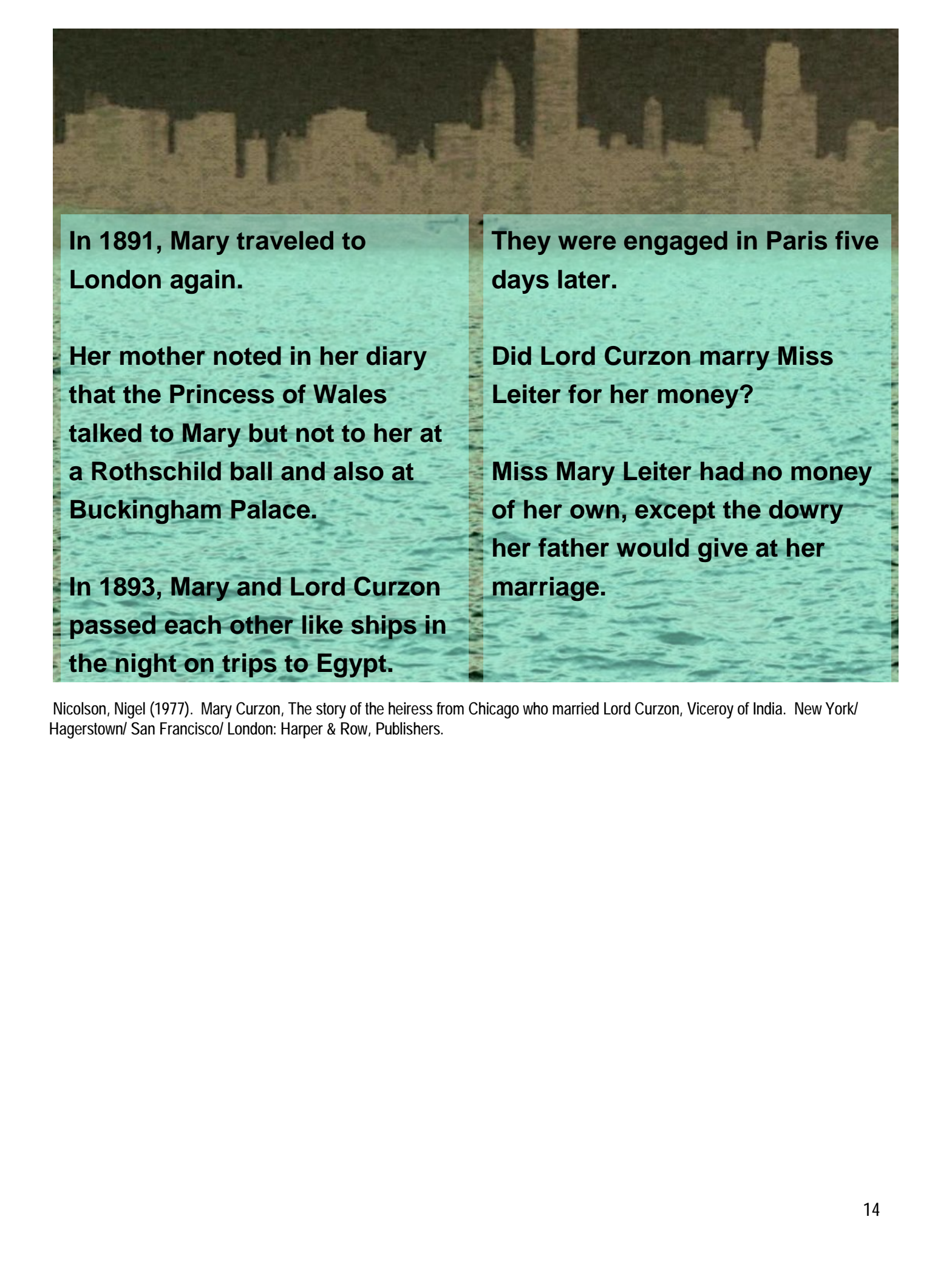
**She disliked young Frenchmen, 'because they are all such snobs.'**

**She met Lord Curzon, her future husband.**

**The Curzon family had come to England from France as part of the Norman invasion.**

**The Prince of Wales introduced Mary to the German Kaiser, and they watched fireworks together.**

Nicolson, Nigel (1977). *Mary Curzon, The story of the heiress from Chicago who married Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India.* New York/ Hagerstown/ San Francisco/ London: Harper & Row, Publishers.



**In 1891, Mary traveled to London again.**

**Her mother noted in her diary that the Princess of Wales talked to Mary but not to her at a Rothschild ball and also at Buckingham Palace.**

**In 1893, Mary and Lord Curzon passed each other like ships in the night on trips to Egypt.**

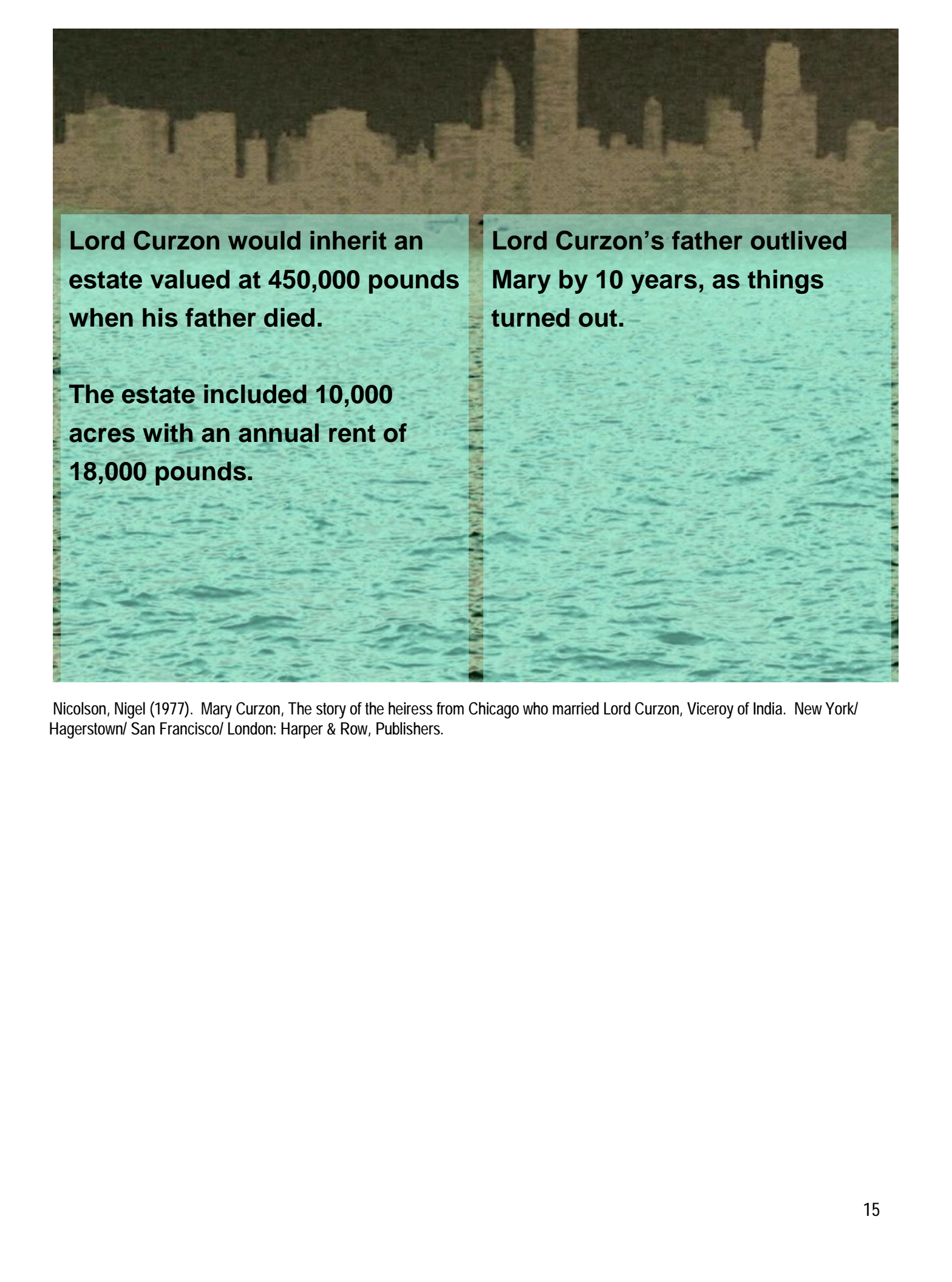
**They were engaged in Paris five days later.**

**Did Lord Curzon marry Miss Leiter for her money?**

**Miss Mary Leiter had no money of her own, except the dowry her father would give at her marriage.**

Nicolson, Nigel (1977). *Mary Curzon, The story of the heiress from Chicago who married Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India.* New York/ Hagerstown/ San Francisco/ London: Harper & Row, Publishers.





**Lord Curzon would inherit an estate valued at 450,000 pounds when his father died.**

**The estate included 10,000 acres with an annual rent of 18,000 pounds.**

**Lord Curzon's father outlived Mary by 10 years, as things turned out.**

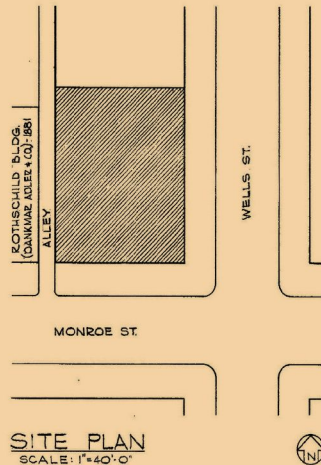
Nicolson, Nigel (1977). *Mary Curzon, The story of the heiress from Chicago who married Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India.* New York/ Hagerstown/ San Francisco/ London: Harper & Row, Publishers.

# LEITER I BUILDING

208 W. MONROE ST.

CHICAGO

ILLINOIS



THIS FIVE-STORY BUILDING WAS DESIGNED BY WILLIAM LE BARON JENNEY IN 1879 FOR LEVI Z. LEITER, PROMINENT CHICAGO MERCHANT. TWO ADDITIONAL STORIES WERE ADDED IN 1888. IT HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AS A CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL LANDMARK WITH THE FOLLOWING CITATION: IN RECOGNITION OF ITS CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF SKELETAL CONSTRUCTION, CAST IRON PILASTERS CONTINUE AS COLUMNS FROM FOUNDATION TO ROOF WITH WIDELY SPACED PIERS FRAMING GLASS BAYS, WHICH ANTICIPATE THE STEEL CAGE OF THE CHICAGO SCHOOL.

RECORDED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, THIS PROJECT WAS FINANCED WITH FUNDS FROM THE "MISSION 66" PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, AND FROM FUNDS LOCALLY DONATED. DRAWN DURING THE SUMMER OF 1965 UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES MASSEY, HABS SUPERVISORY ARCHITECT, AND EARL REED, PROJECT SPONSOR; BY J. WILLIAM RUDD (UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI), PROJECT SUPERVISOR; LARRY HOMOLKA (HARVARD UNIVERSITY), ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR AND HISTORIAN; AND STUDENT ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS GARY BURK (TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE), CHARLES GREGGENSEN (ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY), EDWARD POPKO (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA), AND THOMAS ROSS (UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA) AT THE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FIELD OFFICE.

THESE DRAWINGS WERE MADE FROM MATERIAL IN THE MICROFILM COLLECTION OF THE ART INSTITUTE - CHICAGO WITH SITE VERIFICATION.

WILLIAM LE BARON JENNEY ARCHITECT

DRAWN BY: J. WILLIAM RUDD

1"=40'-0" 25' 0' 75'

Jenney, William Le Baron (architect). Leiter I Building, Monroe Street (200-208 West, at Monroe), Chicago, Cook County, IL. (1879, 1888). Documentation compiled after 1933. Demolished 1972.

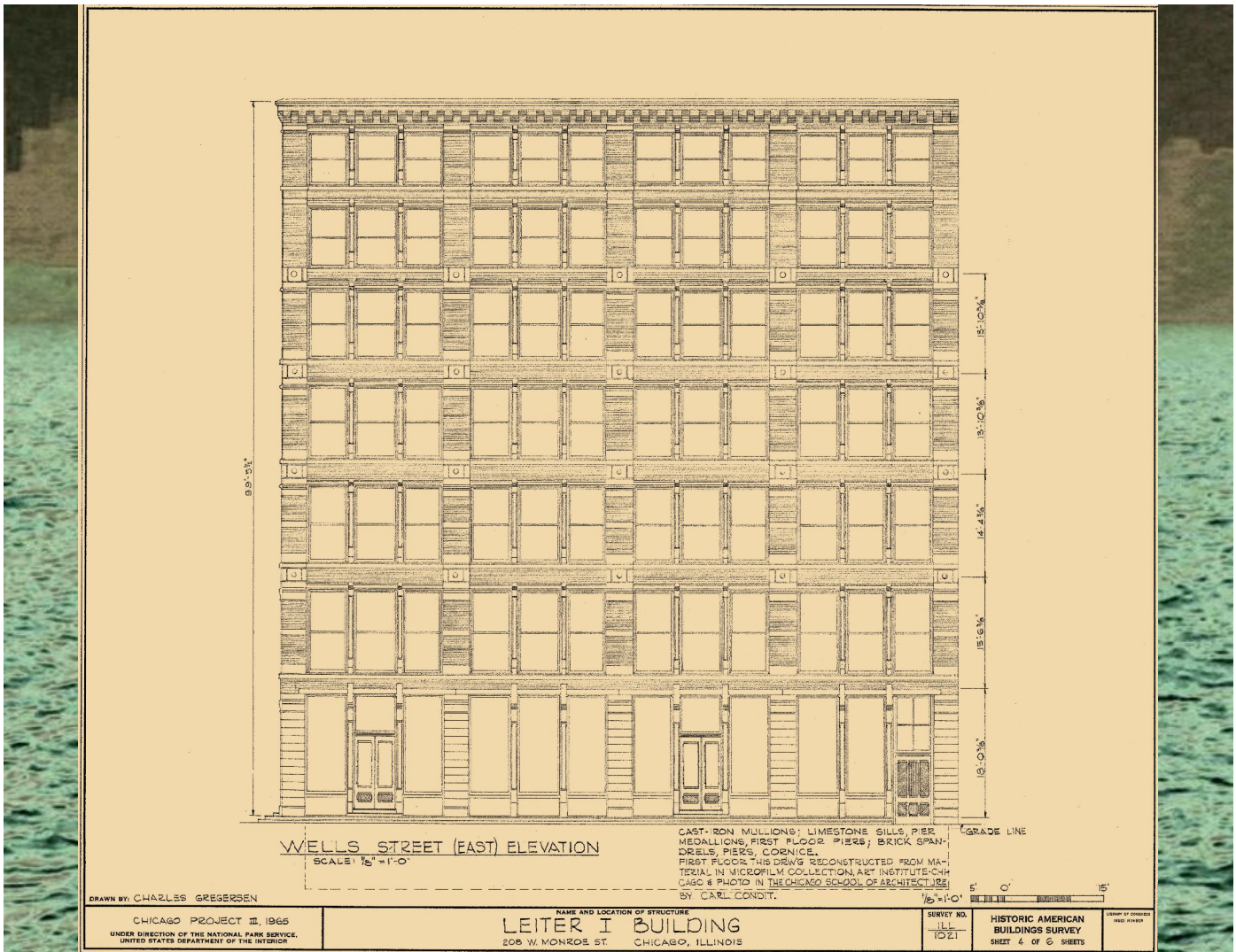
Significance: The first Leiter Building, built in 1879, has been cited as a Chicago Architectural Landmark, "In recognition of its contribution towards the development of skeleton construction. Cast iron pilasters continue as columns from foundation to roof with widely spaced piers framing glass bays, which anticipate the steel cage of the Chicago School."

1. Historic American Buildings Survey Cervin Robinson, Photographer 21 July 1963 SOUTH AND EAST ELEVATIONS FROM SOUTHWEST
2. Historic American Buildings Survey Cervin Robinson, Photographer 7 August 1963 EXTERIOR - WINDOW DETAIL

Historic American Buildings Survey, creator  
Survey number HABS IL-1021

Library of Congress, Prints and Photograph Division, Washington, D.C. 20540 USA  
Digital ID <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/hhh.il0237>





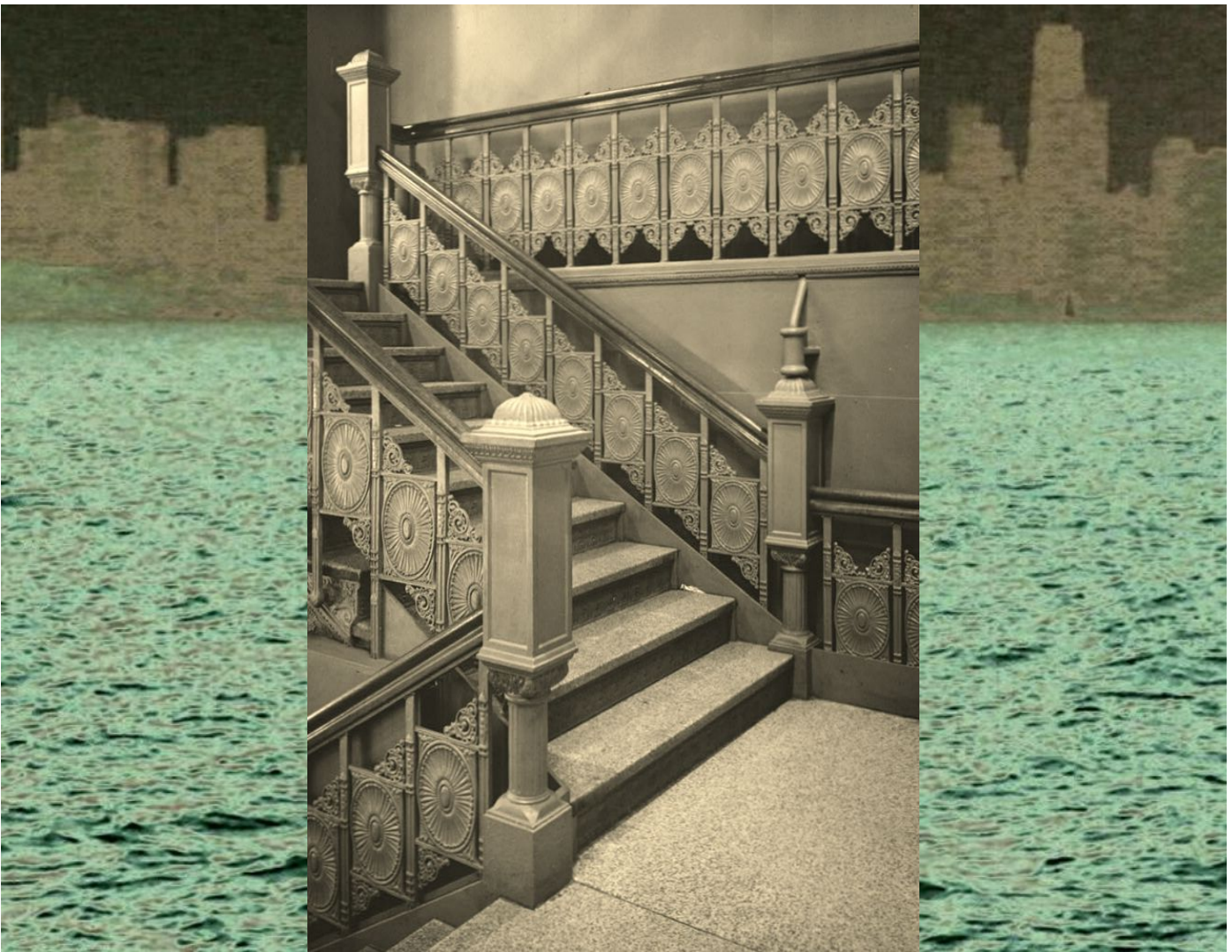
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Digital ID <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/hhh.il0237>



Jenney, William Le Baron (architect). Leiter II Building, State Street (403 South, at East Congress)Streets, Chicago, Cook County, IL

1891 initial construction  
National Register #76000695

When the second Leiter Building was built, it was one of the largest commercial structures in the world. Jenney, the architect, had solved the technical problems of skeleton construction in the first Leiter Building and the Home Insurance Building; he revealed in the second Leiter Building an understanding of its formal expression - his design is clear, confident and distinctive.

Also, Sears, Roebuck & Company Building

Survey number HABS IL-1022, HABS ILL,16-CHIG,24-  
Historic American Buildings Survey, Library of Congress, Prints and Photograph Division, Washington, D.C. 20540 USA. ID  
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<http://memory.loc.gov/pnp/habshaer/il/il0000/il0057/photos/060964pv.jpg>

Photograph caption(s):

1. Historic American Buildings Survey Cervin Robinson, Photographer July 1963 SOUTH (FRONT) AND WEST ELEVATIONS
2. Historic American Buildings Survey Cervin Robinson, Photographer August 1963 WEST (FRONT) ELEVATION
3. Historic American Buildings Survey Cervin Robinson, Photographer July 1963 INTERIOR - STAIR DETAIL





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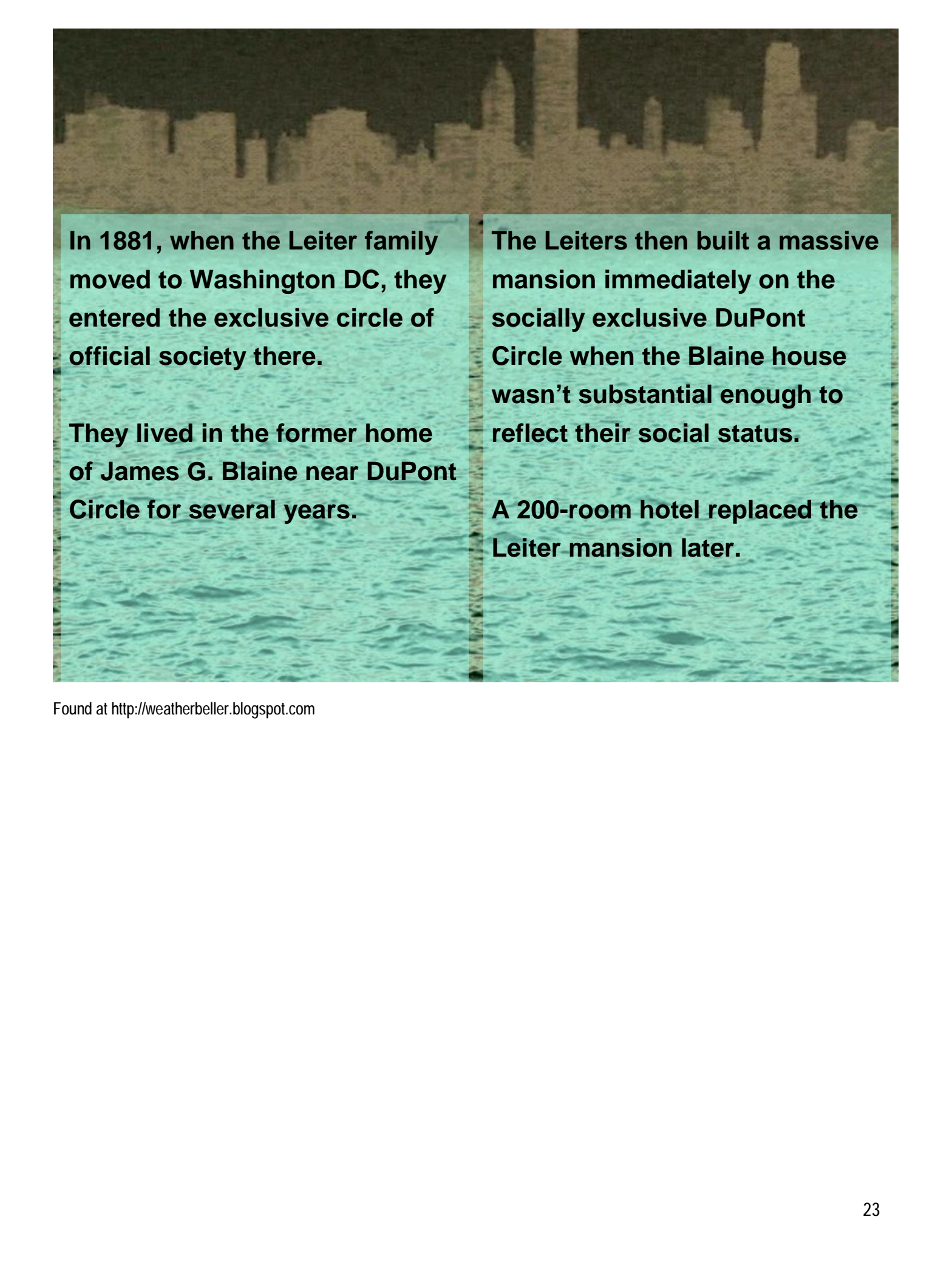
Jenney, William LeBaron (architect). Leiter II Building. 403 S. State Street, Chicago, Illinois. Sears Roebuck Building later.

Industrial Chicago, The Building Interests, Volume 1. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Company (1891).

Scanned by University of Illinois Library, Urbana-Champaign.

Found at <http://www.archive.org/details/industrialchicag01good>.






**In 1881, when the Leiter family moved to Washington DC, they entered the exclusive circle of official society there.**

**They lived in the former home of James G. Blaine near DuPont Circle for several years.**

**The Leiters then built a massive mansion immediately on the socially exclusive DuPont Circle when the Blaine house wasn't substantial enough to reflect their social status.**

**A 200-room hotel replaced the Leiter mansion later.**

Found at <http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com>



**Mary Victoria Leiter learned and perfected the skills of dancing, singing, music and art, and studied French with a French governess at home to prepare for her Washington debut.**


**Her mother hired a Columbia University professor to teach her chemistry, history and math.**

**The Leiters cultivated Mary's powers of observation and mental vision and made her charming to people with mature and brilliant intellect.**

**People said Mary was an equal in beauty and breeding, and a peer in manner and intellect, of the daughters of east coast society families.**

Found at <http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com>





**Mary's closest friend was six years older than she and the wife of President Grover Cleveland, who was much older than both young women.**


**Mary had large grey eyes set in an oval face, glossy chestnut-brown hair drawn back into a loose knot at the nape of her neck, and delicate hands and feet.**

**She stood a striking 6 feet tall and had a perfect hourglass figure.**

**She caught the eye of George Curzon while he lived in Washington, as he did hers.**

**She pursued him relentlessly until they married; and her private letters make no bones about her ambitions.**

Found at <http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com>



**Mary's younger sisters didn't 'finish' quite so well, but Mary was a rising tide that lifted all boats.**

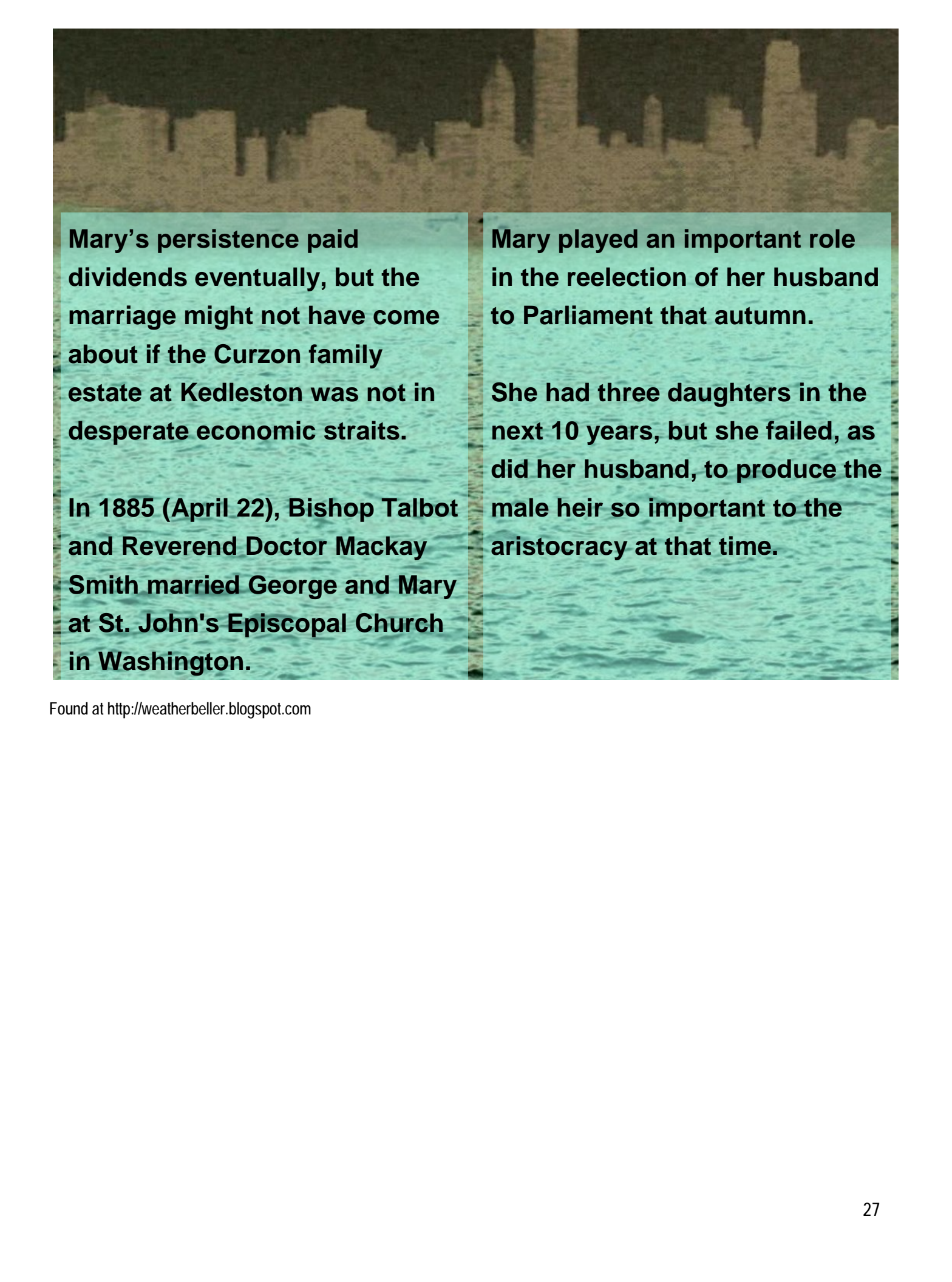
**In 1894, Thomas F. Bayard introduced Mary to London society while he was the US ambassador to the Court of St. James.**

**Following a very favorable audience with Queen Victoria, Mary and her sisters ignited the interest of all available and eligible suitors.**

**Curzon seemed deeply engrossed in politics and scholarly studies, and was the exception.**

Found at <http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com>





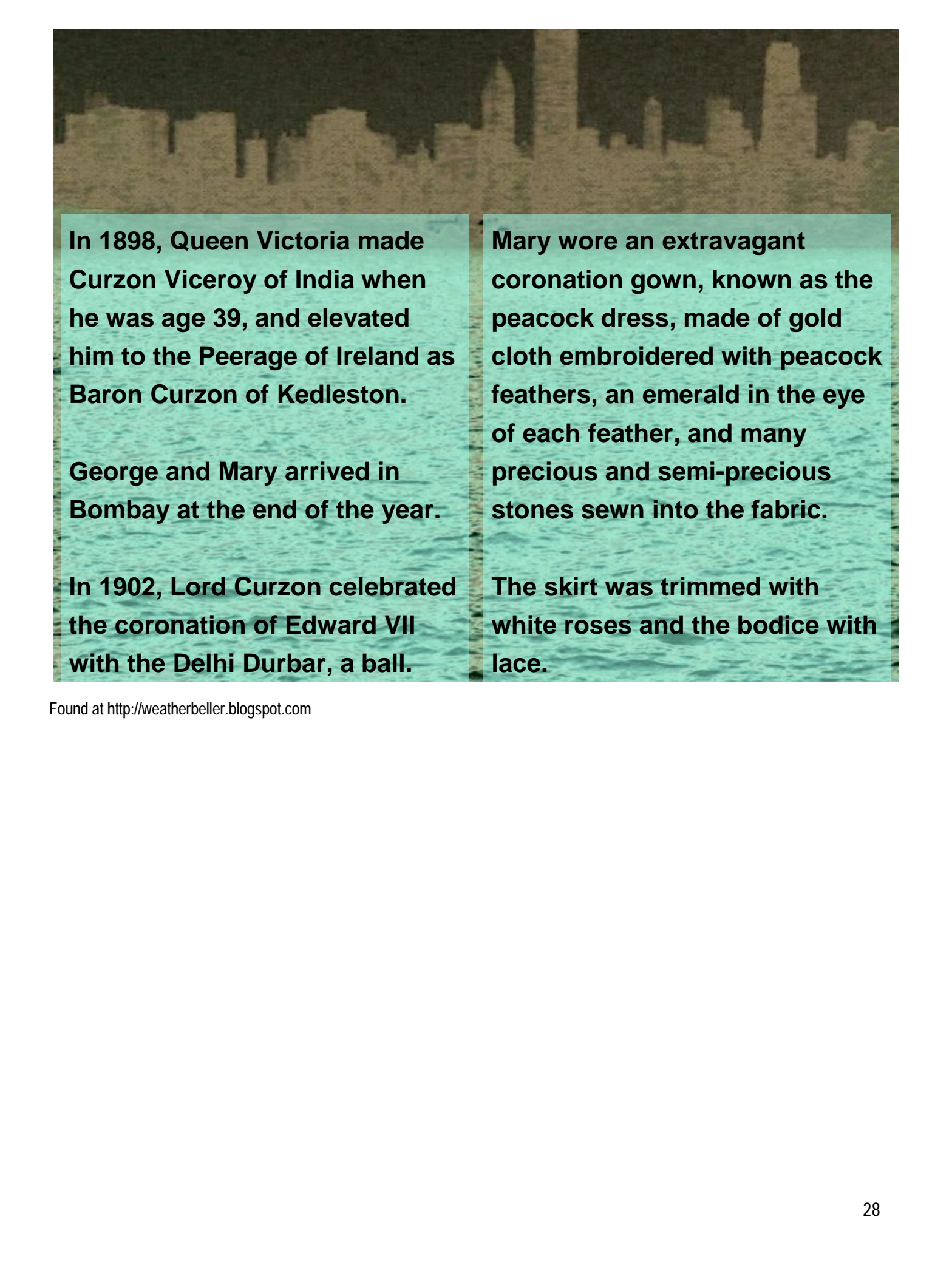
**Mary's persistence paid dividends eventually, but the marriage might not have come about if the Curzon family estate at Kedleston was not in desperate economic straits.**

**In 1885 (April 22), Bishop Talbot and Reverend Doctor Mackay Smith married George and Mary at St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington.**

**Mary played an important role in the reelection of her husband to Parliament that autumn.**

**She had three daughters in the next 10 years, but she failed, as did her husband, to produce the male heir so important to the aristocracy at that time.**

Found at <http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com>



**In 1898, Queen Victoria made Curzon Viceroy of India when he was age 39, and elevated him to the Peerage of Ireland as Baron Curzon of Kedleston.**

**George and Mary arrived in Bombay at the end of the year.**

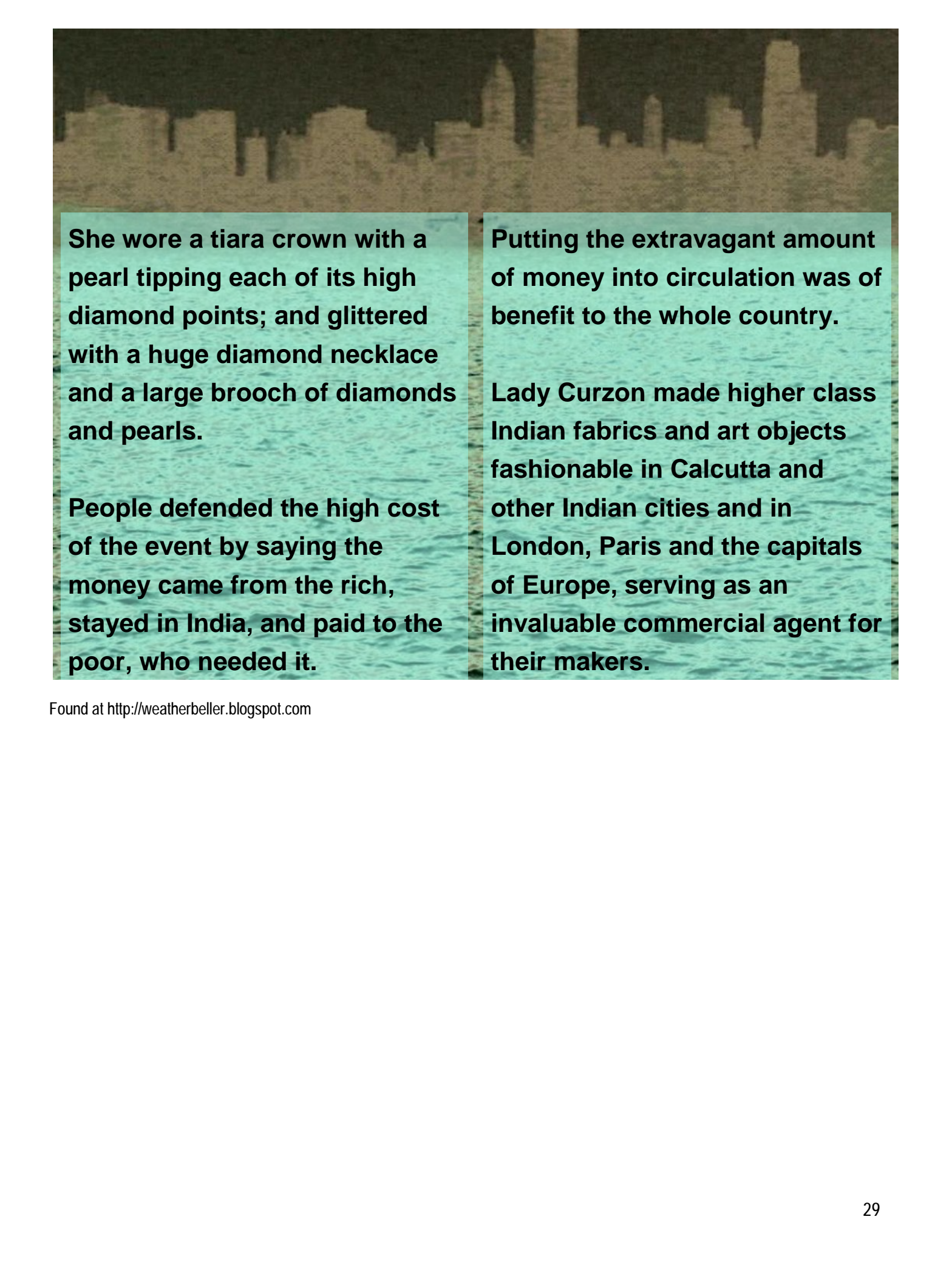
**In 1902, Lord Curzon celebrated the coronation of Edward VII with the Delhi Durbar, a ball.**

**Mary wore an extravagant coronation gown, known as the peacock dress, made of gold cloth embroidered with peacock feathers, an emerald in the eye of each feather, and many precious and semi-precious stones sewn into the fabric.**

**The skirt was trimmed with white roses and the bodice with lace.**

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**She wore a tiara crown with a pearl tipping each of its high diamond points; and glittered with a huge diamond necklace and a large brooch of diamonds and pearls.**

**People defended the high cost of the event by saying the money came from the rich, stayed in India, and paid to the poor, who needed it.**

**Putting the extravagant amount of money into circulation was of benefit to the whole country.**

**Lady Curzon made higher class Indian fabrics and art objects fashionable in Calcutta and other Indian cities and in London, Paris and the capitals of Europe, serving as an invaluable commercial agent for their makers.**



**Mary helped embroiderers, silk weavers and other artists adapt their designs, patterns and fabrics to the requirements of modern fashions.**


**She kept several of the best artists in India busy with orders and her efforts revived skills that were almost forgotten.**

**She took her vice-regal duties seriously and learned Urdu from the Mohyal patriarch.**

**She helped found and finance a women's hospital in Bangalore and helped the Marchioness of Dufferin initiate medical reforms.**

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**After a miscarriage and a near fatal infection, the tropical climate of south Asia eroded her health.**

**She took convalescent trips to England, but failed to improve.**

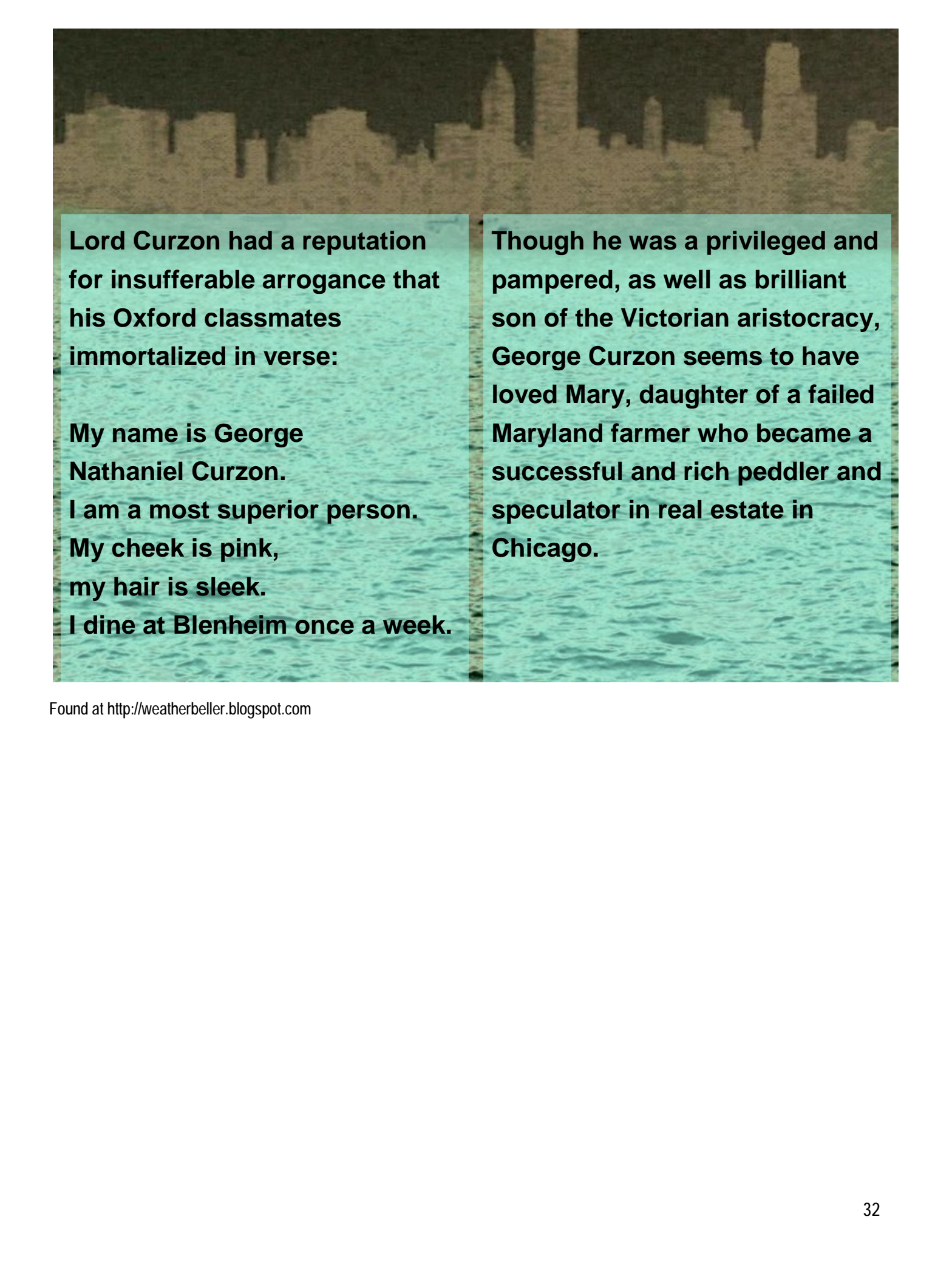
**In 1905, Curzon resigned as vice-regent of India, and they returned to England, where Mary's health rapidly failed.**

**In 1906 (July 18), she died at home in Westminster, London, only 36 years old.**

**After seeing the Taj Mahal on a moonlit night, legend has it that Mary said she was ready to die at once if someone would erect such a memorial on her grave.**

**Lord Curzon buried her at Kedleston in her own Taj Mahal.**

Found at <http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com>



**Lord Curzon had a reputation for insufferable arrogance that his Oxford classmates immortalized in verse:**

**My name is George  
Nathaniel Curzon.  
I am a most superior person.  
My cheek is pink,  
my hair is sleek.  
I dine at Blenheim once a week.**

**Though he was a privileged and pampered, as well as brilliant son of the Victorian aristocracy, George Curzon seems to have loved Mary, daughter of a failed Maryland farmer who became a successful and rich peddler and speculator in real estate in Chicago.**

Found at <http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com>





Harris & Ewing (photographer). Levi Leiter Mansion on DuPont Circle. (1905-1945). Gift of Harris & Ewing, Inc. (1955). No known restrictions on publication.

The residence at 1500 New Hampshire Ave. was designed by architect Theophilus Chandler and built in 1891 for Levi Leiter, a Chicago real estate and department store millionaire. The Leiter house was a white brick, classically inspired mansion with a red tile roof located at the intersection of Dupont Circle, New Hampshire Avenue, and 19th Street. Considered the finest private residence in Washington at the time it was built, the mansion was three stories with fifty-five rooms.

Levi Leiter, along with Potter Palmer, entered into a partnership with Marshall Field to create the department store Field, Palmer and Leiter in 1865. Palmer retired from the firm in 1867 to pursue other interests. As Leiter began spending all of his time investing in Chicago real estate, he sold his interest in the department store to Field in 1881, which were worth \$6 million. After his death in 1904, his wife became a leading Washington hostess with elaborate parties held in the house until World War II.

During the War it was leased for U. S. Government offices, and in 1947 sold and demolished. The Dupont Plaza Hotel was then built on the site.

LC-H25- 12279-B[P&P]

Harris & Ewing Collection. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA. (digital file from original negative) hec 15887 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/hec.15887>





This image is available from the United States Library of Congress's Prints and Photographs Division under the digital ID cph.3a29533

Exterior view of the Whittemore House located at 1526 New Hampshire Avenue, NW in the Dupont Circle neighborhood of Washington, D.C. This image is facing southeast and was taken at the corner of R Street & New Hampshire Avenue, NW. The building on the left (background) was the home of Levi P. Leiter, and in the far distance is the Samuel DuPont statue located in the center of Dupont Circle.





Leiter House, 1500 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C., 20540 USA. (b&w film copy neg.) cph 3c26512  
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3c26512>.

Call #U.S. GEOG FILE - Washington, D.C.--Houses--Leiter House [item] [P&P]  
Reproduction # LC-USZ62-126512 (b&w film copy neg.)



Harris & Ewing (photographer). Levi Leiter Mansion on DuPont Circle. (1905-1945). Gift of Harris & Ewing, Inc. (1955). No known restrictions on publication.

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Harris & Ewing Collection. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA. (digital file from original negative) hec 15886 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/hec.15886>





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Harris & Ewing Collection. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA. ( digital file from original negative) hec 15890 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/hec.15890>





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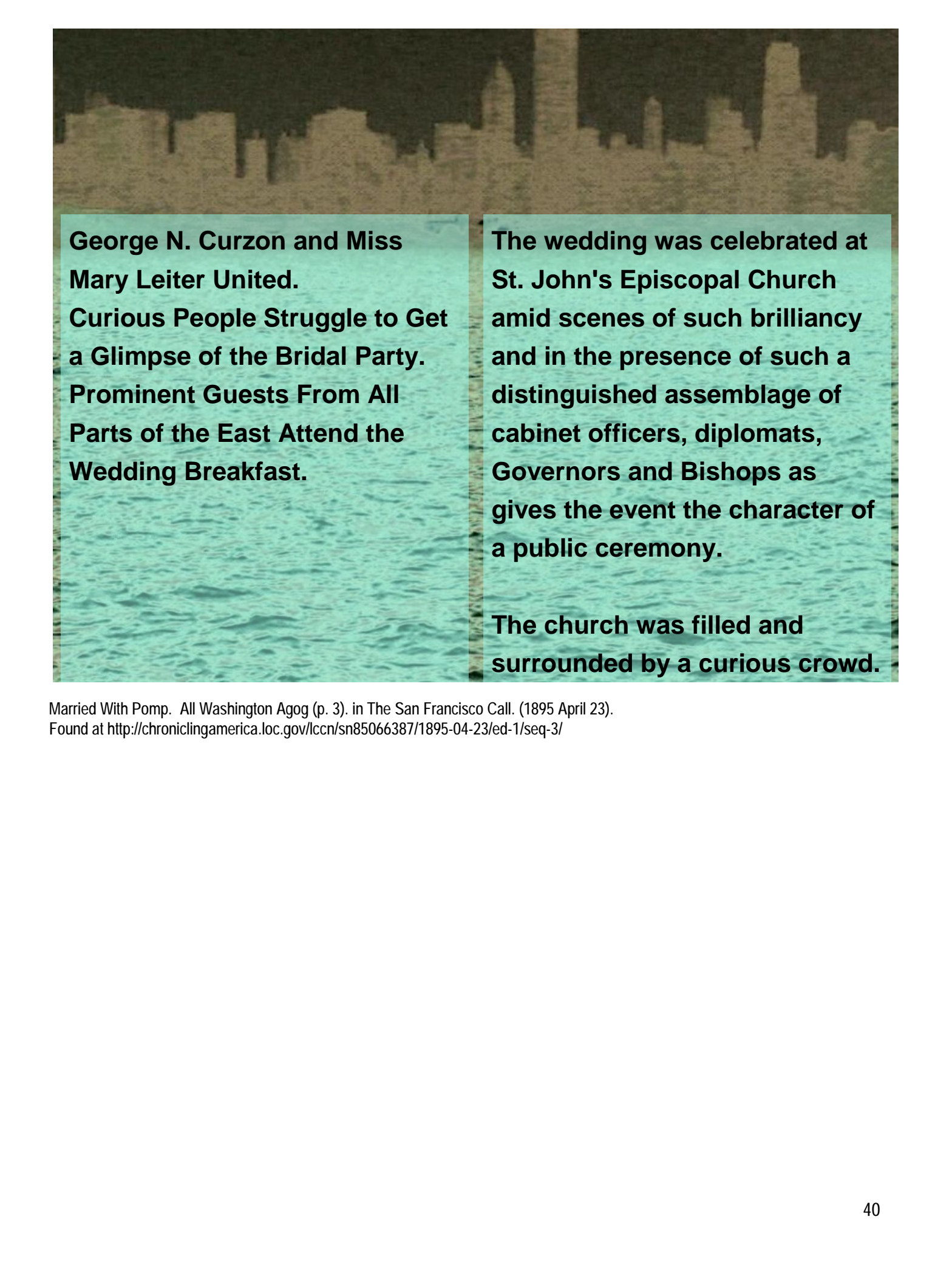
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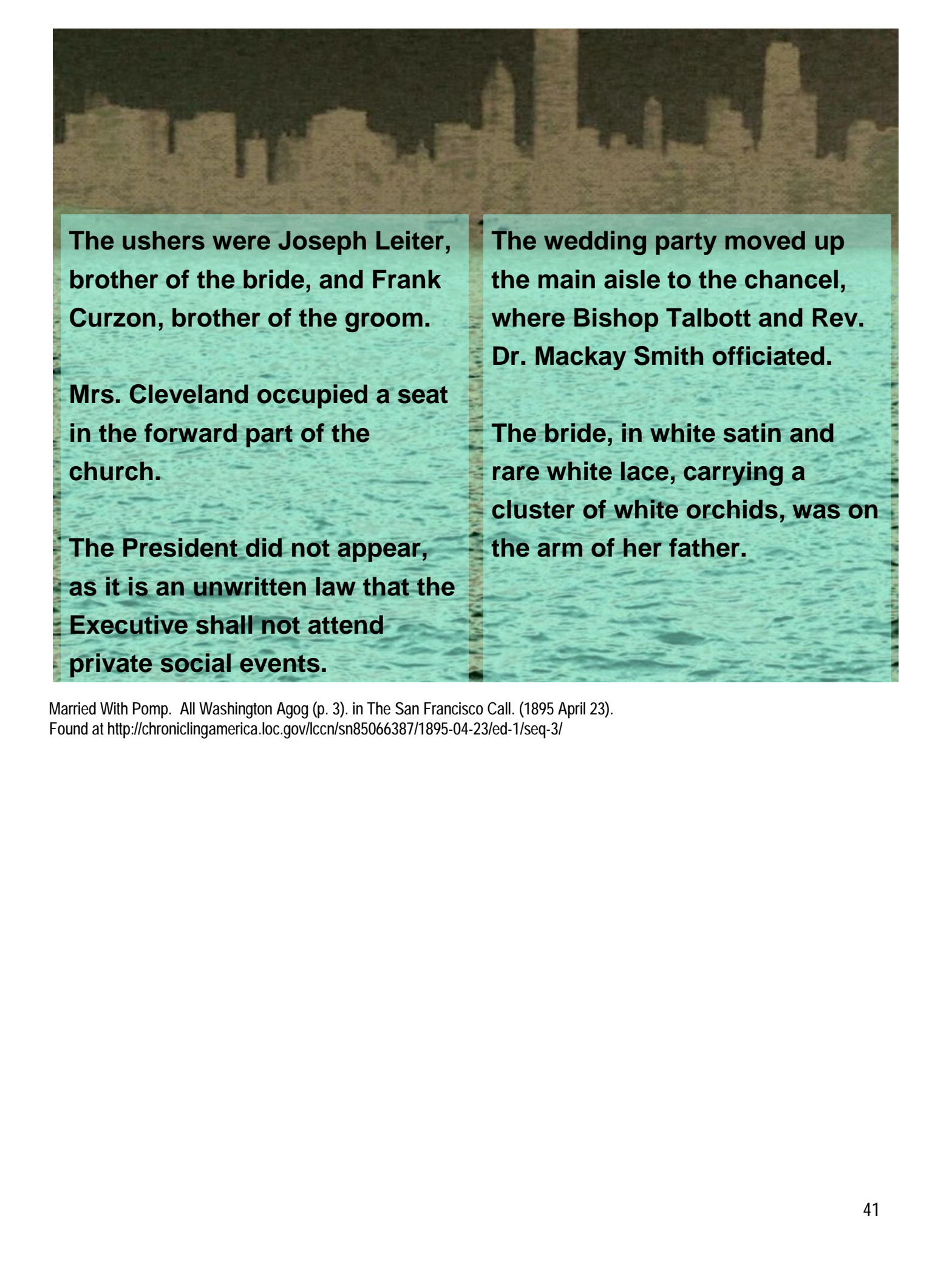
**George N. Curzon and Miss  
Mary Leiter United.  
Curious People Struggle to Get  
a Glimpse of the Bridal Party.  
Prominent Guests From All  
Parts of the East Attend the  
Wedding Breakfast.**

**The wedding was celebrated at  
St. John's Episcopal Church  
amid scenes of such brilliancy  
and in the presence of such a  
distinguished assemblage of  
cabinet officers, diplomats,  
Governors and Bishops as  
gives the event the character of  
a public ceremony.**

**The church was filled and  
surrounded by a curious crowd.**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
Found at <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85066387/1895-04-23/ed-1/seq-3/>





**The ushers were Joseph Leiter, brother of the bride, and Frank Curzon, brother of the groom.**

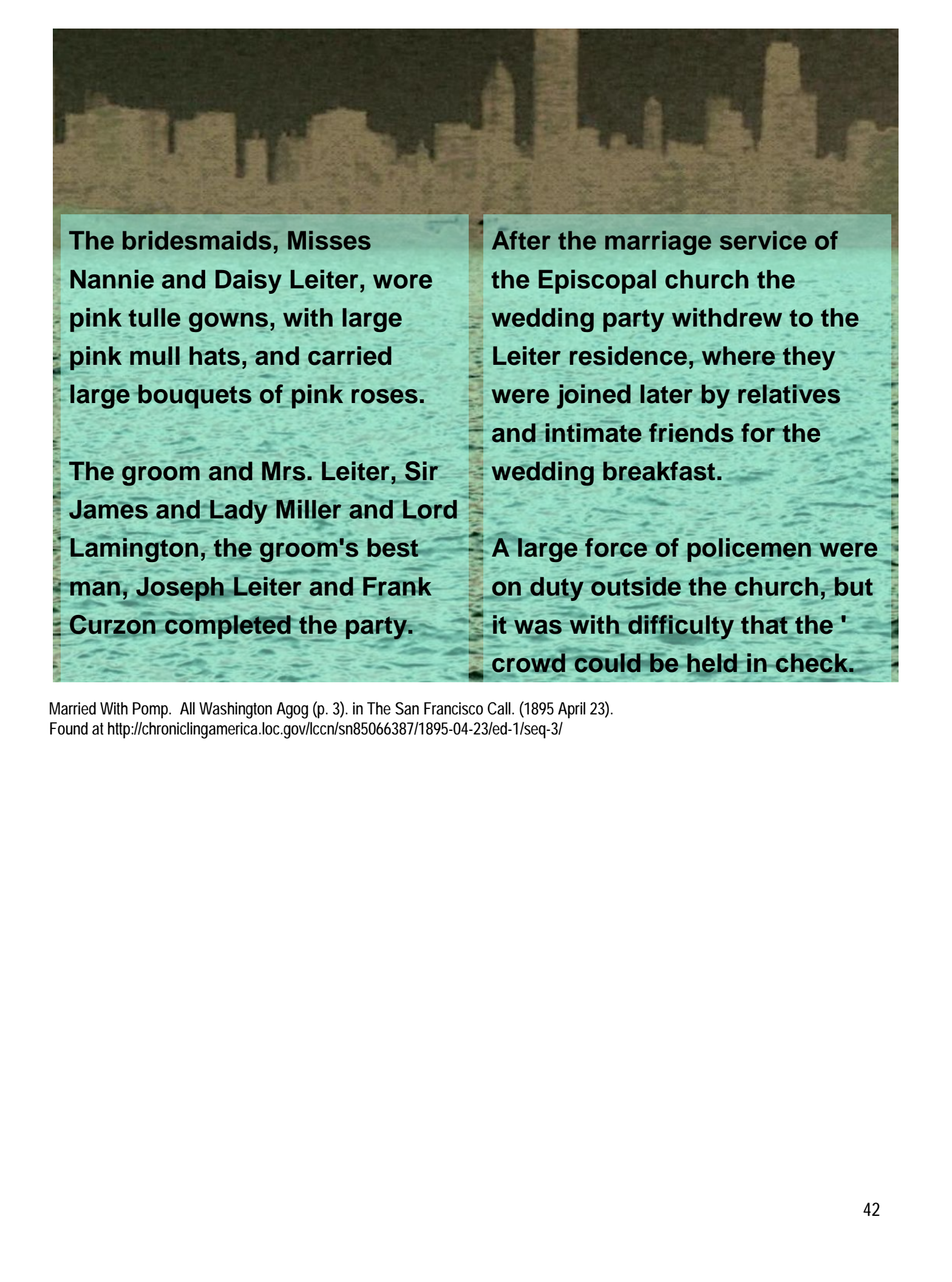
**Mrs. Cleveland occupied a seat in the forward part of the church.**

**The President did not appear, as it is an unwritten law that the Executive shall not attend private social events.**

**The wedding party moved up the main aisle to the chancel, where Bishop Talbott and Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith officiated.**

**The bride, in white satin and rare white lace, carrying a cluster of white orchids, was on the arm of her father.**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
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**The bridesmaids, Misses Nannie and Daisy Leiter, wore pink tulle gowns, with large pink mull hats, and carried large bouquets of pink roses.**

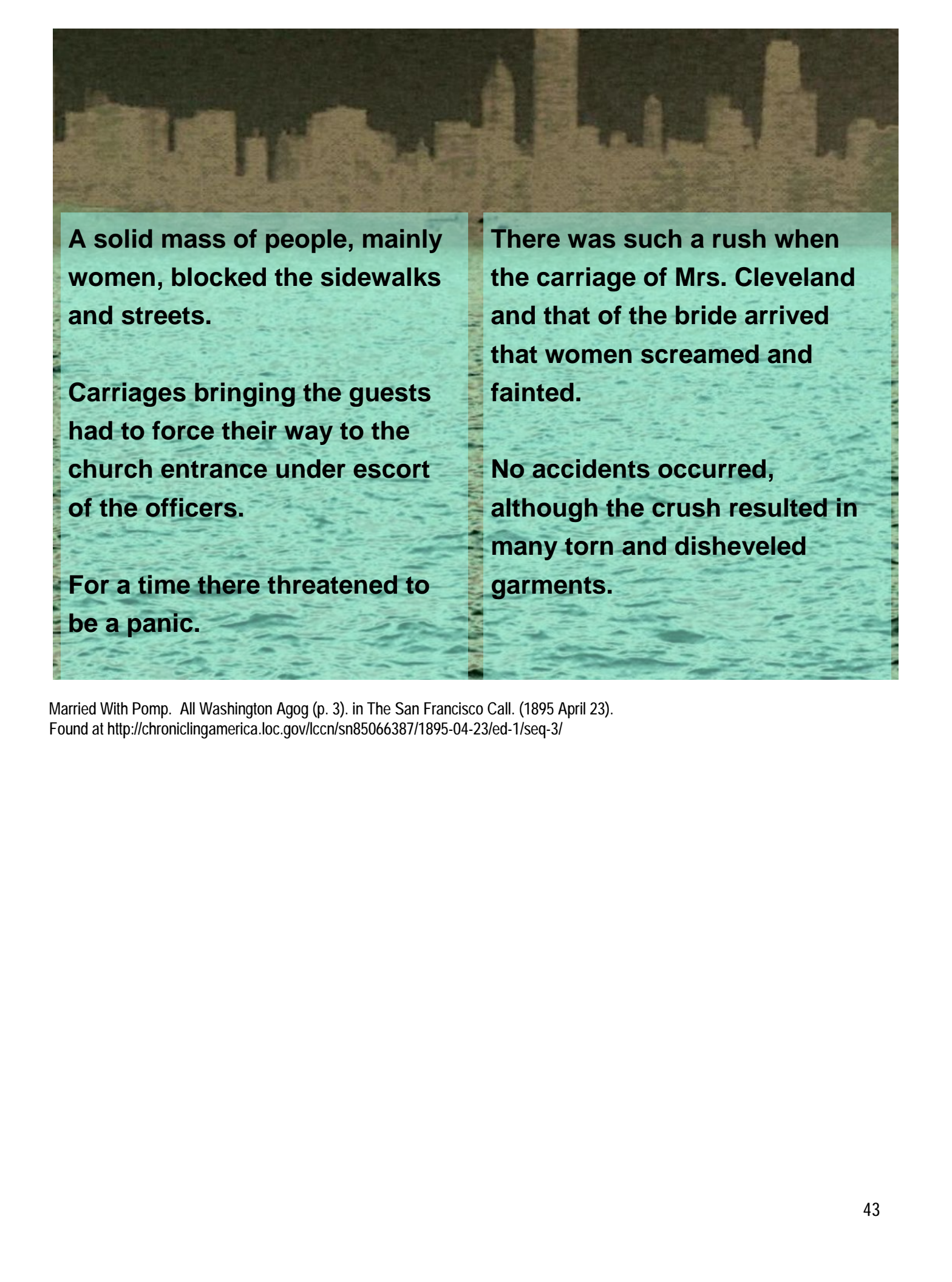
**The groom and Mrs. Leiter, Sir James and Lady Miller and Lord Lamington, the groom's best man, Joseph Leiter and Frank Curzon completed the party.**

**After the marriage service of the Episcopal church the wedding party withdrew to the Leiter residence, where they were joined later by relatives and intimate friends for the wedding breakfast.**

**A large force of policemen were on duty outside the church, but it was with difficulty that the ' crowd could be held in check.**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
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**A solid mass of people, mainly women, blocked the sidewalks and streets.**

**Carriages bringing the guests had to force their way to the church entrance under escort of the officers.**

**For a time there threatened to be a panic.**

**There was such a rush when the carriage of Mrs. Cleveland and that of the bride arrived that women screamed and fainted.**

**No accidents occurred, although the crush resulted in many torn and disheveled garments.**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
Found at <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85066387/1895-04-23/ed-1/seq-3/>

**The guests at the wedding  
breakfast were as follows ...**

**From Washington —**

**Mrs. Cleveland**

**Mrs. Gresham**

**Secretary of War and Mrs.**

**Lament**

**Mr. and Mrs. Olney, Secretary of  
the Navy**

**Miss Herbert**

**Mr. and Mrs. Morton**

**Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote  
the German and French  
Ambassadors**

**the Belgian Minister**

**Senator and Mrs. Cameron**

**Senator and Mrs. Brice**

**Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller**

**Justice and Mrs. Harlan**

**Justice and Mrs. Gray**

**Justice and Mrs. White**

**Justice and Mrs. Brown**

**...**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
Found at <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85066387/1895-04-23/ed-1/seq-3/>



**Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot  
Lodge**

**Mr. and Mrs. John Hay**

**Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hubbard**

**Professor and Mrs. Newcomb**

**Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rockhill**

**Mr. and Mrs. Theodore**

**Roosevelt**

**Henry Ames**

**Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams**

**Mr. and Mrs. Blair**

**Mrs. R. Townsend**

**Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean**

**Mrs. James G. Blaine**

**Mrs. Harrison Garrett**

**Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane**

**Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones**

**Senator and Miss McPherson**

**Senator and Miss Gray**

**Mr. and Mrs. Watt Sherman**

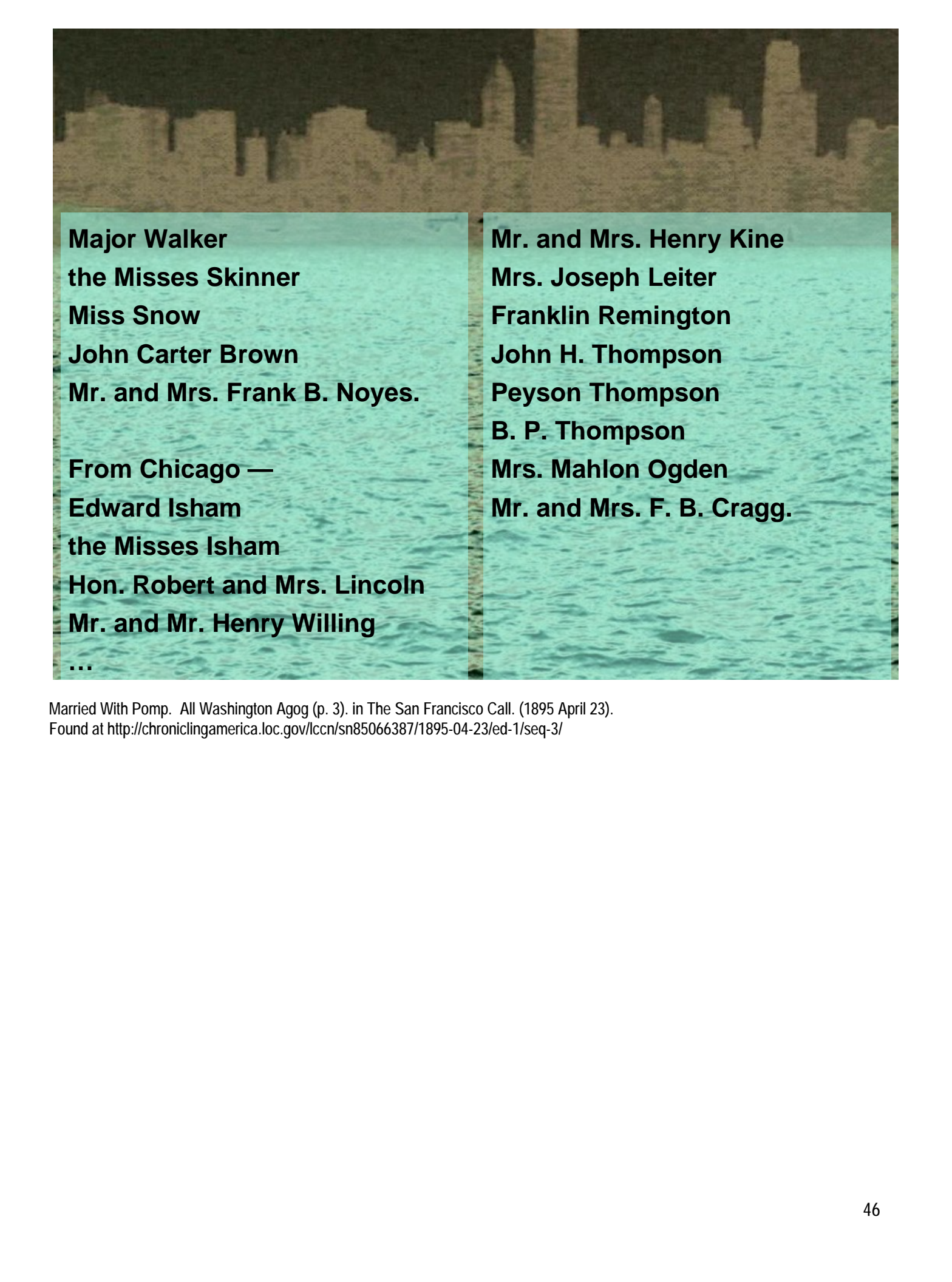
**Mr. and Mrs. T. Bradley**

**Colonel and Mrs. William**

**Goddard**

**...**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
Found at <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85066387/1895-04-23/ed-1/seq-3/>



**Major Walker**  
**the Misses Skinner**  
**Miss Snow**  
**John Carter Brown**  
**Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes.**

**From Chicago —**  
**Edward Isham**  
**the Misses Isham**  
**Hon. Robert and Mrs. Lincoln**  
**Mr. and Mr. Henry Willing**

...

**Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kine**  
**Mrs. Joseph Leiter**  
**Franklin Remington**  
**John H. Thompson**  
**Peyson Thompson**  
**B. P. Thompson**  
**Mrs. Mahlon Ogden**  
**Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Cragg.**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
Found at <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85066387/1895-04-23/ed-1/seq-3/>



**From Albany—**

**Bishop and Mrs. Doane**

**Bishop Knox**

**Mr. (Mrs.?). J. V. R. Pruyn**

**Mr. and Mrs. Neville Whiting  
(cousin of the bride).**

**From New York—**

**Bishop and Mrs. Henry G.**

**Potter**

**Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice**

**...**

**Mrs. E. R. Robinson**

**Miss Robinson**

**Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newboldt**

**Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselyn**

**Mr. and Mrs. Lanatner**

**A. R. Stockwood**

**Miss Wilson**

**Mrs. Warren**

**Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan**

**Winthrop**

**Mr. and Mrs. F. Vanderbilt and**

**Mr. and Mrs. J. Burden.**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
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**From Boston—**

**Hon. T. Jefferson and Mrs.**

**Coolidge**

**Mr. and Mrs. Roger Wolcott**

**Mrs. F. Ames**

**Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sargent**

**Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gardner**

**Mr. and Mrs. T. Higginson**

**Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Amory.**

**The bridal presents were numerous and elegant, that of Mrs. Cleveland being a large silver loving-cup.**

Married With Pomp. All Washington Agog (p. 3). in The San Francisco Call. (1895 April 23).  
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Mary Leiter, Chicago, wheat heiress, m. Lord George Nathaniel Curzon in 1895. Lived in India. Newspaper article found in the pages of book that has no references to Mary or George. 2006 August.

Found at <http://www.beth-website.net/PhotosLost-Found.html>



Lady Curzon.

New York Public Library. Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, Print Collection, Miriam and Ira D. Wallach Division of Art, Prints and Photographs.

Digital ID: 1219654

Record ID: 566328

Digital Item Published: 8-3-2004; updated 3-14-2008

Found at <http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/dgkeysearchdetail.cfm?trg=1&strucID=566328&imageID=1219654&total=1&e=w>





Photos of Mary Leiter Curzon available through <http://www.rarenewspapers.com>.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, July 28, 1906, from New York. There is a front page photo, "The Beautiful Lady Curzon of Kedleston, Formerly Miss Mary Leiter of Chicago", by Underwood & Underwood.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, August 18, 1906, from New York. photos of "The Funeral of Lady Curzon of Kedleston."

HARPER'S WEEKLY March 18, 1899. Full pg. illus. of "Calcutta - Scenes Attending the Appointment of Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India."

HARPER'S WEEKLY May 6, 1899. Inside is a 1/2 pg. portrait of "Mary Victoria, Baroness Curzon of Kedleston."

HARPER'S WEEKLY May 27, 1899. Full pg. of illus. of "The Viceregal Palace at Calcutta - The Residence of Lord and Lady Curzon."

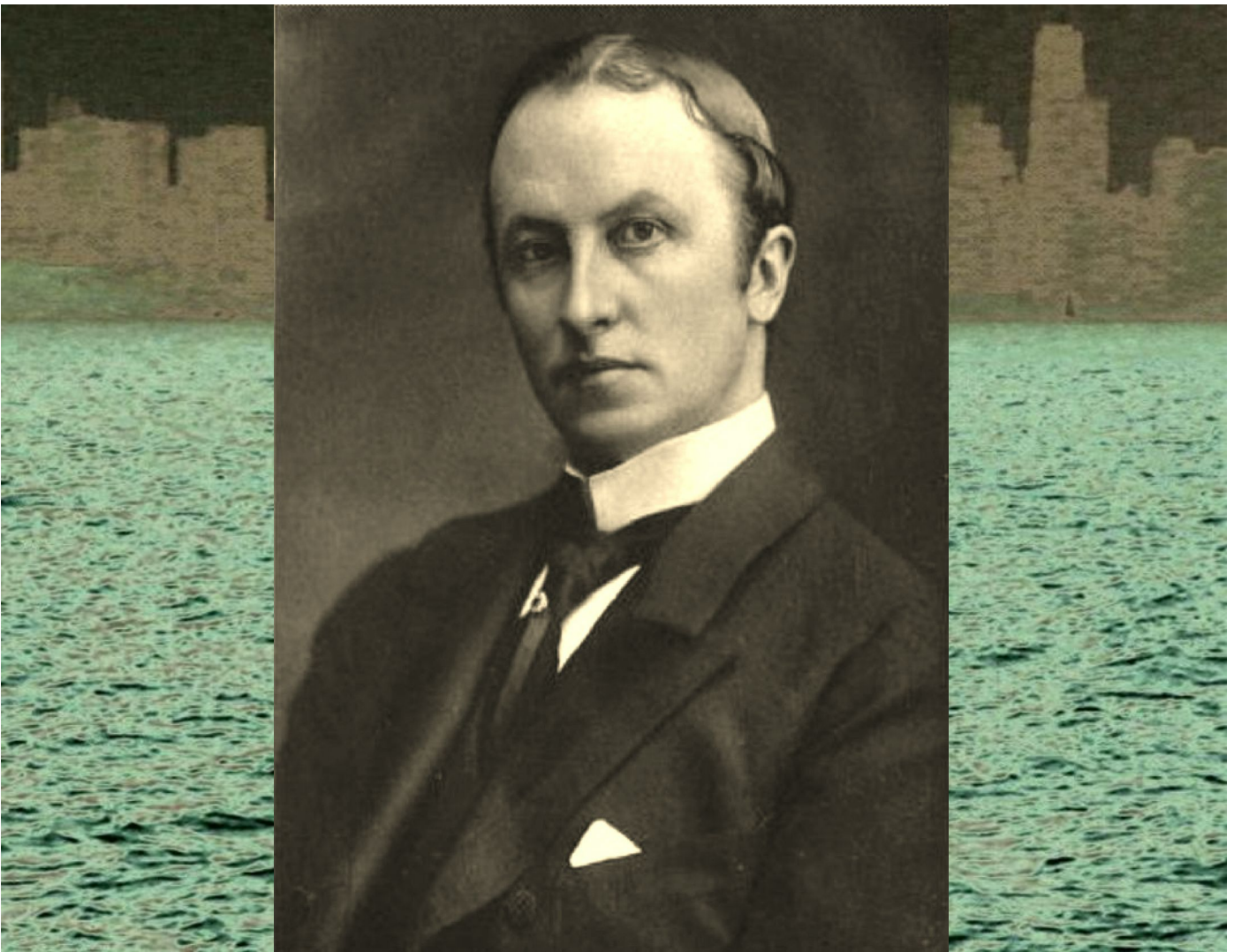


Cabanel, Alexandre (artist). Mary Leiter, 1887. Derbyshire, England, Kedleston Hall; National Trust for Places of Historic Interest, United Kingdom

As vast fortunes were being accumulated in the wake of the Civil War, social and cultural roles were being forged to match that wealth. One French artist, Alexandre Cabanel (1823-1889), was especially successful in capturing the public image desired by these wealthy women. Cabanel's earliest portrait of an American may be that of Mrs. John Jacob Ridgway of Philadelphia dated 1861 (location unknown).<sup>13</sup> Portraits of sitters that I have identified as American that he exhibited at the Paris Salon were those of the Viscountess of Ganay, John Jacob Ridgway's daughter, Salon of 1865; John W. Mackay, Salon of 1879; Eva (Eveline Julia) Mackay, John Mackay's step-daughter, Salon of 1881; Eveline Hungerford, John Mackay's mother-in-law, Salon of 1883; a Miss A. Ogden of Chicago, Salon of 1884; and Mary Victoria Leiter, Salon of 1888 (fig. 3). In the United States, his portraits could be seen in exhibitions at the National Academy of Design (1876, 1898) and at the Metropolitan Museum of Art (1875, 1876, 1887).

Found at [http://www.19thc-artworldwide.org/spring\\_05/articles/zale.shtml](http://www.19thc-artworldwide.org/spring_05/articles/zale.shtml)





George Curzon served as the Viceroy of India during the years 1899 -1905. His decision to partition Bengal was an important misstep of the British Raj and led to a number of complications. Viceroy Curzon's contribution to India were also in the fields of preservation of India's art. He ordered restoration of the Taj Mahal and took measures to preserve the great monuments of India, including Ajanta.

Found at [http://www.kamat.com/database/content/british\\_raj/viceroy\\_curzon.htm](http://www.kamat.com/database/content/british_raj/viceroy_curzon.htm)



Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of Chicago millionaire Levi Zeigler Leiter, arrived in Kedleston, Derbyshire (ancestral home of the Curzon family), as the bride of George Nathaniel Curzon, who was, at that time, Under Secretary of State at the British Foreign Office in London. While totally devoted to Curzon's social and career ambitions, Mary felt isolated due both to excessive admiration and to resentment of her American ways: "My path is strewn with roses and the only thorns are the unforgiving women." "People discuss my looks as though I were an oleograph."

"...huge and smokey and absorbed in the worship of Mammon in a grim and melancholy way." These are the words with which Curzon had assessed Chicago during his first journey round the world (1887-88). Yet although he disdained the grubby commerce of Chicago, his ancestral home in England, Kedleston Hall, was built with money from investments in the American colonies and the East India Company. Indeed the building of Kedleston in the 18th century involved diverting the public road from Derby, demolishing the village of Kedleston, constructing lakes, and planting and uprooting trees, so that "although the classical landscape of Kedleston Park with its sweeping views...may appear completely natural, it is, in fact, entirely man-made

"Often when we think them backward and stupid, they think us meddling and absurd." For a Victorian imperialist George Nathaniel Curzon had a remarkable sense of cultural perspective; but ultimately he maintained a profound faith in Britain's civilizing mission in Asia: "...remember that the Almighty has placed in your hands the greatest of his ploughs, in whose furrow the nations of the future are germinating and taking shape, to drive the blade a little further in your time, and to feel that somewhere among these millions you have left a little justice or happiness or prosperity, ... a dawn of intellectual enlightenment, or a stirring of duty where it did not exist before. That is enough. That is the Englishman's justification in India..."

The fact that Mary Curzon and her three daughters accompanied Lord Curzon in India was, at least in part, the result of a network of imperial/technological connections which both fostered and were fostered by international scientific exchange in relation to plant cultivation. In her book *Science and Colonial Expansion* (quoted above) Lucile Brockway traces the role of The Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew in the cultivation of cinchona bark, the source of the wonder drug that controlled malaria.





Kedleston Hall, Derbyshire, England.

(continued from previous slide)

"One of her fads was to visit in disguise the native sections of the city and mingle with the people as one of them...." These words are from the front page eulogy for Mary Victoria Leiter (Lady Curzon) which appeared in The Chicago Tribune upon her premature death at age 36 (July 19, 1906). The paper was clearly intrigued with the fairy tale rise of this daughter of Chicago millionaire Levi Leiter (a man who began his career as "a \$50 a month dry goods clerk") to the role of virtual royalty ("a woman who captivated...England, America, and India"). Nevertheless the newspaper stressed that she "was not by any means a social leader to the exclusion of all qualities of the mind and heart. The poorer classes of India knew her charities, and she took all opportunities to study them...."

In Chicago the bottom dropped out of the wheat market. As reported in the Chicago Tribune of June 14, 1898, "the Leiter wheat deal, an instance in grain merchandising on a scale which the world has never before seen, came to an inglorious end." Mary Curzon's brother, Joseph Leiter, lost close to ten million dollars, spreading rumors across the Atlantic that Mary's family fortune would no longer be available to support Curzon's stellar diplomatic career. In fact, the Leiters weathered the financial disaster, and the wealth of entrepreneur Levi Leiter continued to supplement aristocrat Curzon's relatively modest income. "Had this plan been carried out there is little question that Mr. Leiter would have earned the title of wheat king of the world."

[http://courses.washington.edu/englhtml/engl382/parada\\_tale\\_of\\_3/wife.html](http://courses.washington.edu/englhtml/engl382/parada_tale_of_3/wife.html)




Kedleston Hall, Kedleston, Derbyshire (National Trust)

This very fine example of the Palladian influence on British architecture in the eighteenth century was produced by the mutual appreciation of ancient Roman art and buildings by the architect, Robert Adam and his patron, Sir Nathaniel Curzon, 1st Lord Scarsdale. When he inherited the Curzon estates in 1758, he immediately set about rebuilding his grandfather's rather modest and old-fashioned brick-built structure of the early eighteenth century. Demolition of the small village and all the out-buildings was followed by the construction of the family pavilion, contained in the north-east pavilion (where the family still reside) under the design of Matthew Brettingham. However, once Curzon met Adam and they discovered their common ideas, the bulk of the existing house was completed under Adam. The original design was to have four wings, but due to lack of funds, only two were built.

Although owners of the land and house here since Norman times, the Curzon family's only attempt at landed gentry grandeur was the present house. Taking as his inspiration the detailed examination, measurement and drawing of the ruins in Rome, Herculaneum, Rimini, Ravenna and Split, Adam created a masterpiece of high impact and subtle detailing, which is still very much as he envisaged it, thanks to the Curzon family fortunes not permitting any drastic redecoration or alteration in later years. The large central block of the house was always a kind of show home, devoted to the display of Curzon's art and furniture. As soon as it was finished, visitors such as Dr Samuel Johnson and Hugh Walpole were shown around by the housekeeper. The huge spaces such as the Marble Hall and the Saloon were meant to be public places of display and were used by the family on only the grandest occasions.

Throughout the main block, the rooms are finished to an incredibly high standard, with plaster relief panels on walls and ceilings by Joseph Rose, carved marble mantle-pieces, and painted decoration by Biagio Rebecca, Adam's usual collaborators. The scale here is very grand compared to some other Adam schemes but the overall effect is of light and taste. The Roman inspiration happily mingles with Neo-classical and some Baroque elements (particularly the mad mer-folk on the giant sofas in the Drawing Room). Although short of really stunning pictures, the original paintings chosen for each room remain in place, thanks partly to Adam's method of plastering the frame into the wall to ensure his favoured, symmetrical hanging patterns stayed in place.





**I'm a distant relative of Mary  
Leiter Curzon by Maude Hunter  
Bell, my grandmother.**

**Two Bells married two Leiter  
cousins, Elizabeth and Juliana.**

**Leiters, Bells and Hartles still  
live in Washington County who  
may be interested in my trip to  
the Taj Majal.**

**In the 1950s, when President  
Eisenhower made a visit to the  
Taj Mahal in Agra, India, the  
Morning Herald printed an  
article that began:**

**'When President Eisenhower  
saw India's Taj Mahal Sunday,  
he saw a little bit of Washington  
County.'**

Letter to the editor of the Morning Herald from Rexford H. (Jack) Hartle of Oceanside, California.  
[http://www.herald-mail.com/?module=displaystory&story\\_id=208215&format=html](http://www.herald-mail.com/?module=displaystory&story_id=208215&format=html)

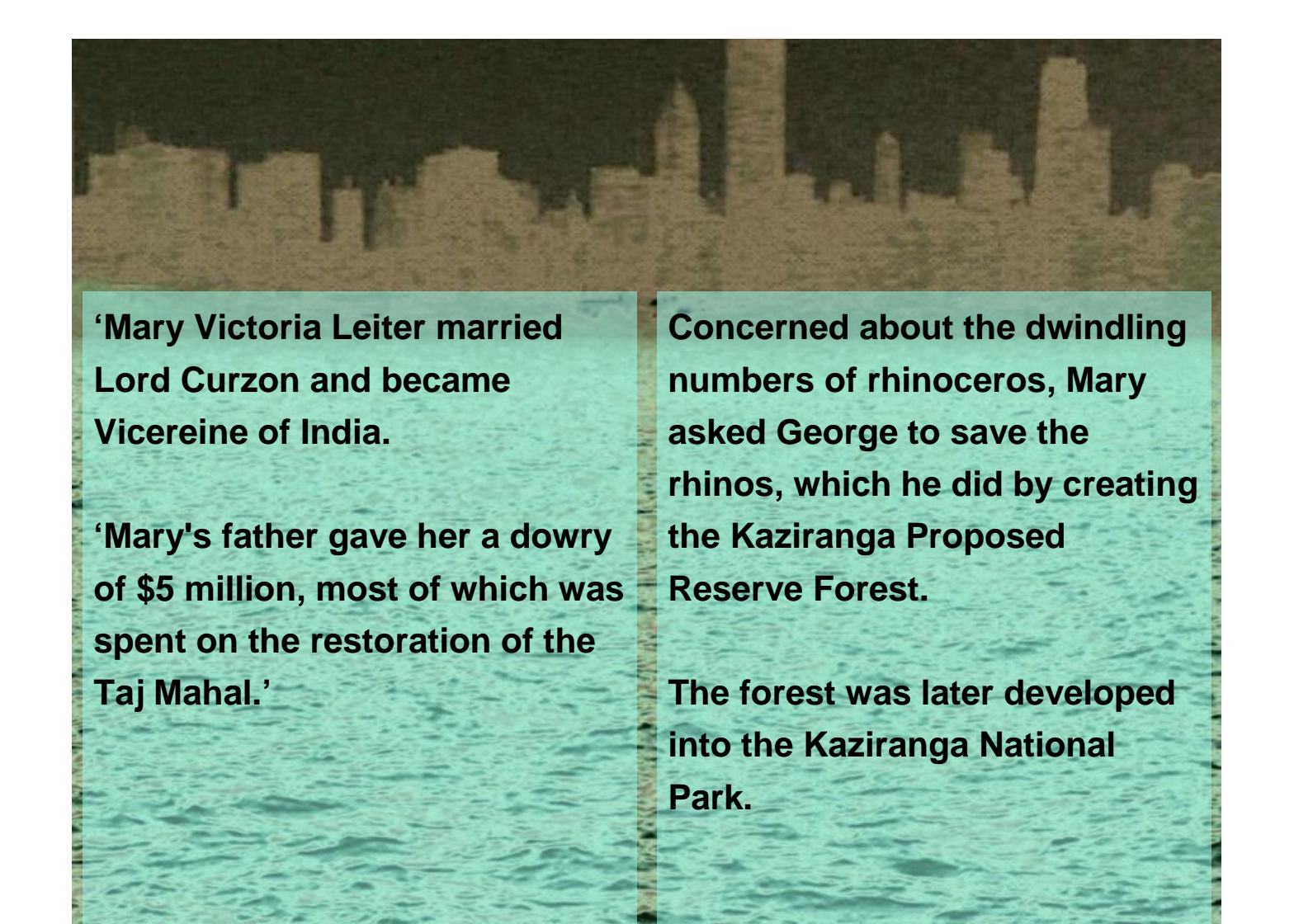
(continued from previous slide)

Particular favourites are the Waterford crystal chandelier in the Drawing Room, the space and light of the Saloon, with its curved doors, the curved oak floor boards in the Family and Kitchen Corridors and the display of silverware and dining accoutrements in the Dining Room. A special mention however goes to the great bed in the State Bedchamber. The posts are carved and gilded to resemble the newly fashionable palm tree, with ostrich feathers high at each corner echoing the palm fronds themselves.

The second notable member of the Curzon family was Lord Curzon, who inherited Kedleston in 1916. By then, he had carved out a glittering political career. Appointed Viceroy of India in 1899 at the age of 39, he was responsible for the legendary Delhi Durbar of 1903, held to celebrate the coronation of Edward VII. As the monarch's representative in India, he and his wife took tribute in Edward's place, at the centre of the most spectacular event, which Curzon himself had planned. Be-jeweled elephants, a gallop past of horsemen and all the riches of the sub-continent passed by. At the ball in the evening, Lady Mary Curzon wore the famous peacock dress, which is on display in the Indian Museum at Kedleston, which also houses presents they received and informative displays about the Durbar.

The Kitchen, where the tea room is now houses, is large and airy, with a balcony at the far end. The earliest visitors in the eighteenth century were shown the kitchen from here. Very close to the house is the original church, the only remnant of pre-eighteenth century Kedleston. Its oldest feature is the weathered Norman doorway and inside, the many Curzon family tombs dominate. In front of the house, the park land extends down towards a river, crossed by a splendid Adam's stone bridge. He also designed the Fishing Pavilion and the North Lodge.

Kedleston was granted to the National Trust in 1986, through an unprecedented grant of £13.5 million from the National Heritage Memorial Fund. Lord Scarsdale (the then owner) gave the house and park and some of the contents and an appeal by the National Trust raised a further £2 million in addition to the £1 million paid from general funds. The grandeur and completeness of Kedleston Hall today was thus assured for the enjoyment of future generations.



**'Mary Victoria Leiter married Lord Curzon and became Vicereine of India.**

**'Mary's father gave her a dowry of \$5 million, most of which was spent on the restoration of the Taj Mahal.'**

**Concerned about the dwindling numbers of rhinoceros, Mary asked George to save the rhinos, which he did by creating the Kaziranga Proposed Reserve Forest.**

**The forest was later developed into the Kaziranga National Park.**


Column 1

Letter to the editor of the Morning Herald from Rexford H. (Jack) Hartle of Oceanside, California.  
[http://www.herald-mail.com/?module=displaystory&story\\_id=208215&format=html](http://www.herald-mail.com/?module=displaystory&story_id=208215&format=html)

Column 2

[http://www.medadvocates.org/news/celebration/july/july\\_18.htm](http://www.medadvocates.org/news/celebration/july/july_18.htm)





**Mary's greatest fame was for an innovation in turtle soup.**

**In 1905, she learned that a guest dignitary was a teetotaler and frowned upon those who drank alcohol when most of her other British guests were fairly heavy drinkers.**

**So, as a compromise, Mary asked her chef to add some sherry to the turtle soup.**

**It was an immediate success and became a classic first course in British society for many years.**

[http://www.medadvocates.org/news/celebration/july/july\\_18.htm](http://www.medadvocates.org/news/celebration/july/july_18.htm)

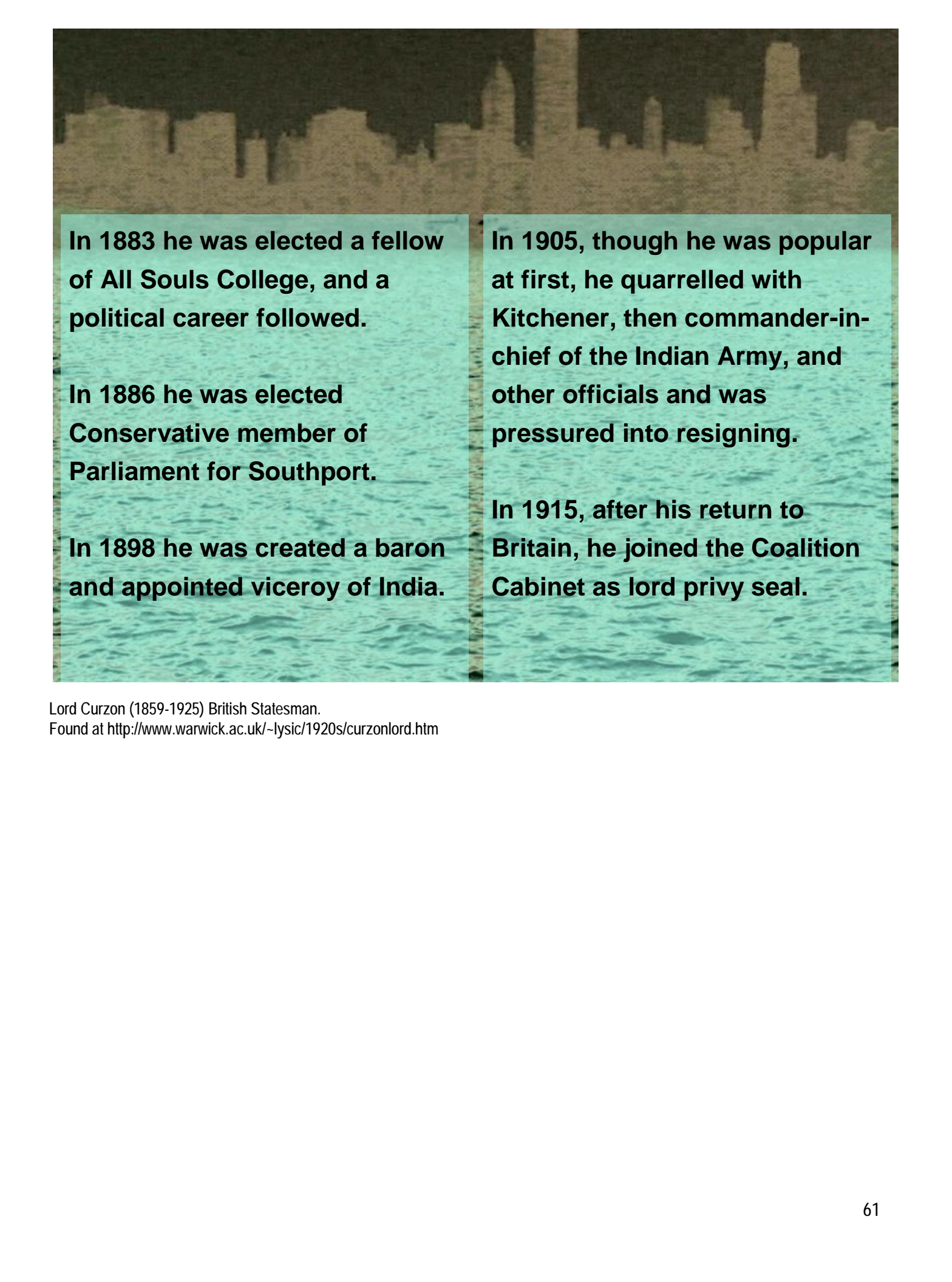


**Curzon is the son of Lord Scarsdale, a clergyman, and was born at the family seat of Kedleston, Derbyshire.**

**He was educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he was president of the Union, and graduated with a second in classics, much to his disgust.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>





**In 1883 he was elected a fellow of All Souls College, and a political career followed.**

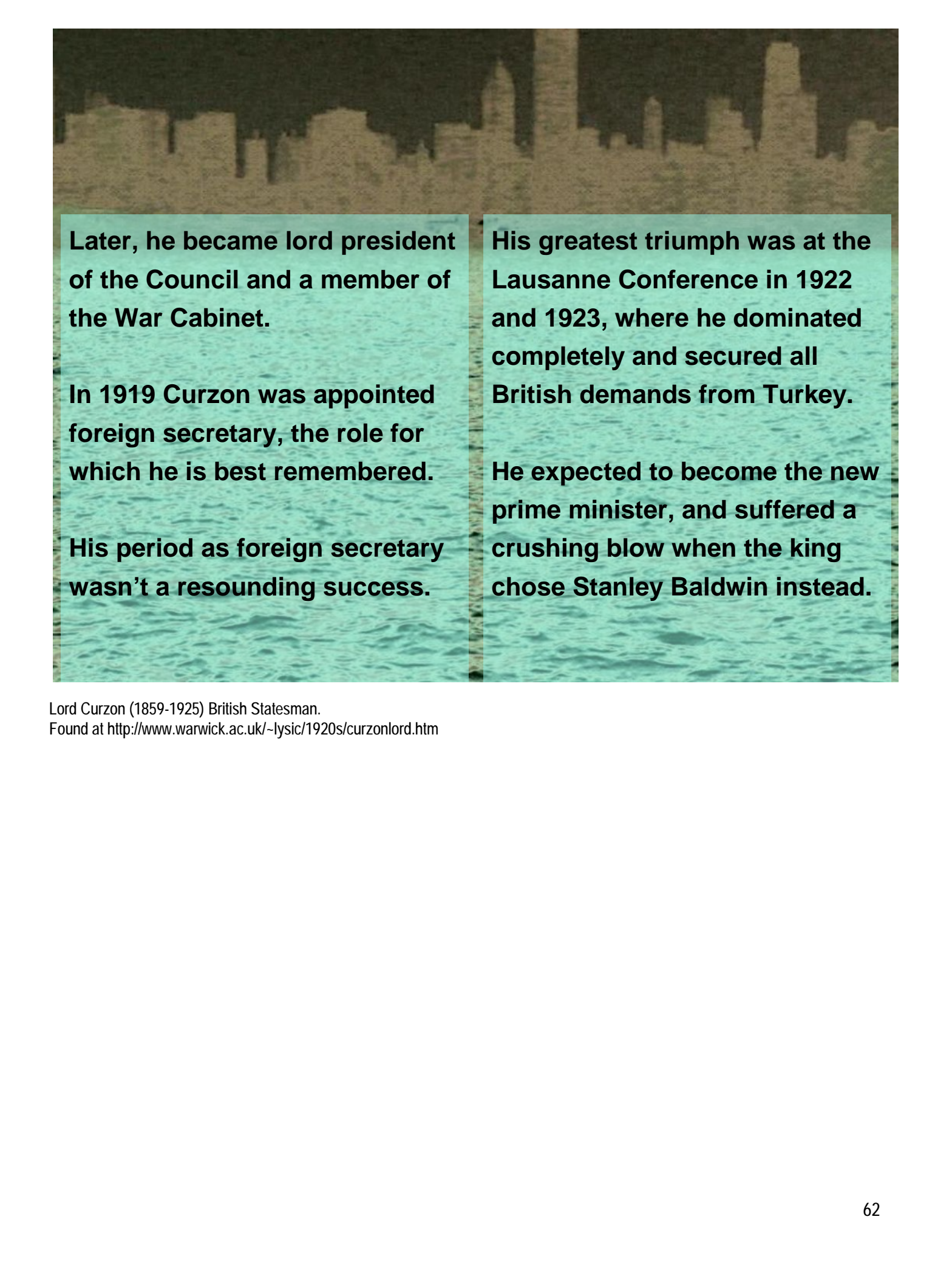
**In 1886 he was elected Conservative member of Parliament for Southport.**

**In 1898 he was created a baron and appointed viceroy of India.**

**In 1905, though he was popular at first, he quarrelled with Kitchener, then commander-in-chief of the Indian Army, and other officials and was pressured into resigning.**

**In 1915, after his return to Britain, he joined the Coalition Cabinet as lord privy seal.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>



**Later, he became lord president of the Council and a member of the War Cabinet.**

**In 1919 Curzon was appointed foreign secretary, the role for which he is best remembered.**

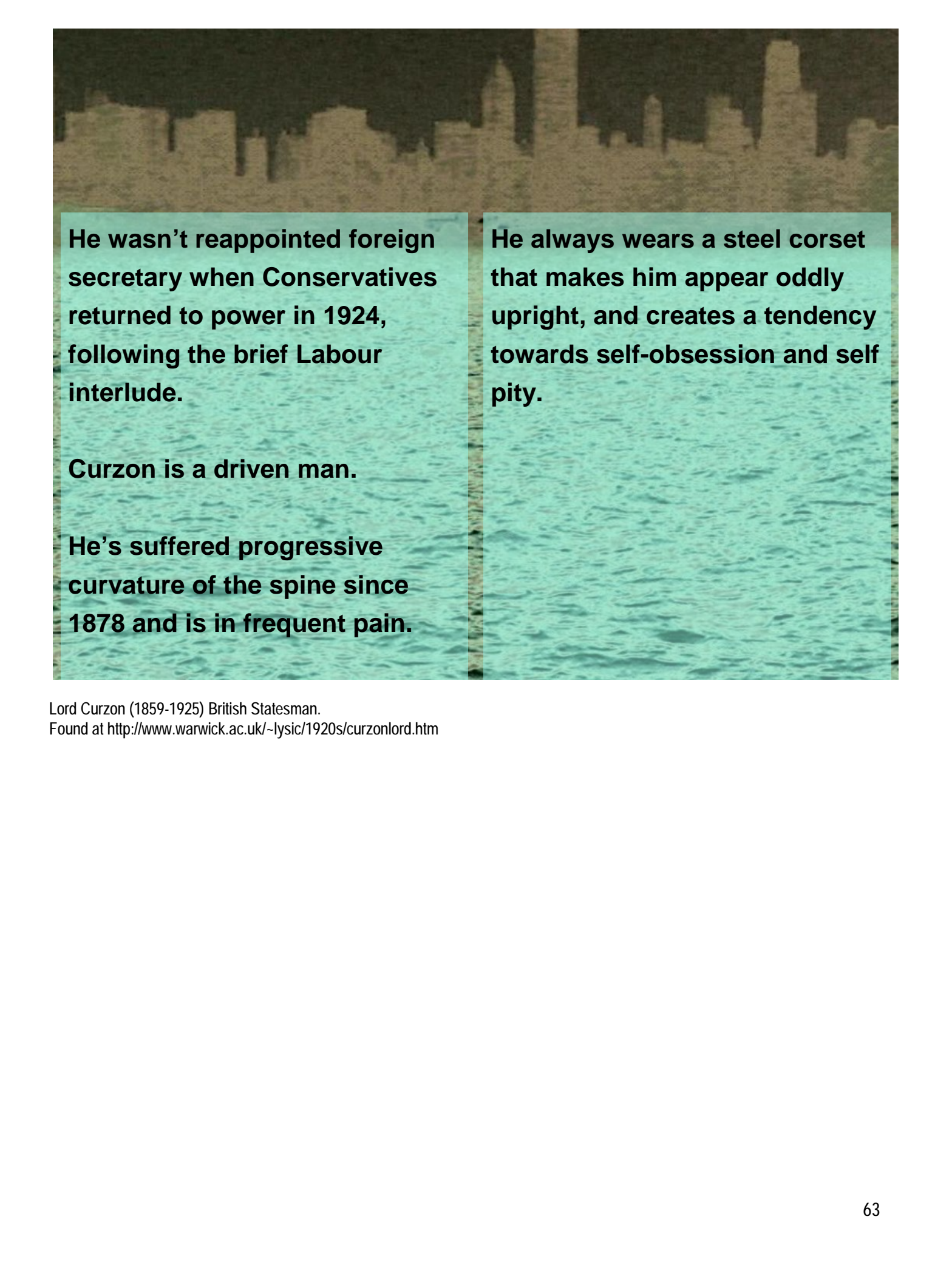
**His period as foreign secretary wasn't a resounding success.**

**His greatest triumph was at the Lausanne Conference in 1922 and 1923, where he dominated completely and secured all British demands from Turkey.**

**He expected to become the new prime minister, and suffered a crushing blow when the king chose Stanley Baldwin instead.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>






**He wasn't reappointed foreign secretary when Conservatives returned to power in 1924, following the brief Labour interlude.**

**Curzon is a driven man.**

**He's suffered progressive curvature of the spine since 1878 and is in frequent pain.**

**He always wears a steel corset that makes him appear oddly upright, and creates a tendency towards self-obsession and self pity.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>



**He has always been fascinated by Asia and loves travel.**

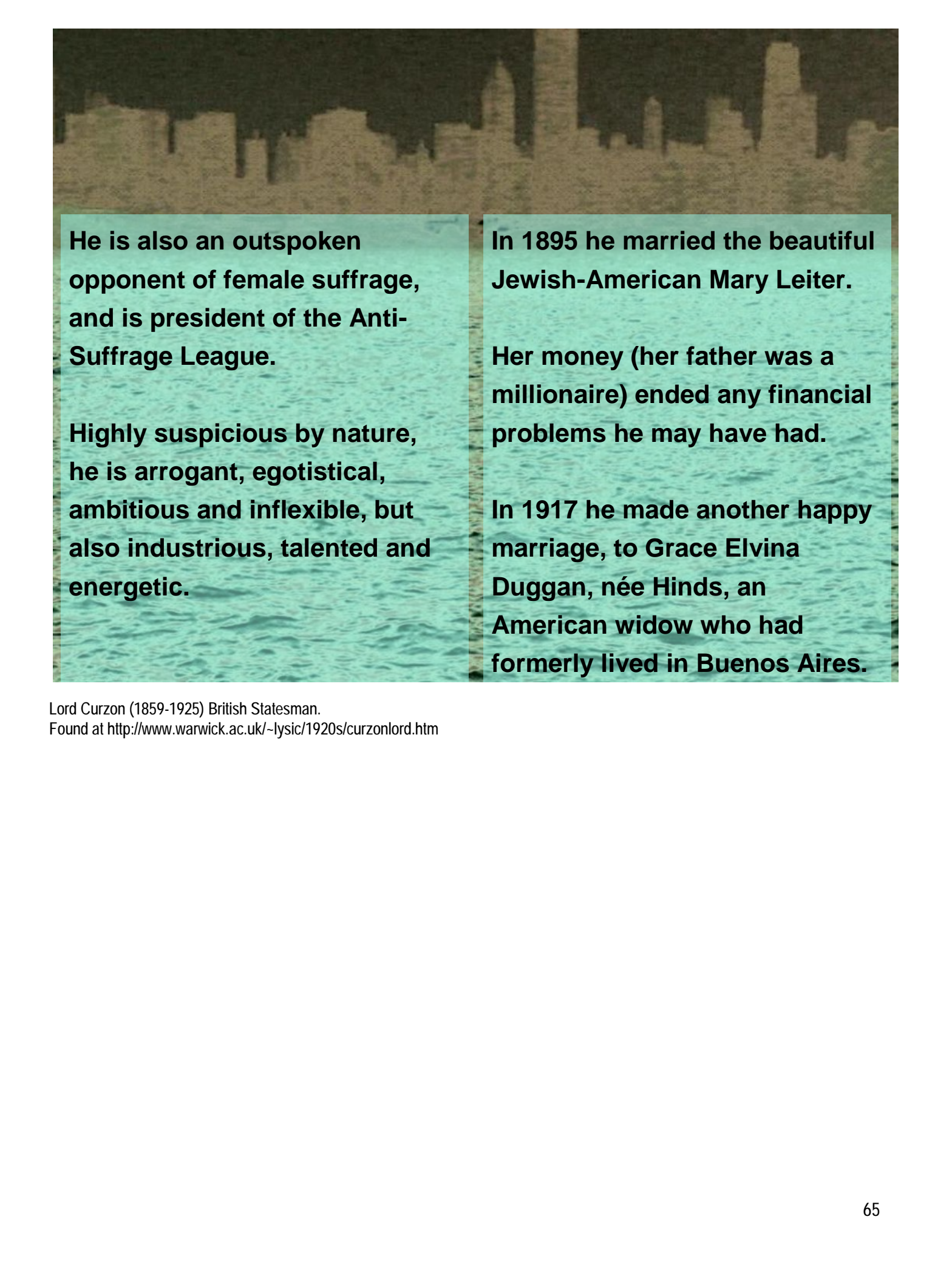
**He's visited almost every country in Asia and has an unparalleled knowledge of India and the surrounding area, as well as Russia and much of North America and North Africa.**

**He is, however, a xenophobe and a nationalist, utterly convinced of his country's imperial destiny.**

**A strong supporter of an Arab state, he opposes any commitment to the Palestinian Jews.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>





**He is also an outspoken opponent of female suffrage, and is president of the Anti-Suffrage League.**

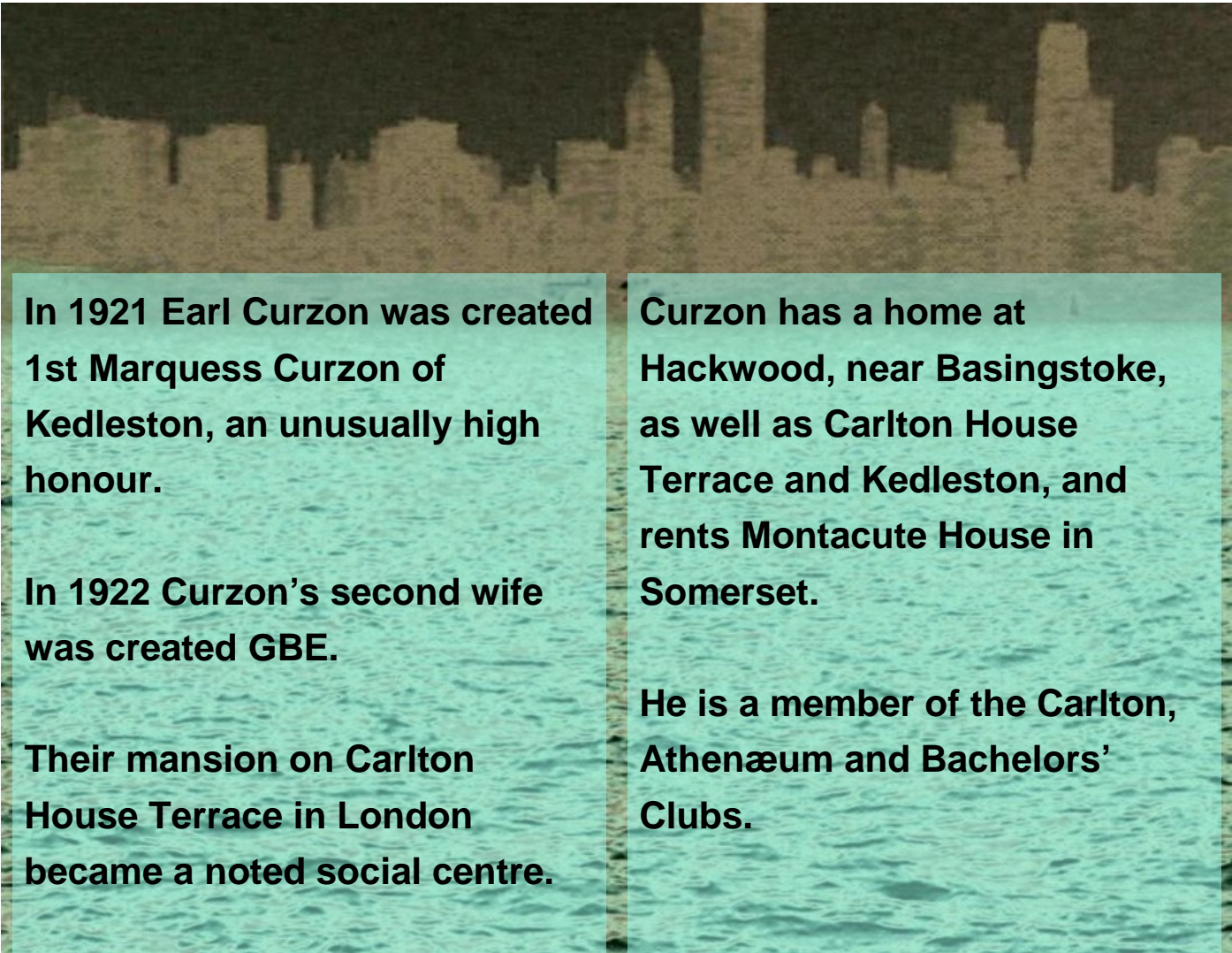
**Highly suspicious by nature, he is arrogant, egotistical, ambitious and inflexible, but also industrious, talented and energetic.**

**In 1895 he married the beautiful Jewish-American Mary Leiter.**

**Her money (her father was a millionaire) ended any financial problems he may have had.**

**In 1917 he made another happy marriage, to Grace Elvina Duggan, née Hinds, an American widow who had formerly lived in Buenos Aires.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>



**In 1921 Earl Curzon was created 1st Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, an unusually high honour.**

**In 1922 Curzon's second wife was created GBE.**

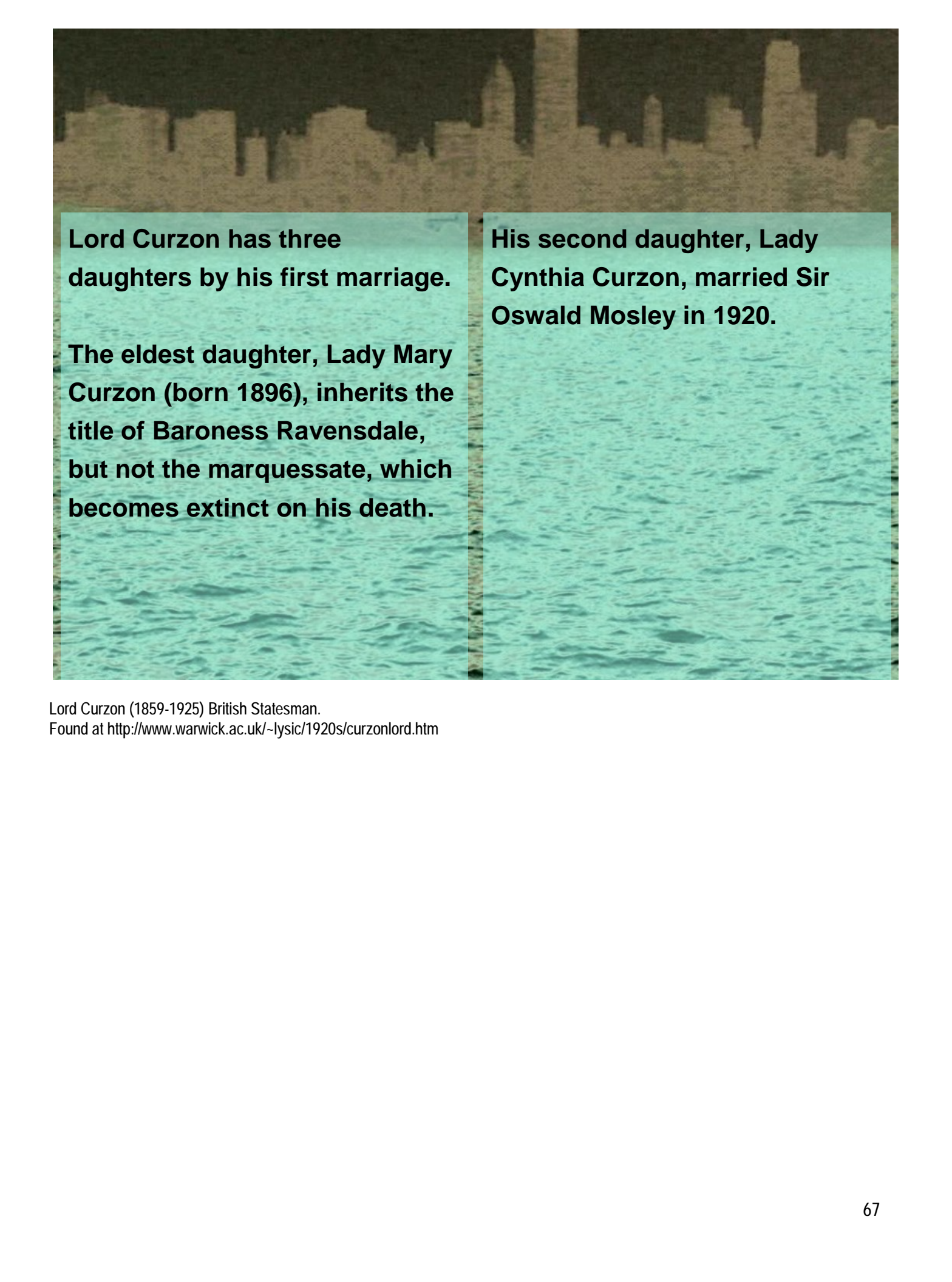
**Their mansion on Carlton House Terrace in London became a noted social centre.**

**Curzon has a home at Hackwood, near Basingstoke, as well as Carlton House Terrace and Kedleston, and rents Montacute House in Somerset.**

**He is a member of the Carlton, Athenæum and Bachelors' Clubs.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>





**Lord Curzon has three daughters by his first marriage.**

**The eldest daughter, Lady Mary Curzon (born 1896), inherits the title of Baroness Ravensdale, but not the marquessate, which becomes extinct on his death.**

**His second daughter, Lady Cynthia Curzon, married Sir Oswald Mosley in 1920.**

Lord Curzon (1859-1925) British Statesman.  
Found at <http://www.warwick.ac.uk/~lysic/1920s/curzonlord.htm>



George Nathaniel Curzon. Born 1859 January 11, England. Died 1925 March 20, London. Buried in Westminster Abbey.

Father: Alfred Curzon (4th Baron Scarsdale, b. 1831, d. 1916)

Mother: Blanche Senhouse (b. 1837, d. 1875)

Wife: Mary Victoria Leiter (daughter of Levi Leiter, b. 1870, m. 22-Apr-1895, d. 1906)

Daughters: Mary Irene Curzon (2nd Baroness of Ravensdale), Cynthia Blanche Curzon (first wife of Oswald Mosley), Alexandra Naldera Curzon (married Edward "Fruity" Metcalfe)

Girlfriend: Elinor Glyn (romance novelist)

Wife: Grace Elvina Hinds (m. 1917)

Created the Kingdom of Jordan.

Lord President of the Council (1924-25), UK Foreign Secretary (1919-24), UK Leader of the House of Lords (1916-24), Lord Privy Seal (1915-16), Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports (1904-05), UK Official Viceroy of India (1899-1905), UK Official Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (1895-98), UK Official Under-Secretary of State for India (1891-92), UK Member of Parliament Tory MP for Lancashire, Southport Division (1886-89), Bullingdon Club, Pilgrims Society, Travellers Club, Star of India 1898, Order of the Garter 1916.

Author of books:

Russia in Central Asia (1889)

Persia and the Persian Question (1892)

Problems of the Far East (1894)

The Pamirs and the Source of the Oxus (1897)

Tales of Travel (1923)

Travels with a Superior Person (1985)

Found at <http://www.nndb.com/people/000/000159520/>





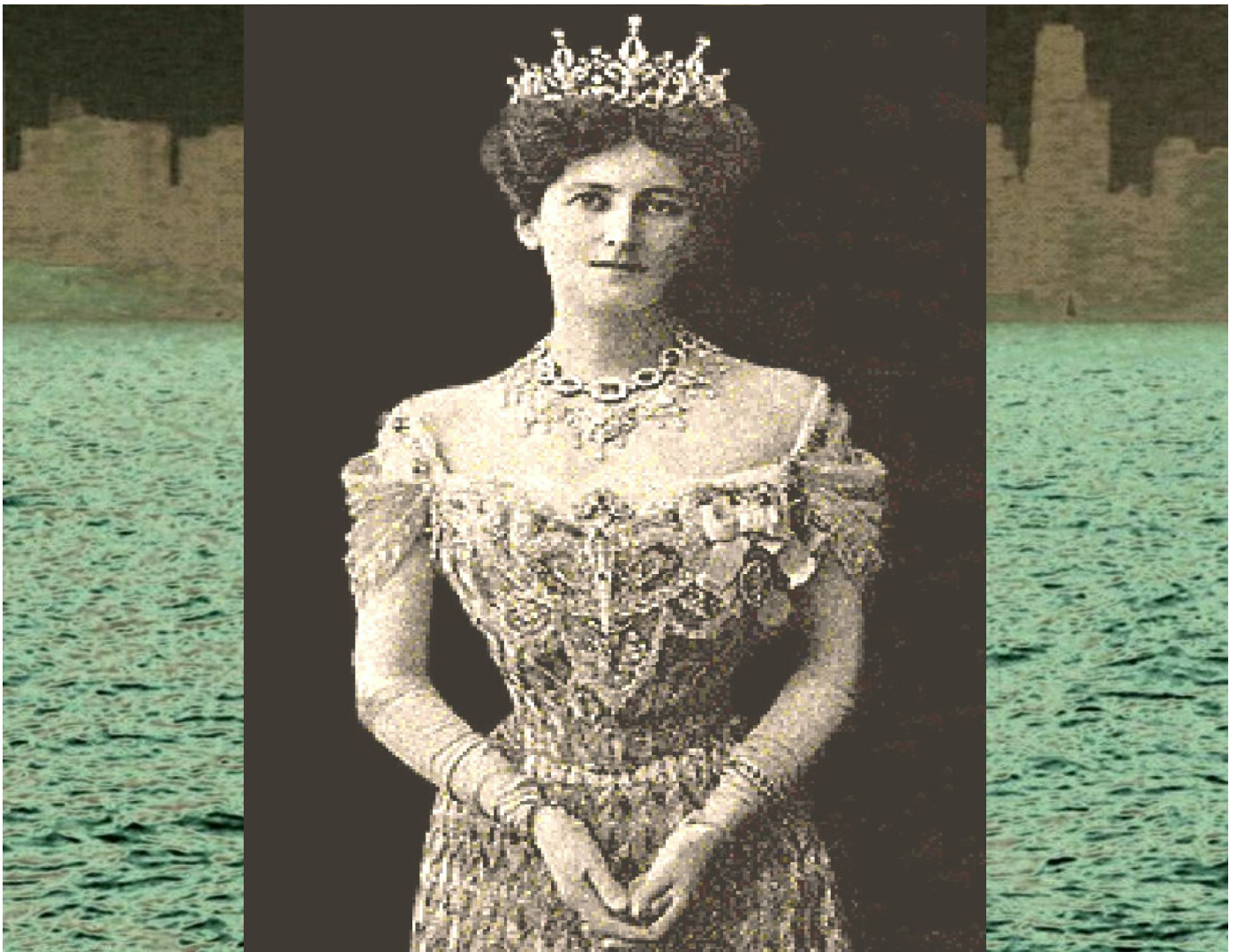
[http://wapellarocks.blogspot.com/2007\\_12\\_01\\_archive.html](http://wapellarocks.blogspot.com/2007_12_01_archive.html)



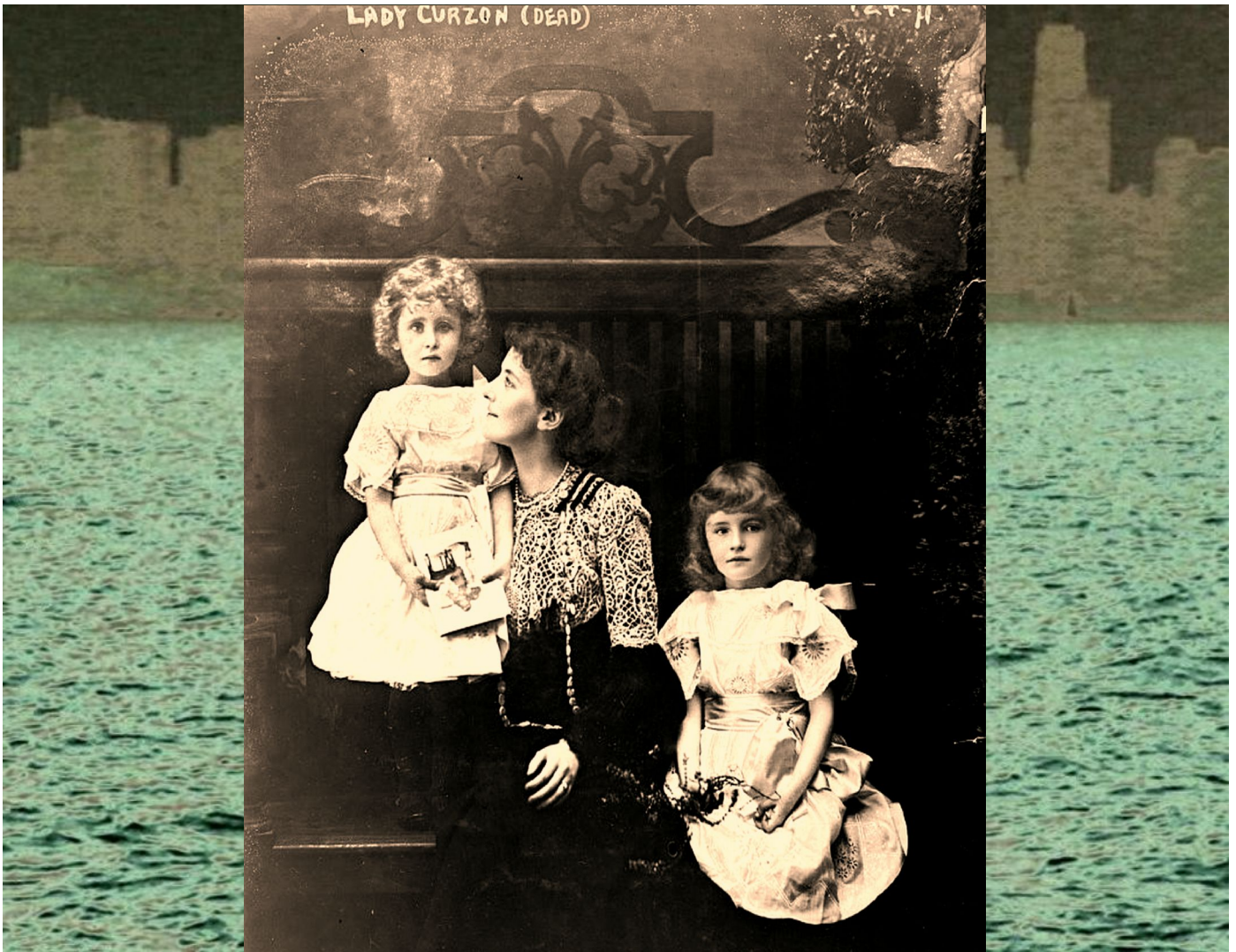
Lord Curzon. Bain News Service, publisher. Undated. No known restrictions on publication. Forms part of: George Grantham Bain Collection. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.print>. (digital file from original neg.) ggbain 23521 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ggbain.23521>.

Mary Victoria Leiter Curzon.  
Portrait found at [weatherbeller.blogspot.com](http://weatherbeller.blogspot.com)





<http://students.washington.edu/law32/texts/Juxta.htm>



Lady Curzon and two children (girls). Bain News Service, publisher.

George Grantham Bain Collection. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA  
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.print>. (digital file from original neg.) ggbain 00729 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ggbain.00729>





Drawing room of H.E. Lady Curzon and Hindu, Viceregal Palace, Simla, N. India. New York: Underwood & Underwood, Publishers (c1903).

No known restrictions on publication.

Library of Congress. (b&w film copy neg.) cph 3b41082 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b41082>. VIDEO FRAME ID: LCPP003B-41082 (from b&w film copy neg.)



<http://students.washington.edu/law32/texts/Juxta.htm>





[http://courses.washington.edu/englhtml/engl382/parada\\_tale\\_of\\_3/wife.html](http://courses.washington.edu/englhtml/engl382/parada_tale_of_3/wife.html)



George Curzon portrait at Kedleston Hall.

Mary Leiter Curzon portrait at Kedleston Hall.

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

Call number: SRLF\_UCLA:LAGE-3526470

Digitizing sponsor: Internet Archive

Book contributor: University of California Libraries

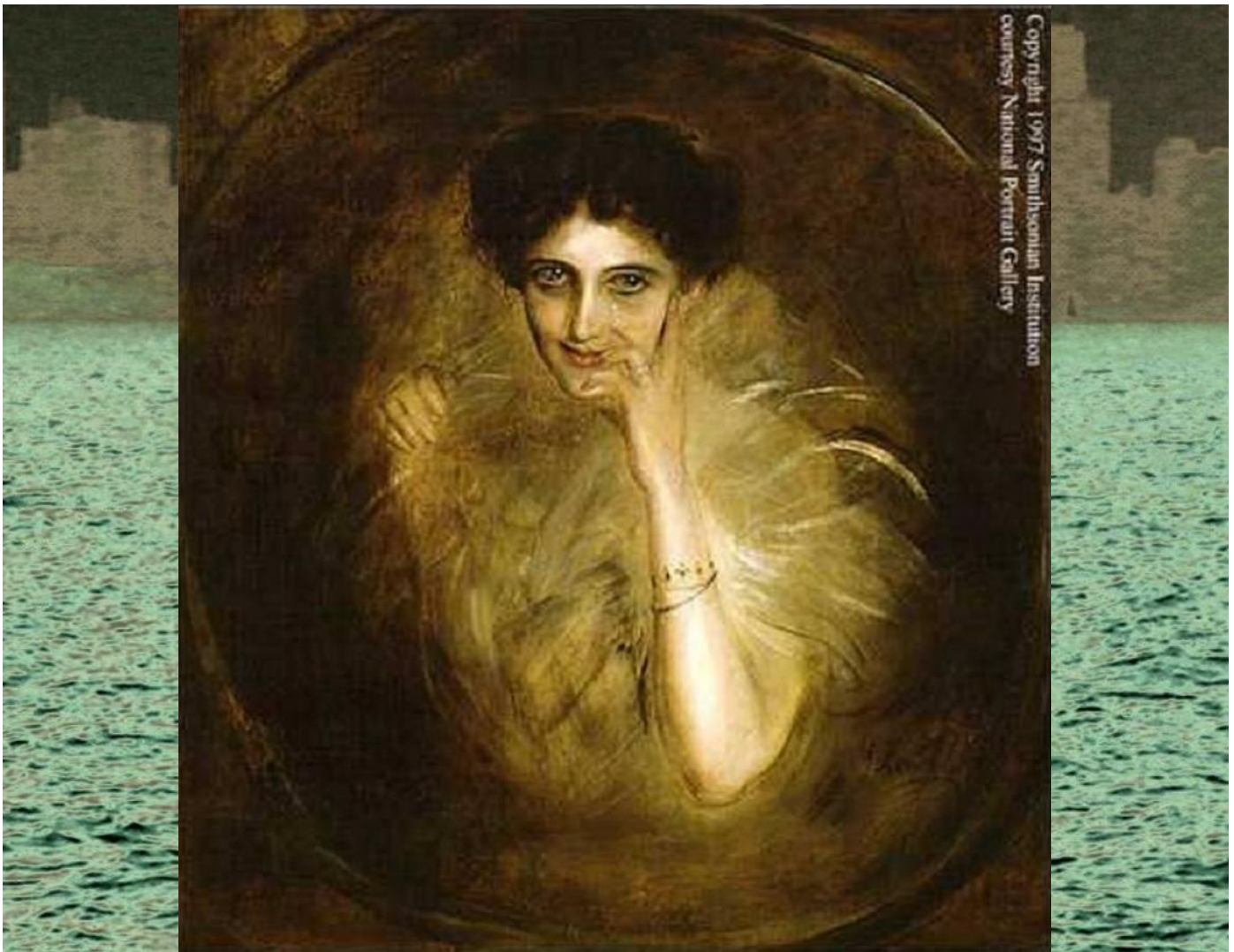
Only 100 copies printed. Cf. British Museum. Catalogue of printed books, 1881

"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00ussh>





von Lenbach, Franz (1836-1904) (artist). Mary Leiter Curzon (1870-1906) (1901). National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC. Bequest of Lady Alexandra Metcalfe.

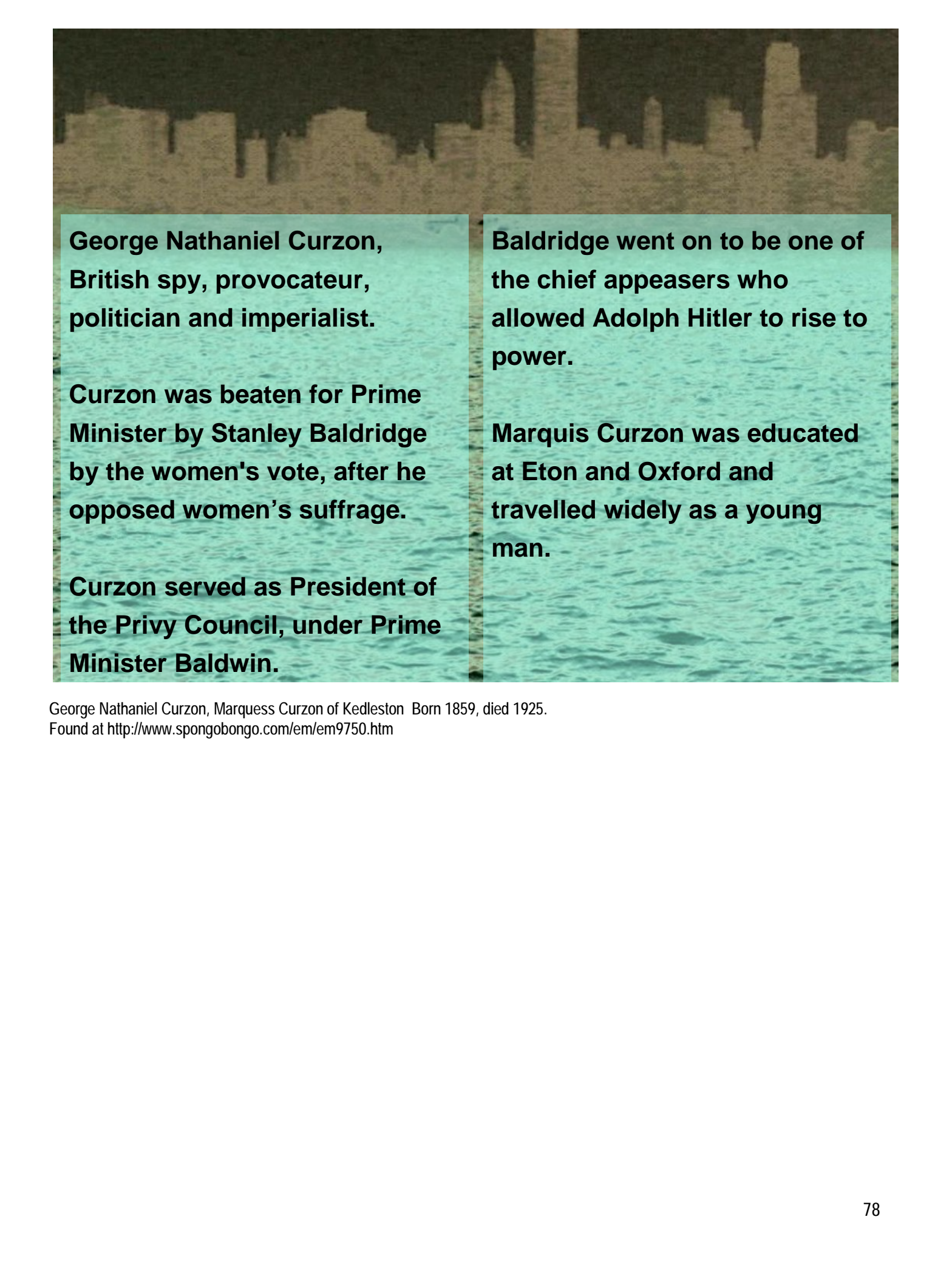
Found at

[http://www.artexpertswebsite.com/pages/artists/von\\_lenbach.php](http://www.artexpertswebsite.com/pages/artists/von_lenbach.php)

<http://www.npg.si.edu/exh/wharton/curz1.htm>

<http://www.spongobongo.com/em/em9750.htm>

[http://www.medadvocates.org/news/celebration/july/july\\_18.htm](http://www.medadvocates.org/news/celebration/july/july_18.htm)



**George Nathaniel Curzon,  
British spy, provocateur,  
politician and imperialist.**

**Curzon was beaten for Prime  
Minister by Stanley Baldrige  
by the women's vote, after he  
opposed women's suffrage.**

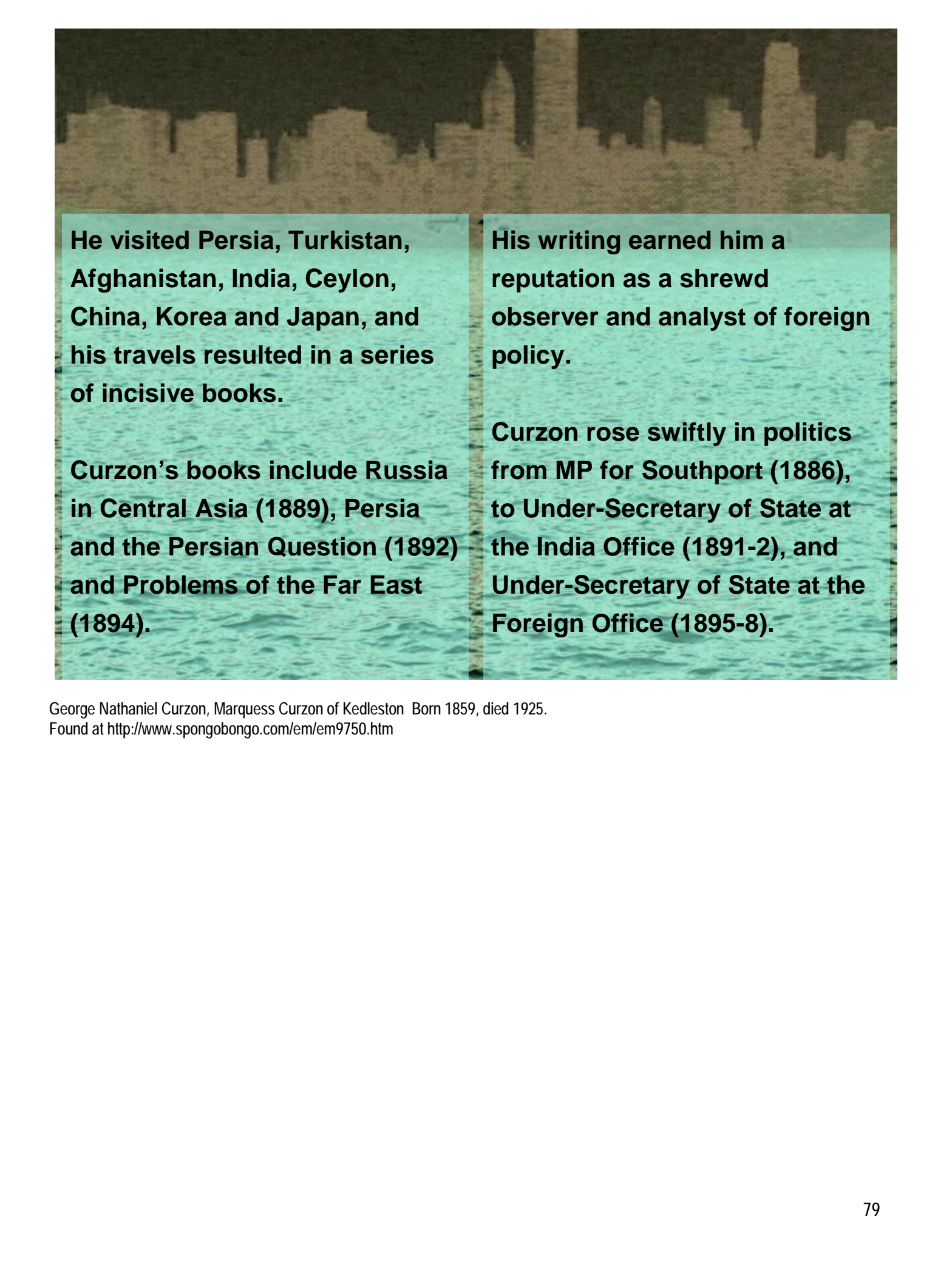
**Curzon served as President of  
the Privy Council, under Prime  
Minister Baldwin.**

**Baldrige went on to be one of  
the chief appeasers who  
allowed Adolph Hitler to rise to  
power.**

**Marquis Curzon was educated  
at Eton and Oxford and  
travelled widely as a young  
man.**

George Nathaniel Curzon, Marquess Curzon of Kedleston Born 1859, died 1925.  
Found at <http://www.spongobongo.com/em/em9750.htm>





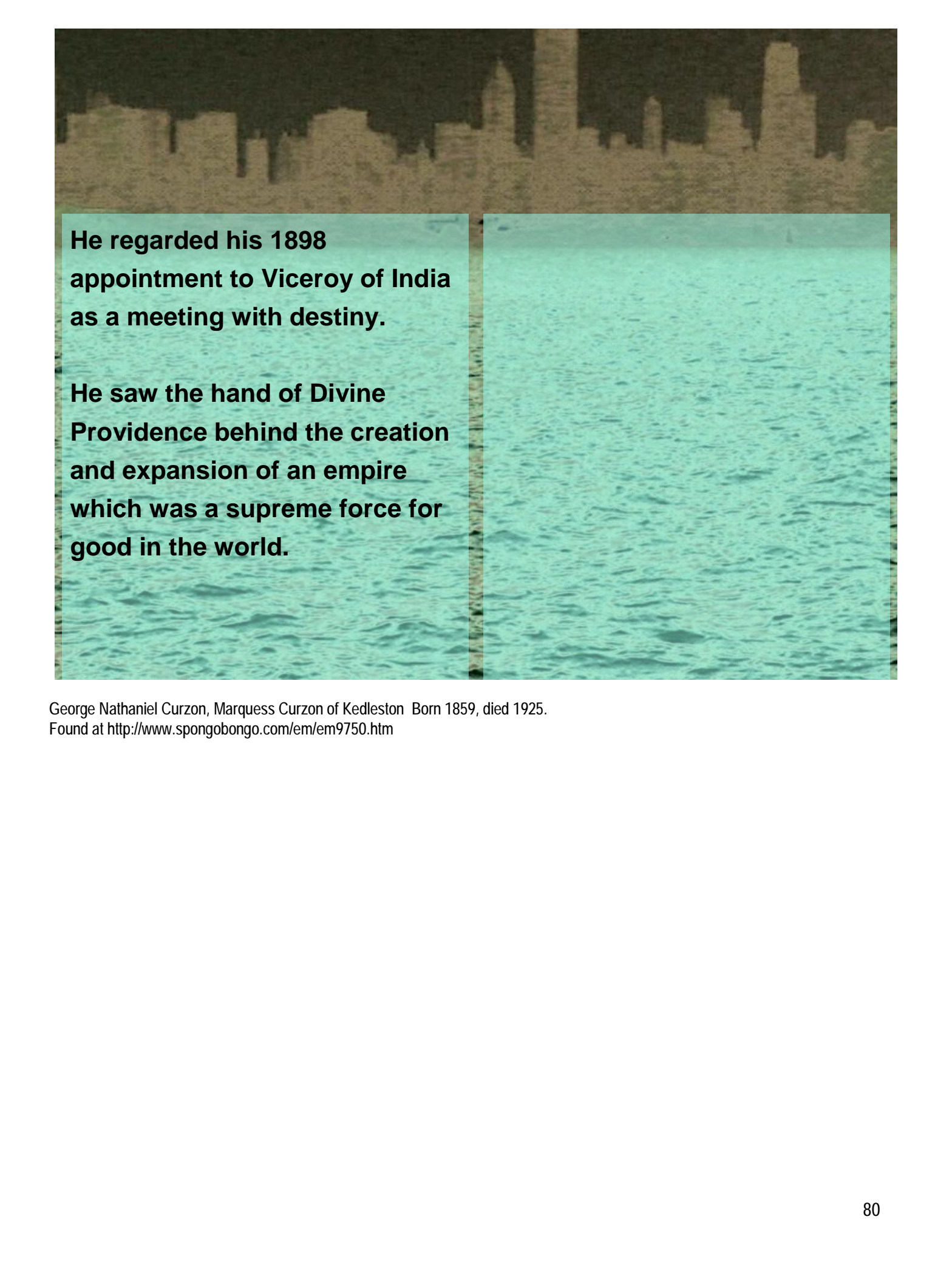
**He visited Persia, Turkistan, Afghanistan, India, Ceylon, China, Korea and Japan, and his travels resulted in a series of incisive books.**

**Curzon's books include Russia in Central Asia (1889), Persia and the Persian Question (1892) and Problems of the Far East (1894).**

**His writing earned him a reputation as a shrewd observer and analyst of foreign policy.**

**Curzon rose swiftly in politics from MP for Southport (1886), to Under-Secretary of State at the India Office (1891-2), and Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Office (1895-8).**

George Nathaniel Curzon, Marquess Curzon of Kedleston Born 1859, died 1925.  
Found at <http://www.spongobongo.com/em/em9750.htm>



**He regarded his 1898  
appointment to Viceroy of India  
as a meeting with destiny.**

**He saw the hand of Divine  
Providence behind the creation  
and expansion of an empire  
which was a supreme force for  
good in the world.**

George Nathaniel Curzon, Marquess Curzon of Kedleston Born 1859, died 1925.  
Found at <http://www.spongobongo.com/em/em9750.htm>



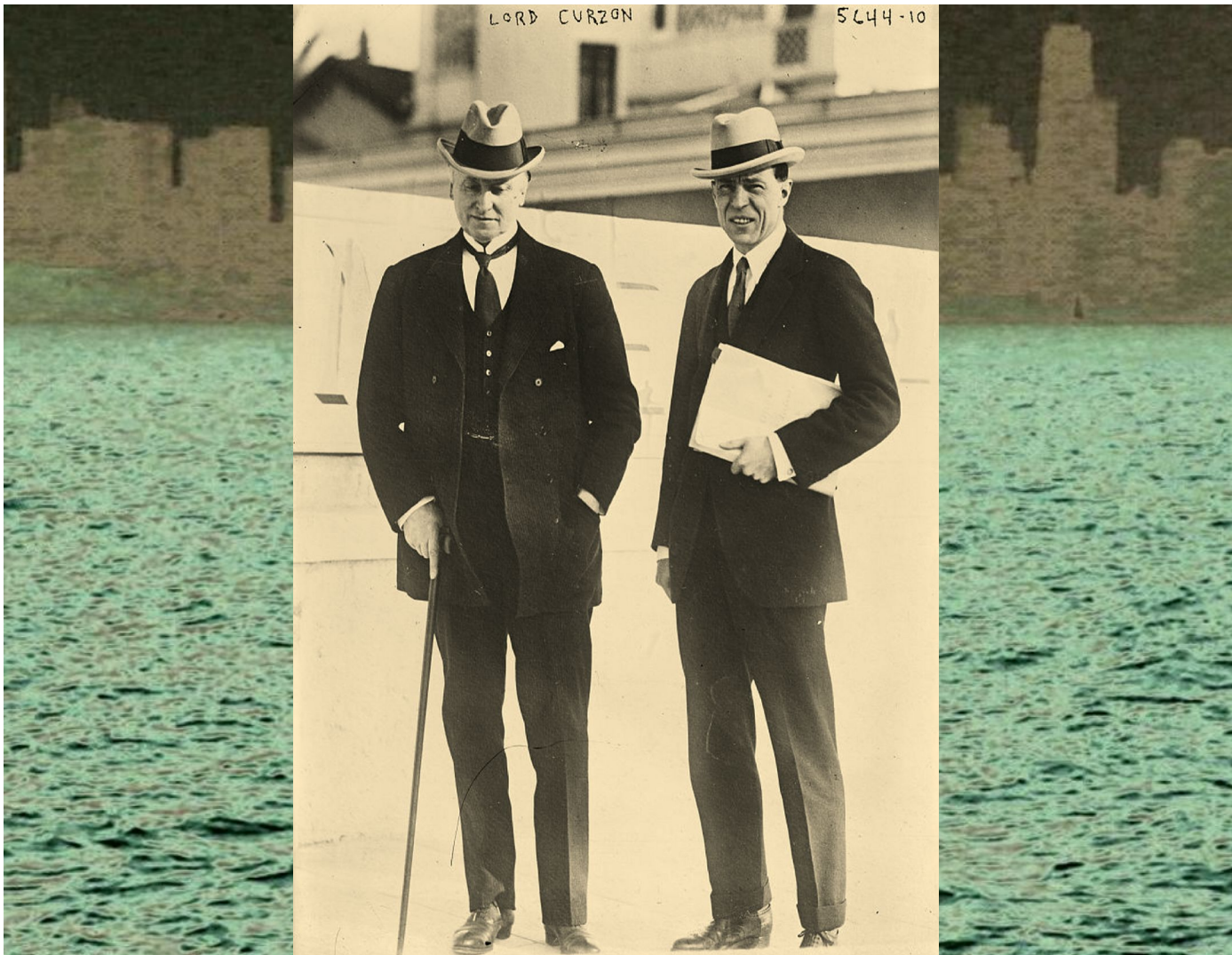


Sargent, John Singer (painter) (1914). George Nathaniel, the Marquess Curzon of Kedleston  
Royal Geographical Society, England

Found at [http://www.jssgallery.org/Paintings/George\\_Nathaniel.htm](http://www.jssgallery.org/Paintings/George_Nathaniel.htm)



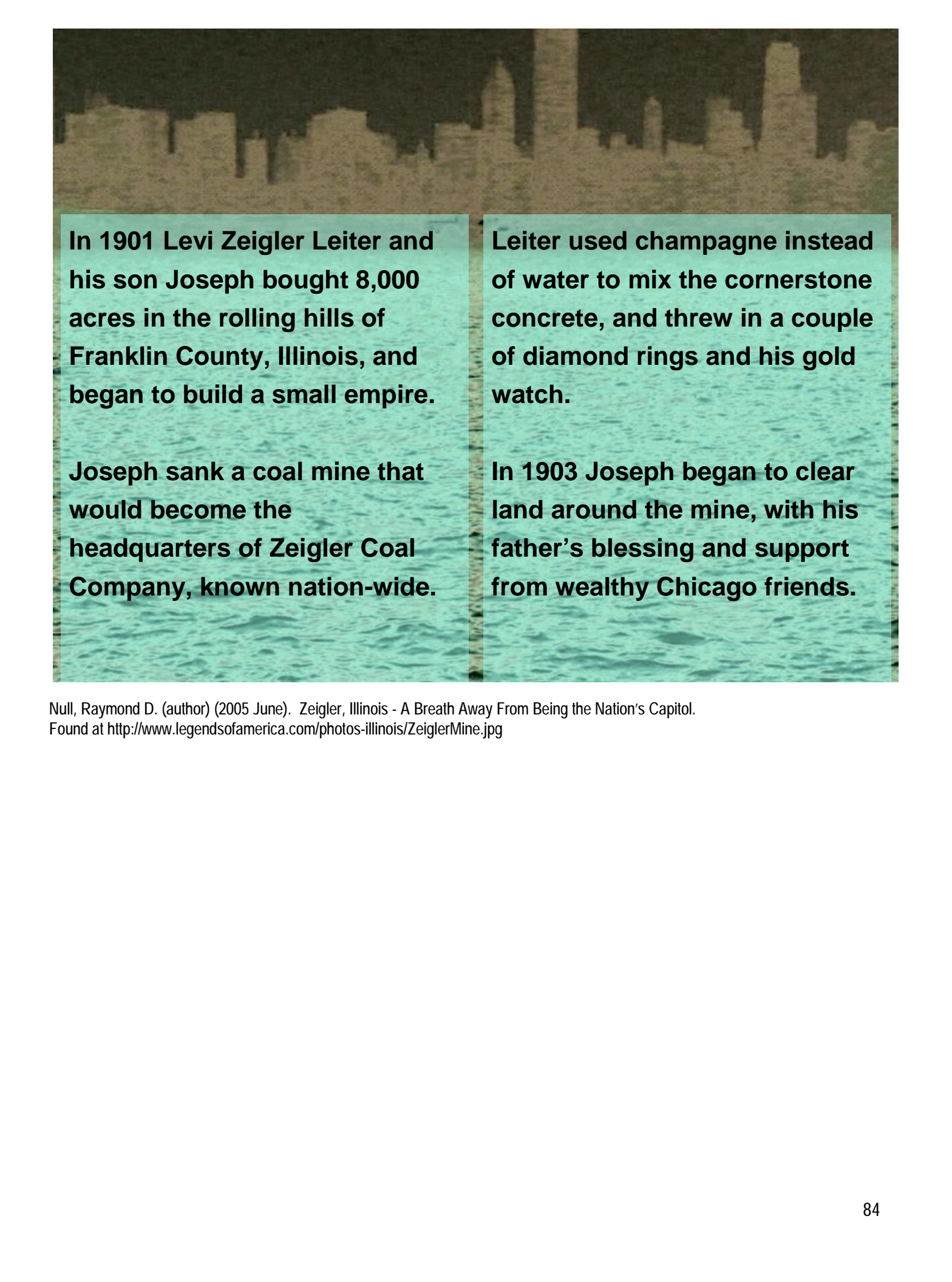




Lord Curzon. Bain News Service, publisher.

No known restrictions on publication.

George Grantham Bain Collection. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA (digital file from original neg.) ggbain 33691 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ggbain.33691>



**In 1901 Levi Zeigler Leiter and his son Joseph bought 8,000 acres in the rolling hills of Franklin County, Illinois, and began to build a small empire.**

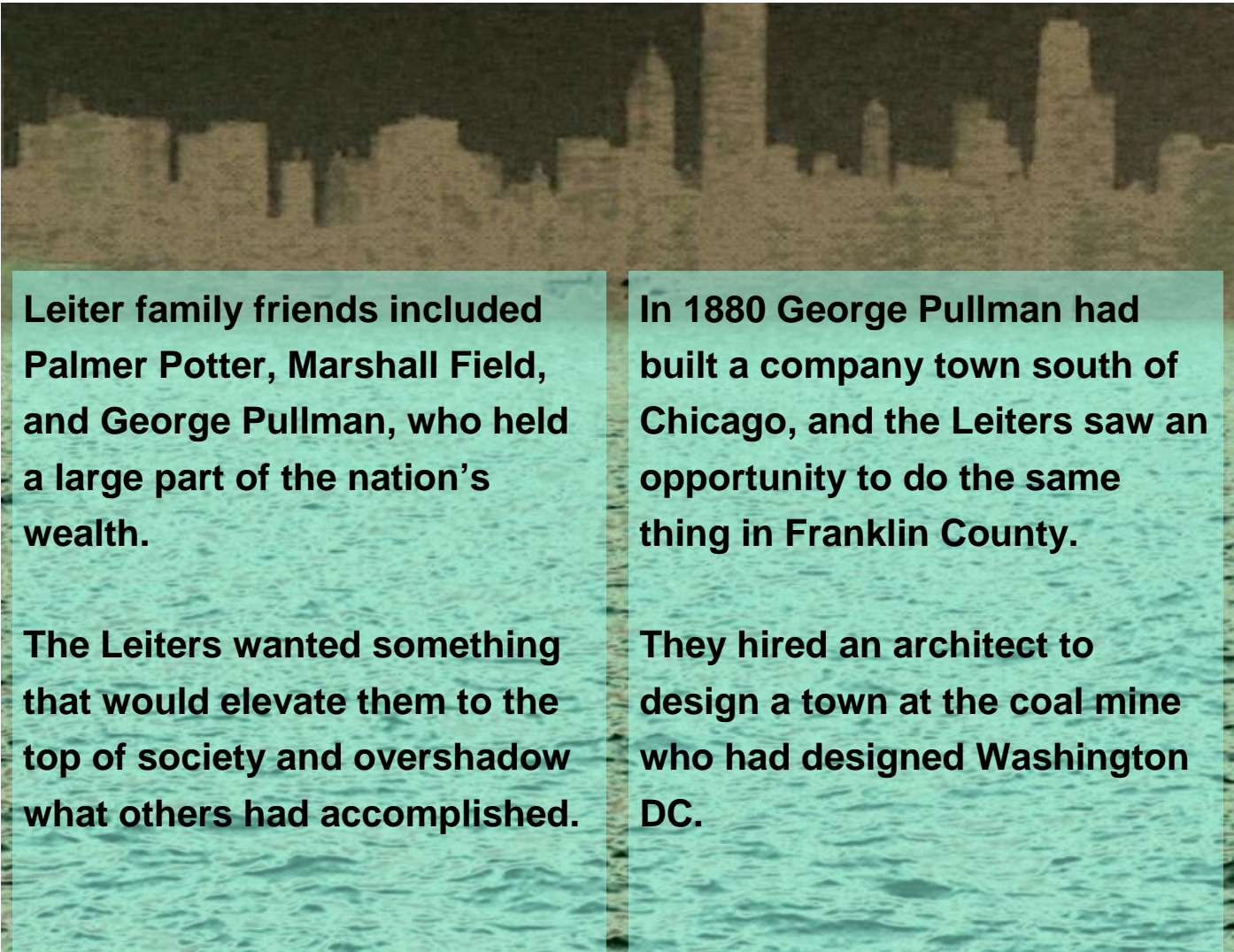
**Joseph sank a coal mine that would become the headquarters of Zeigler Coal Company, known nation-wide.**

**Leiter used champagne instead of water to mix the cornerstone concrete, and threw in a couple of diamond rings and his gold watch.**

**In 1903 Joseph began to clear land around the mine, with his father's blessing and support from wealthy Chicago friends.**

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol. Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>





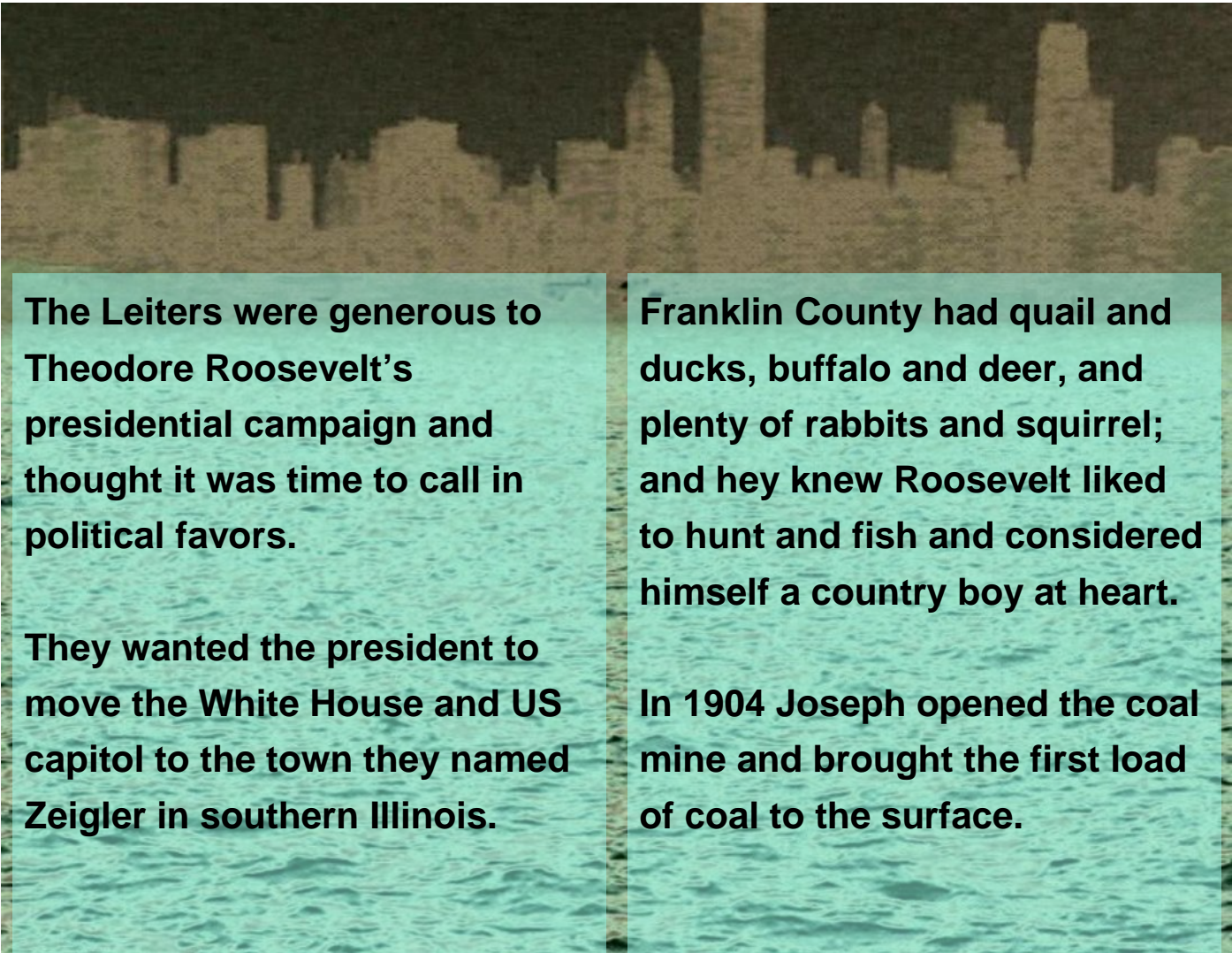
**Leiter family friends included Palmer Potter, Marshall Field, and George Pullman, who held a large part of the nation's wealth.**

**The Leiters wanted something that would elevate them to the top of society and overshadow what others had accomplished.**

**In 1880 George Pullman had built a company town south of Chicago, and the Leiters saw an opportunity to do the same thing in Franklin County.**

**They hired an architect to design a town at the coal mine who had designed Washington DC.**

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol. Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>



**The Leiters were generous to Theodore Roosevelt's presidential campaign and thought it was time to call in political favors.**

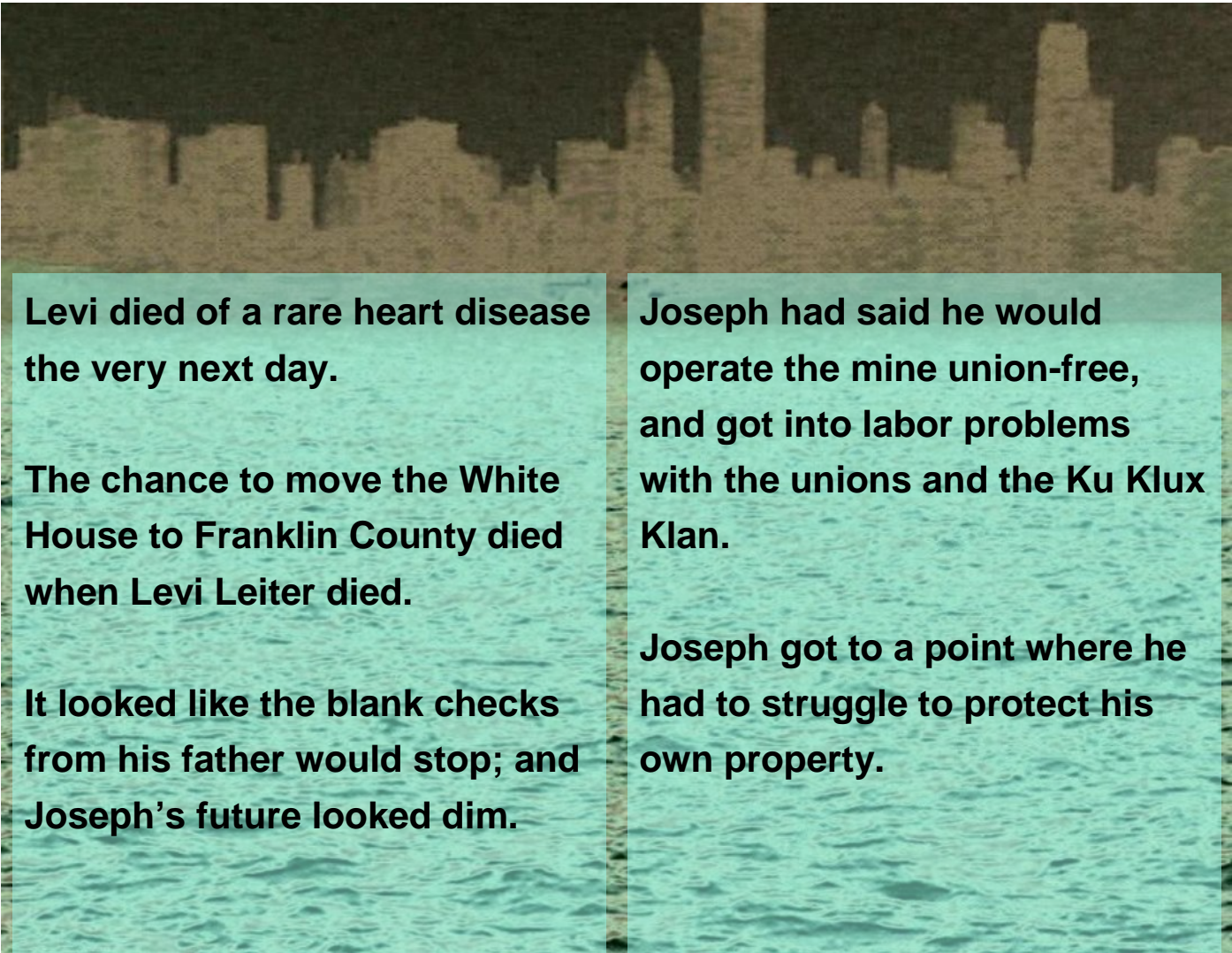
**They wanted the president to move the White House and US capitol to the town they named Zeigler in southern Illinois.**

**Franklin County had quail and ducks, buffalo and deer, and plenty of rabbits and squirrel; and hey knew Roosevelt liked to hunt and fish and considered himself a country boy at heart.**

**In 1904 Joseph opened the coal mine and brought the first load of coal to the surface.**

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol. Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>





**Levi died of a rare heart disease the very next day.**

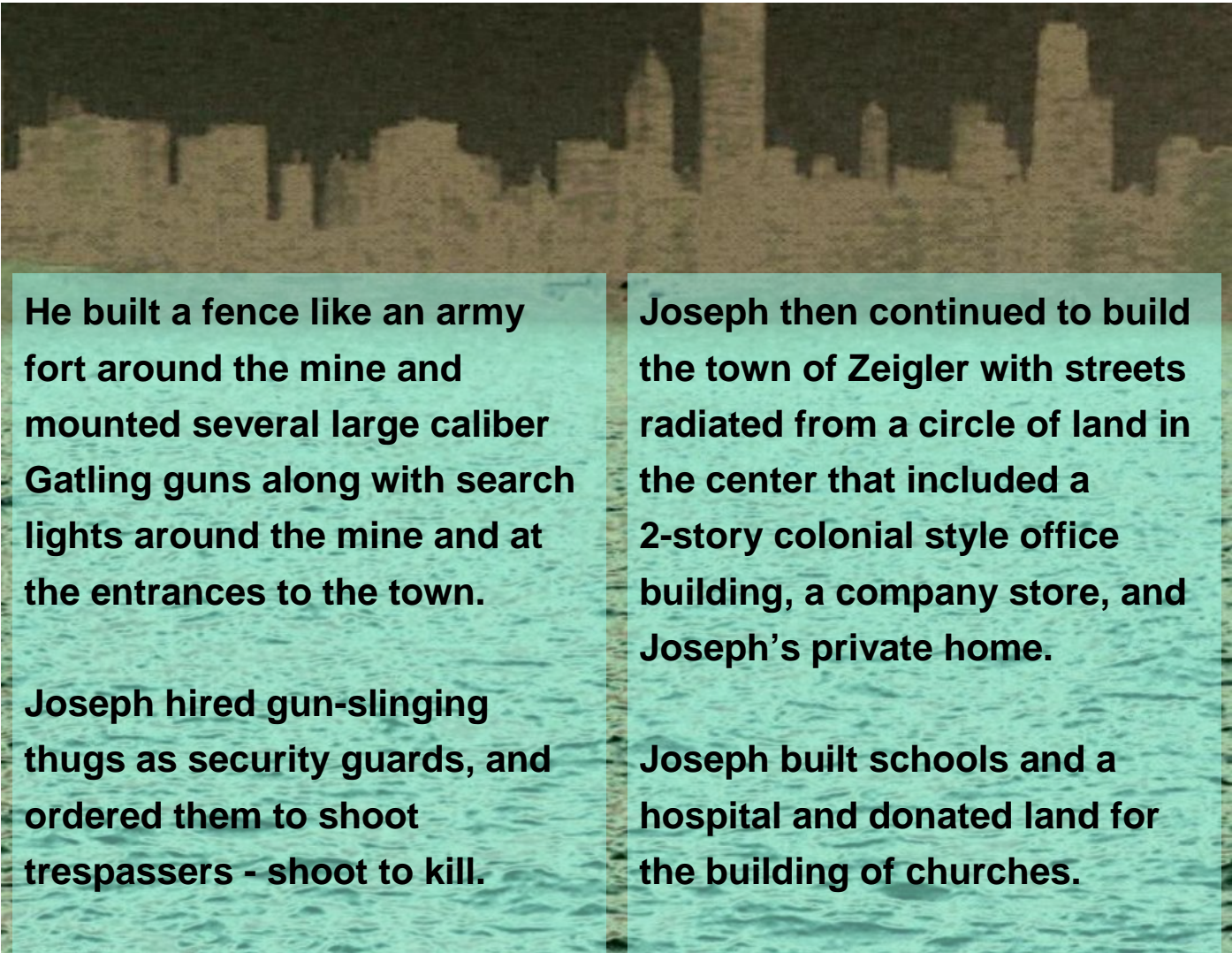
**The chance to move the White House to Franklin County died when Levi Leiter died.**

**It looked like the blank checks from his father would stop; and Joseph's future looked dim.**

**Joseph had said he would operate the mine union-free, and got into labor problems with the unions and the Ku Klux Klan.**

**Joseph got to a point where he had to struggle to protect his own property.**

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol. Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>



**He built a fence like an army fort around the mine and mounted several large caliber Gatling guns along with search lights around the mine and at the entrances to the town.**

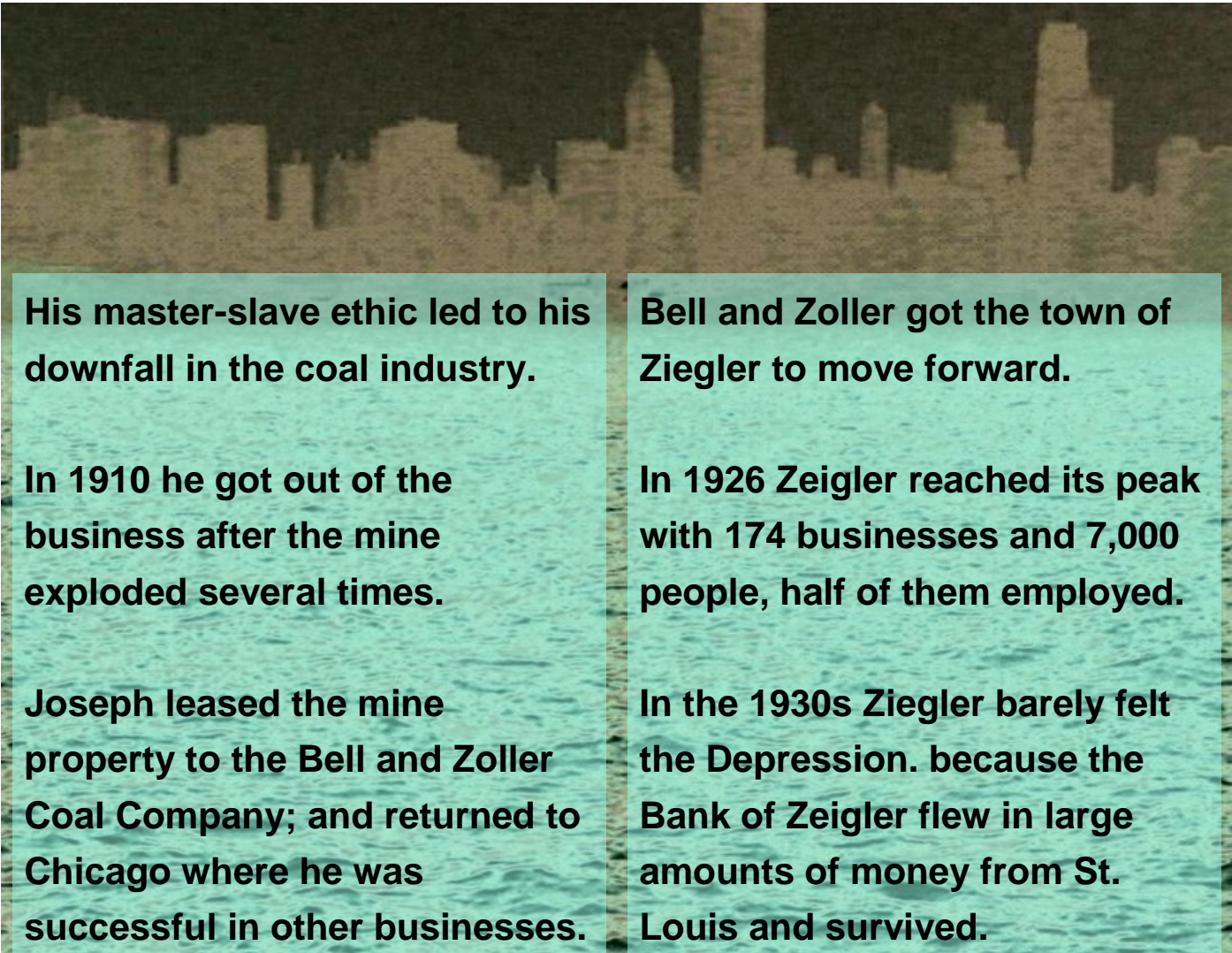
**Joseph hired gun-slinging thugs as security guards, and ordered them to shoot trespassers - shoot to kill.**

**Joseph then continued to build the town of Zeigler with streets radiated from a circle of land in the center that included a 2-story colonial style office building, a company store, and Joseph's private home.**

**Joseph built schools and a hospital and donated land for the building of churches.**

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol. Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>





**His master-slave ethic led to his downfall in the coal industry.**

**In 1910 he got out of the business after the mine exploded several times.**

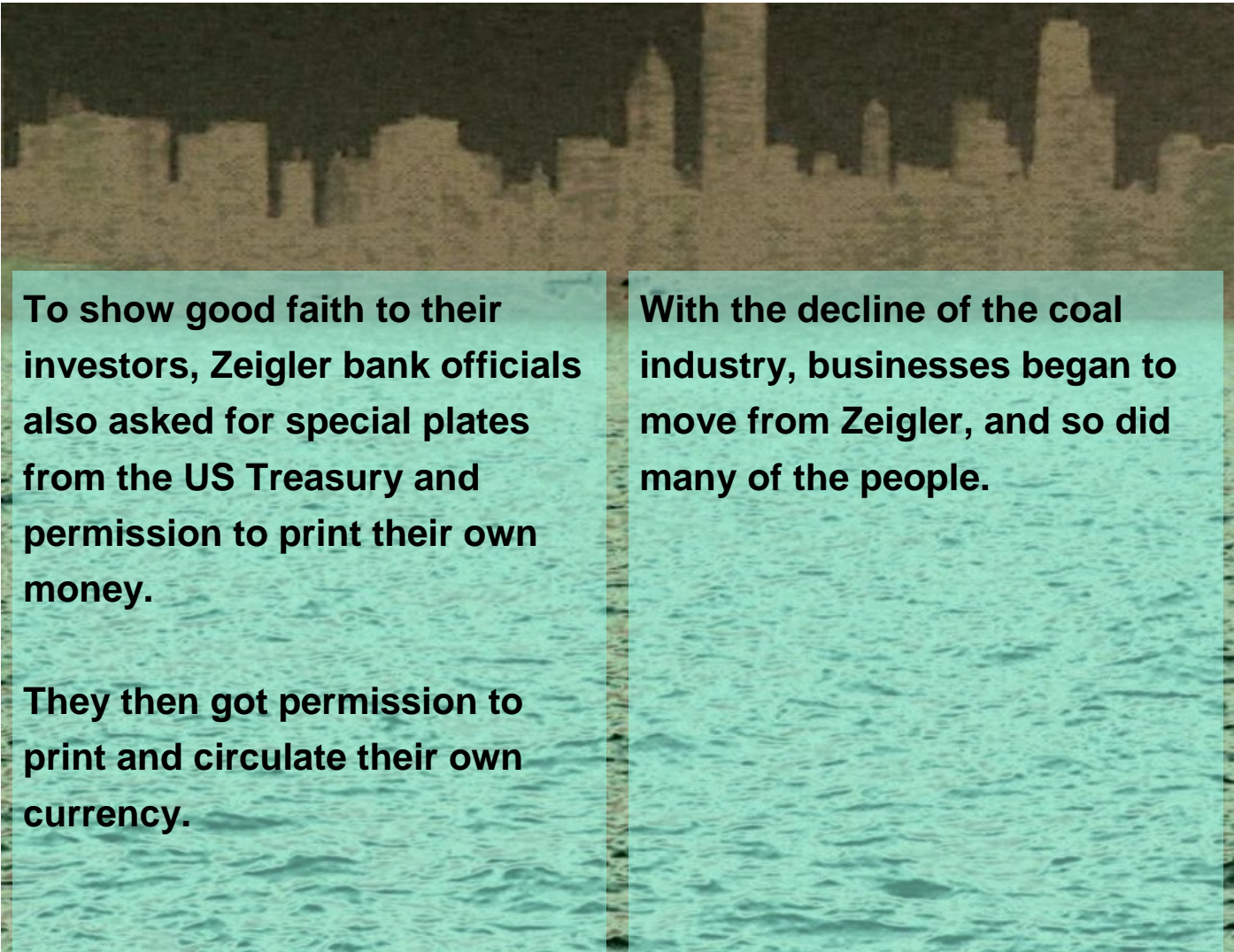
**Joseph leased the mine property to the Bell and Zoller Coal Company; and returned to Chicago where he was successful in other businesses.**

**Bell and Zoller got the town of Ziegler to move forward.**

**In 1926 Zeigler reached its peak with 174 businesses and 7,000 people, half of them employed.**

**In the 1930s Ziegler barely felt the Depression. because the Bank of Zeigler flew in large amounts of money from St. Louis and survived.**

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol. Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>



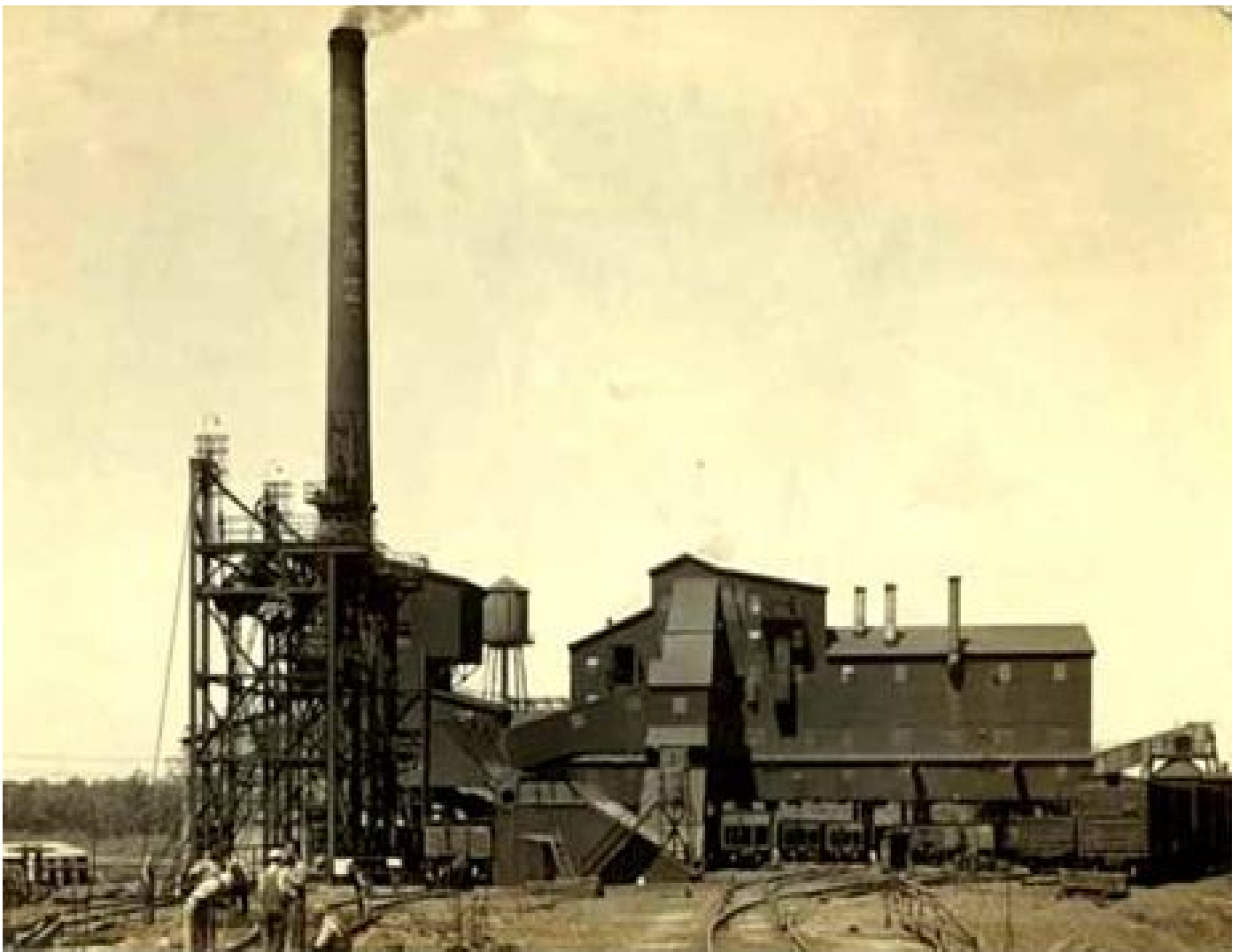
**To show good faith to their investors, Zeigler bank officials also asked for special plates from the US Treasury and permission to print their own money.**

**They then got permission to print and circulate their own currency.**

**With the decline of the coal industry, businesses began to move from Zeigler, and so did many of the people.**

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol. Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>

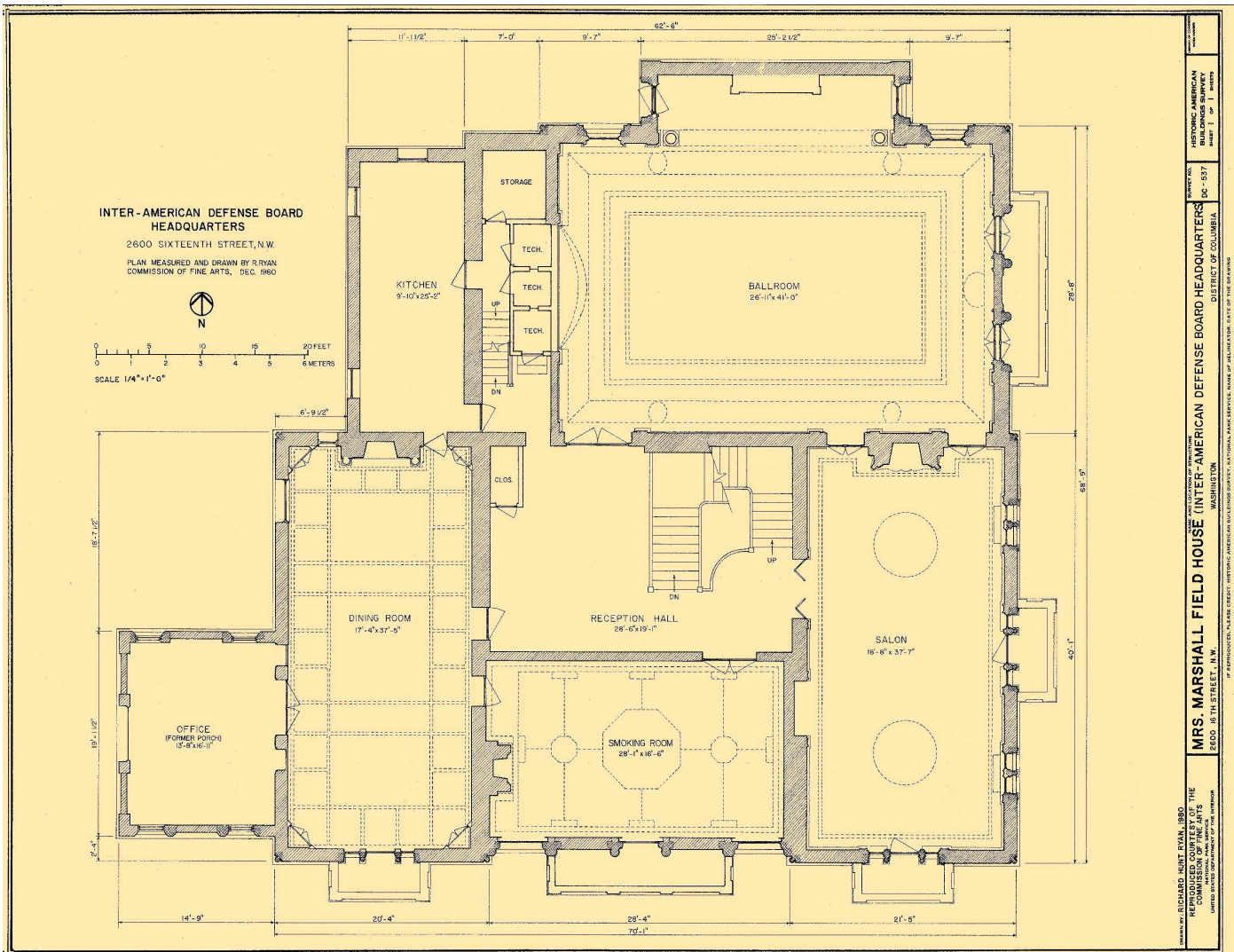




Leiter Coal Mine. Zeigler, Illinois.

Null, Raymond D. (author) (2005 June). Zeigler, Illinois - A Breath Away From Being the Nation's Capitol.

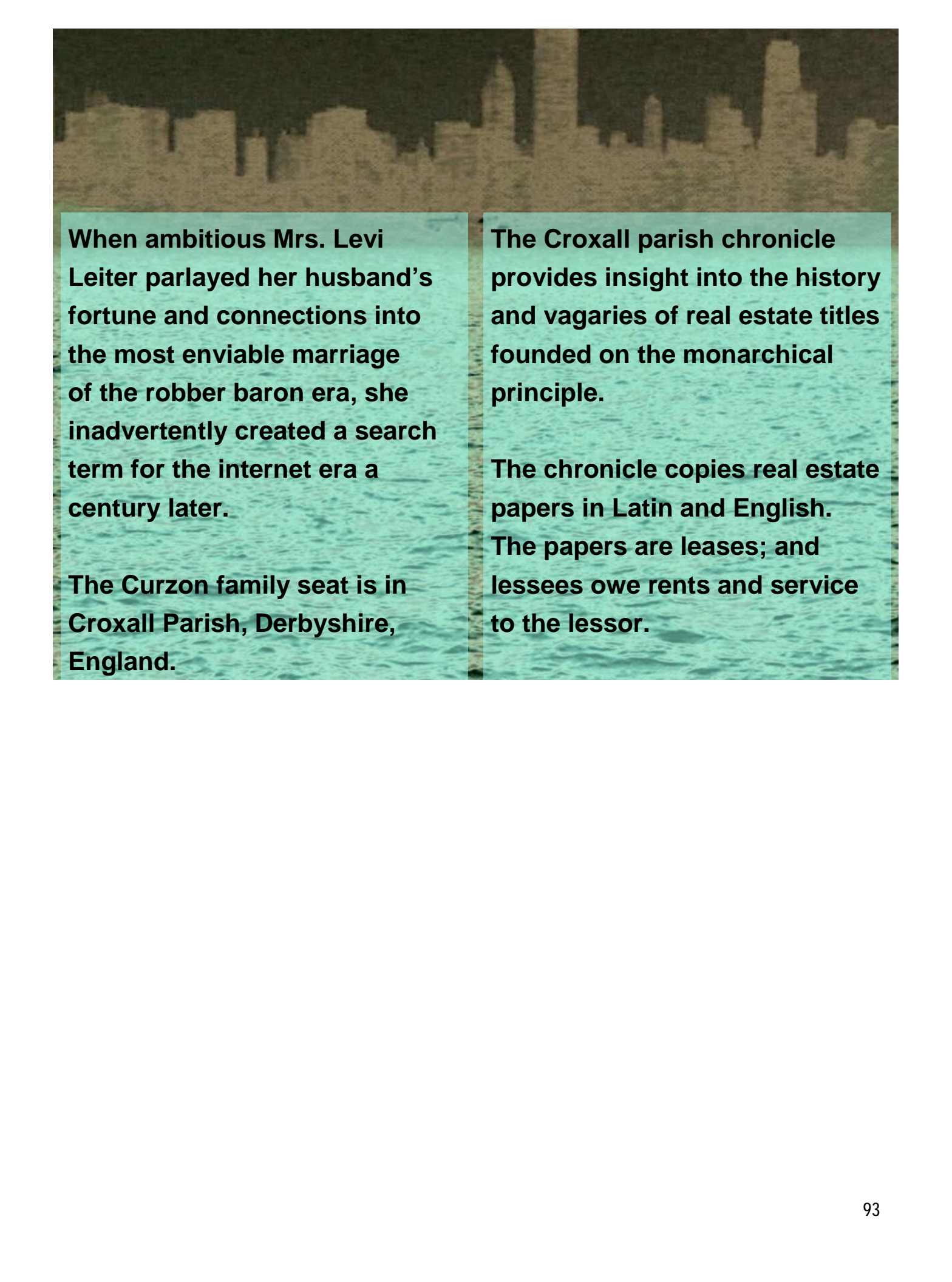
Found at <http://www.legendsofamerica.com/photos-illinois/ZeiglerMine.jpg>



Mrs. Marshall Field House, 2600 Sixteenth Street Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, DC

Historic American Buildings Survey. Library of Congress, Prints and Photograph Division, Washington, D.C. 20540 USA  
 HABS DC, WASH, 420-  
 Survey number HABS DC-537  
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/hhh.dc0584>  
 Card #DC0584






**When ambitious Mrs. Levi Leiter parlayed her husband's fortune and connections into the most enviable marriage of the robber baron era, she inadvertently created a search term for the internet era a century later.**

**The Curzon family seat is in Croxall Parish, Derbyshire, England.**

**The Croxall parish chronicle provides insight into the history and vagaries of real estate titles founded on the monarchical principle.**

**The chronicle copies real estate papers in Latin and English. The papers are leases; and lessees owe rents and service to the lessor.**

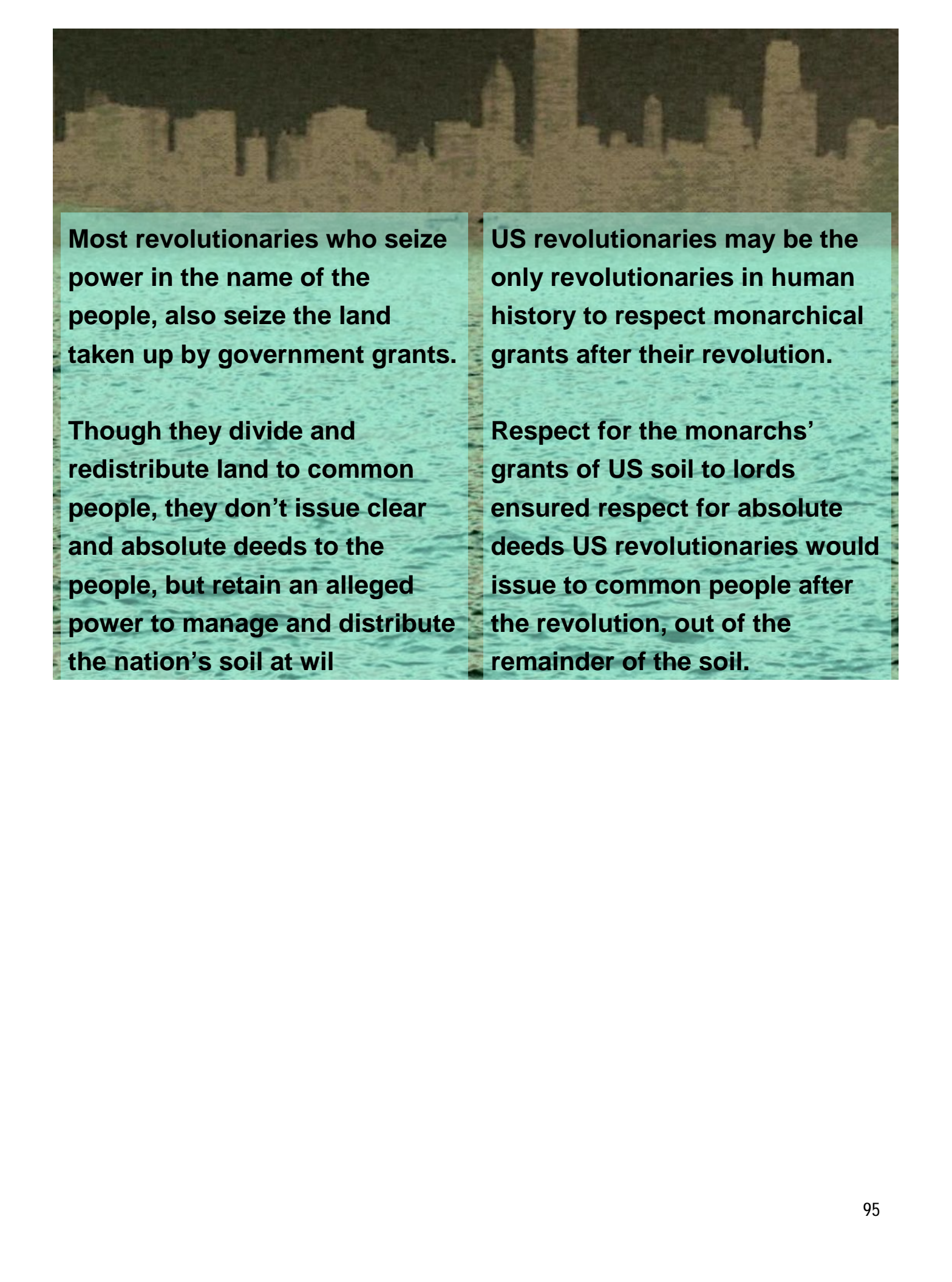


**Some of the Croxall Parish leaseholds encompass whole towns, as do leaseholds in other British parishes.**

**Many problems of Chicago government can be traced to farm boys from the eastern seaboard states.**

**The boys, their wives and children couldn't see the significant differences between the British monarchy and the American democracy regarding the private ownership of land that defeated their grandiose schemes.**






**Most revolutionaries who seize power in the name of the people, also seize the land taken up by government grants.**

**Though they divide and redistribute land to common people, they don't issue clear and absolute deeds to the people, but retain an alleged power to manage and distribute the nation's soil at will**

**US revolutionaries may be the only revolutionaries in human history to respect monarchical grants after their revolution.**

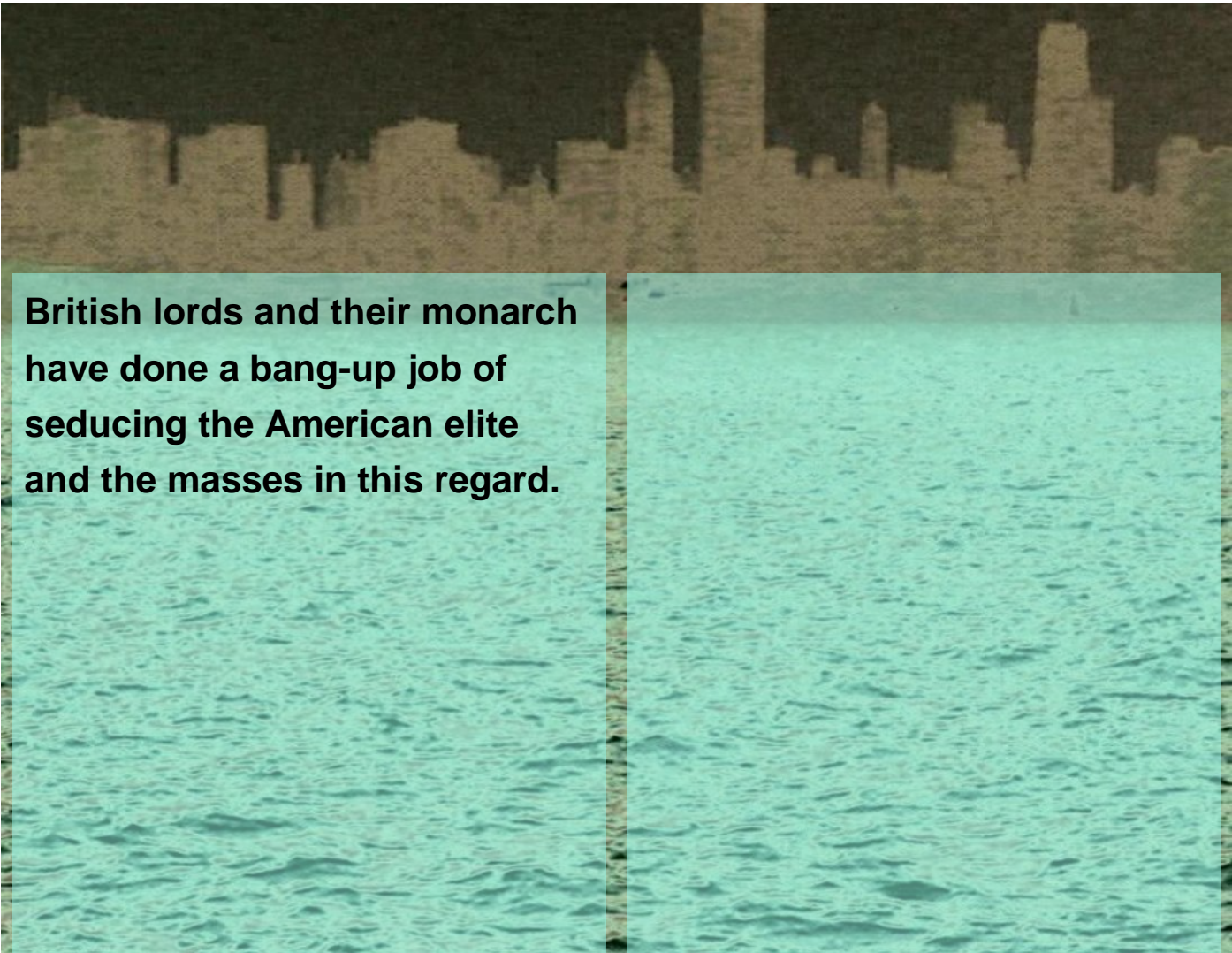
**Respect for the monarchs' grants of US soil to lords ensured respect for absolute deeds US revolutionaries would issue to common people after the revolution, out of the remainder of the soil.**



**The problem of US farm boys who would be lords in the 1800s reappeared in the 1900s when millions of destitute but arrogant foreign nationals entered the US with their fingers crossed behind their backs.**

**They pledged devotion to democracy, but they were habituated to, knew how to manipulate, and wanted to continue to enjoy the peculiar benefits of nations where monarchies and post-monarchy governments claim dominion over all a nation's land.**





**British lords and their monarch  
have done a bang-up job of  
seducing the American elite  
and the masses in this regard.**



Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

Call number: SRLF\_UCLA:LAGE-3526470

Digitizing sponsor: Internet Archive

Book contributor: University of California Libraries

Only 100 copies printed. Cf. British Museum. Catalogue of printed books, 1881

"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00ussh>





Croxall Chancel, from the south. Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). Plate IX in *An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices.* London: Bemrose (1881).

Call number: SRLF\_UCLA:LAGE-3526470

Digitizing sponsor: Internet Archive

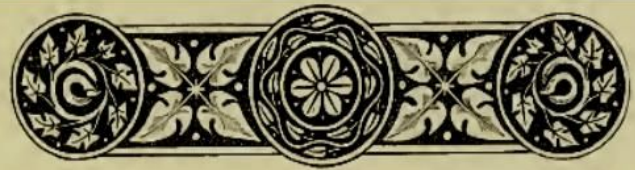
Book contributor: University of California Libraries

Only 100 copies printed. Cf. British Museum. Catalogue of printed books, 1881

"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

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HISTORICAL SKETCH  
OF THE  
PARISH OF CROXALL,  
IN THE COUNTY OF DERBY.

BY  
RICHARD USSHER.

WITH APPENDICES AND PLATES.

LONDON:  
BEMROSE & SONS, 23, OLD BAILEY; AND IRONGATE, DERBY.  
MDCCLXXXI.

An Historical Sketch of the Parish of Croxall.



MUCH learning has been expended in attempts to discover the origin of parishes. It is a popular, but very questionable conclusion to assert that the kingdom is indebted to Alfred for its present parochial distribution. It seems to be much more probable that the parochial distribution of dioceses was far from simultaneous. As Christianity spread itself among our forefathers, the Thanes, or great lords, gradually built churches upon their own demesnes, or wastes, for the accommodation of their tenants. They felt it to be both a duty and a privilege. In order to have divine service regularly performed in the churches, founded by their munificence, they obliged all their tenants to appropriate their tithes to the maintenance of one officiating minister, instead of leaving them as heretofore to contribute to whatever priest or church they pleased. Hence sprang a parish with its secular or parish priest. In a precisely similar way the early religious houses founded churches on their estates, reserving to themselves the great tithes, and serving the church either by a member of the Monastic body, or by a *Vicarius* or substitute, endowed with the less important tithes

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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and spiritual fees of the parish. In the former case we have the origin of the rectories, in the latter, of the vicarages of modern times. That the greater part of our parochial churches were in all probability established in the Saxon times, may be sufficiently inferred from the Domesday Survey. It is to be remembered however, that the object of William the Conqueror in commanding this survey to be made was purely of a fiscal character. The several commissioners therefore, in making it were mainly concerned in finding out what revenues the Crown was entitled to as Lord paramount according to the existing feudal system; and as the Crown had no pecuniary interest in parochial property, they were very indifferent in regard to the parish churches. In some counties the churches are returned either completely or partially, but in an incidental or accidental manner, in others they are passed over in silence altogether. The non-mention therefore, of a church in this ancient record is no proof of its non-existence at the time; though mention of it there is, of course, conclusive evidence that it was then in being.\* Croxall Church does not appear, from the reasons assigned above, to have been noticed in Domesday Book. The probability is however, that no church existed at Croxall then. There is reason to suppose, as will be seen hereafter, that a church arose a short time previous to the year 1239. We have proof by means of the Domesday Survey that a manor existed here then; hence the manor pre-existed the parochial distribution, in all probability, by a couple of centuries at least.

#### MANERIUM.

In Crocheshalle habuit Siward. Iij carucatas terre ad goldum. Terra. vij carucatum. Id nunc in dominio ij caruce, et xxxv villani et xj bordari habentes vij caruce. Ibi ij molini xvij soldorum et xxij acra prati, Siua minute ij quarentena longitudine, et i. quarentena latitudine. Tempore Regis Edwardi valebat ij. libras. Molo quatuor libras. Rogerius tenet.

Manor. In Crocheshalle Siward had three carucates of land for gold. Land for eight ploughs. Now in the demesne there [are] two ploughs, and thirty five villanes, and eleven bordars, having eight ploughs. Two mills of eighteen shillings [value] [are] there; and twenty two acres of meadow. Under Wood, two furlongs in length, and one furlong in breadth. In the time of King Edward it was worth three pounds; now, four pounds. Roger holds it.

\* See "History of Devonshire, Kent," by Thomas Willemont, F.S.A.

MANOR.—A district with its own peculiar rights, privileges, and perquisites, and subject to the jurisdiction of its own Court-Baron. The name is derived from *Mansus*, or *Mansuor*, a Manor, a district bounded by stones, from *man*, a stone. Residence also involved—from *Mansus*, whence *Mansus*, *Mansio*.  
 CARUCATE.—A somewhat indefinite measure of arable land, being enough for a year's tillage with one plough, and the beasts attached to it. The quantity varied in different districts, and the mode of tillage also affected its extent. The term "plough land" is also derived from this source.  
 GELD.—A tax paid for the support of the State; "land for gold," land for which gold or tax was paid.  
 VILLANUS.—Holders of land by a mixed tenure, who passed with the land. The tenure is not clearly defined. After the Norman Conquest the condition of the villanes improved, they were bound to do stated services, due from themselves and from the land.  
 BORDARI.—Cottage holders who held their homesteads (*Bordis*) with small parcels of land, on condition of performing defined services to the Lord. They were but a degree higher than the *Cotarii*; or *Cottagers*.\*

#### MODES OF SPELLING.

Crocheshalle ... ..	Domesday Book ... ..	1080
Crochale ... ..	Feet of Fines ... ..	1208
Crocheshale ... ..	Ditto ... ..	1239
Crochal ... ..	Hundred Rolls ... ..	1275
Croesal ... ..	Ditto ... ..	1275
Crouchale ... ..	Close Rolls ... ..	1317
Croxhalle ... ..	Placita de quo Warranto ... ..	1330
Croxhall ... ..	Curzon Monument in Croxall Church ... ..	1450
Croxsalle ... ..	Horton Deed ... ..	1490
Croksalle ... ..	Ditto ... ..	1490
Croxall ... ..	Ditto ... ..	1500
Croxal ... ..	Curzon Monument in Croxall Church ... ..	1605
Croxall ... ..	Ditto ditto ditto ... ..	1690

And as now used.

*Croch* in a place name in Domesday Book, invariably is the debased or euphonic form of the Gaelic *Croch*, a hill. We have therefore here, *Croch*, meaning hill, and *Halle* or *Hal*, Saxon for hall, from the verb *helan*, to cover; are we in error in concluding that the modern word Croxall means the Hall of, or at the Hill, especially as the old village of Croxall was situate on high land, and on which the Church now stands. The first mention in history we have of Croxall occurs in Domesday Book as above; it was held then by this Roger (whose identity it is impossible to determine)† under Henry de Ferrers. Siward was the Saxon Thane who held it in Edward the Confessor's time;

\* *Domesday Book of Derlyshire*, edited by Edwellyn Jewitt, F.S.A.

† Lyacus says he was probably an ancestor of the Curzons, which is an error.

Henry de Ferrers was a distinguished adherent of William the Conqueror, he was rewarded for his services to him with Tutbury in Staffordshire, and one hundred and fourteen manors in Derbyshire, of which Croxall was one. Soon afterwards we find Richard de Curzon holding four knights' fees in Derbyshire from the Ferrers, viz., Croxall, Edingale, Twyford, and Kedleston.\* William the Conqueror divided such parts of England as did not belong to the Church, and were not reserved for himself, into seven hundred baronies, which he bestowed on his principal adherents; these baronies were sub-divided into 60,215 knights' fees. The Curzon family held these four knights' fees from the Ferrers until the year 1206, when Robert de Ferrers, the last Earl of Derby of that family, took up arms against the king and was defeated at the Battle of Chesterfield, and his estates forfeited to Prince Edmund, first Earl of Lancaster. The Curzons then held from the Earls of Lancaster until the end of the fourteenth century, when they held direct from the Crown.

Giraline de Curzon, of Breton origin, came into England with the Conqueror. He had three sons, Stephen, Richard, and Giraline. From Stephen, the eldest, descended the Curzons of Fauld, Co. Stafford, extinct 1300. Richard, the second son, held the four knights' fees above mentioned; of the third, Giraline, we seem to have no record. Richard had a son Robert, whose wife was a certain Alice, who married a Somerville for her second husband. This Robert had three sons, Richard, Thomas, and Robert. From Richard, the eldest, descended the Curzons of Croxall, Edingale, and Twyford; from Thomas, the second son, descended the Curzons of Kedleston, which manor was left him, doubtless, by his father. Richard, the eldest brother, married Petronelle, daughter of Roger de Camville, and remained at Croxall. Thomas, who seems to have died young, left a son, also Thomas,

\* *Et. M. S. Sam. Sanders, Arm. Cart. W. Com. Ferreris.*

† A Knight's fee in Edward I. was estimated at twelve ploughlands, and its value (although it varied with the times), in the reign of the Edwards, was stated at £20 per annum. The holder of a Knight's fee was bound to attend his lord to the wars for forty days in every year, if called upon, which attendance was his rent for the land he claimed to hold. If he held half a Knight's fee he was only bound to attend for twenty days, and so on in proportion.

by his wife Sybyl. This child Thomas, with his Manor of Kedleston, was left in ward of his uncle Richard, but on coming of age he found he was debarred from taking possession by his grandmother Alice de Somerville. Thomas thereupon cited his uncle and guardian, Richard, to show cause why he was refused possession. Alice de Somerville produced in court a deed which gave her Kedleston as dower, and which had been given her by her late husband, Robert de Curzon, grandfather of the claimant Thomas. Eventually the dispute was decided by Richard de Curzon finding an equivalent in Croxall for Kedleston, whereupon she surrendered Kedleston to her grandson, Thomas. These deeds are given in appendix under Croxall, Nos. I and II.\* Robert de Curzon, the third son, became the celebrated Cardinal Curzon. He was school and college friend of Innocent III., and became his legate at Paris, whence he preached the crusade against the Albigenses, and went with Simon de Montford to assist in persecuting them. He died at Damietta in Egypt, 1218.

Sir Robert de Curzon, son of Richard, the eldest of these three brothers, gave the advowson of the Church of Croxall to the Austin Priory of Repton, at Michaelmas, 1239, 23 Henry III. See in appendix under Croxall, No. III.

His grandson, William, married Emma, daughter of Sir Roger le Brabazon. He left his son, also William, to the guardianship of this Roger, or his father. See in Appendix, Croxall, No. VIII.

In the next few generations of the Curzons of Croxall, nothing seems to have occurred of interest. On the 25th of June, 1421, John Curzon, of Croxall, Escheator for the counties of Derby and Nottingham, conveyed the Manor of Twyford to John Crewker and Alice, his wife, Appendix under Croxall, No. XVII., and so out of the four Manors in Derbyshire, originally possessed by the Curzons of Croxall, only two now remained, viz., Croxall and Edingale. His son, also John, married Senecha or Innocentia,

\* See also Cox's "Churches of Derbyshire," under Kedleston.



daughter of Sir Thomas Gresley, her name occurs under both forms, the former in her husband's will, and the latter on her tomb in Croxall Church. This John Curzon left, by will dated 1450, see Appendix, Croxall No. XIX., his body to be buried before the High Altar in the church of Saint John the Baptist at Croxall, his estates to his wife, Seneca or Innocentia (the former, perhaps, a shortened form of the latter), provided she did not marry again for her life, and the "Gate Hous" at Croxall to be repaired out of certain moneys left for that purpose. To this John, and the heads of the next four generations of the Curzons of Croxall, there are, or were, incised monumental alabaster tombs in Croxall Church; they are fully described under that church in this volume.

Thomas Curzon of Croxall, son of John and Innocentia Curzon, married Margaret Hartington, and left three children, one only survived in the person of John Curzon of Croxall, who married Anne daughter of William Ashby of Quenby, Co. Leicester, by whom he had, amongst others, Anne, who married John Horton of Catton.

In the year 1513, John Curzon, son of the last-mentioned, fought in the war with France under Henry VIII. Among the Derby Banneret is found, "1513, June 16th. The badges of the King's army." "John Curzon of Croksall bayreth a cockatrice displayed goults, with a hed in hys tayll, hys fytt, and hys wattels assur." Thomas Curzon, his son succeeded. He married two wives, the first was Anne, daughter of Sir John Aston of Tixall, Co. Stafford, and the second was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Lygon of Madresfield, Co Worcester. By his first wife, Anne, he had three sons, and several daughters, but only one of their names is recorded, in Joyce, of whom presently. By his second wife, Elizabeth, he had one son, George, and several daughters, amongst whom was Maud, who married first Nicholas Tatton of Cheshire, to whom there was formerly a monument in Croxall Church, and secondly her first cousin Christopher Horton of Catton. On the 18th of December, 1557, Joyce Curzon, mentioned above, was burned

at Lichfield for rejecting the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church on the subject of transubstantiation. She married first George Appleby of Appleby, Co. Leicester, by whom she had a son, Richard; and secondly Thomas Lewis of Mancetter, Co. Warwick. Here she seems to have fallen under the influence of a Protestant family of the name of Glover. A full narrative of her life and martyrdom will be found in a small volume termed "The Martyrdom of Robert Glover and Mrs. Lewis," by the Rev. B. Richings, Vicar of Mancetter, also in "Foxe's Acts and Monuments," Vol. III., p. 401. There was a monumental inscription to her memory on a board in Mancetter Church, which lately has been replaced by a marble one, bearing the same inscription as follows:—

TO THE SACRED MEMORY  
OF  
MRS. LEWIS,  
MARTYR.

A lady who having witnessed in the presence of her persecutors a good confession, sealed the truth with her blood, and was burnt at Lichfield, A.D. 1557. First led by the cruel Persecution of the Church of Rome to doubt whether it could be the Church of Christ, she was afterwards indebted to the pious Family of the Glovers for that more perfect knowledge of the Truth, which became dearer unto her than Life itself. Her love to Christ enabled her to bear with patience a very long and severe imprisonment; yea, she was not only willing to be bound, but also to die for the Name of the Lord Jesus; meekly desiring that all the circumstances of her death might be so ordered that her friends might be comforted, her Saviour glorified, and His enemies confounded. When chained to the stake, she manifested a cheerful serenity, and a countenance so unchanged as to astonish all who beheld her; and when the flames burst around her, standing unmoved, she only lifted up her hands towards Heaven, whither her triumphant spirit speedily ascended, entering into the presence and joy of her Lord.

"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a Crown of Life."

George Curzon, only son of Thomas and Elizabeth Curzon, formerly Lygon, succeeded. He married Katherine, daughter of Rowland Babington. With regard to this marriage a curious indenture, made by his father, is

extant. See Appendix, Croxall No. XX. There were three sons of this marriage ; George, who succeeded, William, and Henry. Both these latter died without leaving issue. The last named was the last male heir of the Curzons of Croxall. There is a mural monument to his memory in Croxall Church. Although most of his ancestors seem to have been buried in Croxall Church, Sir George Curzon, son of the above, who died in 1622, was buried in Saint Bride's Church, Fleet Street, London. There was a monument to his memory there, which bore this inscription:—

Here resteth the body of Sir George Curzon, of Croxall, in the County of Derby, Knight; descended from ancient Gentry, and of long continuance in that place: who like the Race from whence he came was a man of upright Life, Religious, and Hospitable. Hee took to wife Mary, the daughter of Sir Richard le vison of Lelleshall, in the County of Salop, Knight. By whom he had Walter, who died young, and Mary, then his onely daughter and Heire. Who was married to Edward Sackville, Earle of Dorset, Knight of the Honourable Order of the Garter. Which Lady caused this Monument to bee here infixt, to the Sacred Memory of her dear father. He departed this life the 17th of November, 1622.

Saint Bride's Church was destroyed in the great fire of London, and with it this monument. Stowe fortunately gives the inscription. Mary, daughter and heiress of the above Sir George Curzon, seems to have been a woman of some ability. She married Edward Sackville, afterwards 4th Earl of Dorset, Lord Chamberlain at the Court of Charles I ; hence probably his wife's appointment as governess to the King's children. Although her husband was a staunch Royalist, she was continued in that office by the Parliament. She died early in May 1645, and on the 17th of that month, in the same year, both Lords and Commons sitting at Westminster ordered that she should be honoured by a public funeral, which was carried out on the 2nd of September following. This, the following extracts from Whitelock's Memorials, will prove:—

May 17<sup>th</sup> 1645. The Lords sent an order for the Funeral of the Countess of Dorset. The Commons concurred.  
Aug. 12<sup>th</sup>. Order for the payment of £200 ordered for the Countess of Dorset's Funeral.  
September 2<sup>d</sup>. The Funeral of the Countess of Dorset in much state.

Several writers have fallen into the error of stating that she was buried in Westminster Abbey, but that was not the case. She died early in May, and the public funeral was not carried out until September, as the above extracts prove. Her effigy was doubtless carried in procession in the Abbey, but the body had been most probably laid long before at the burial place of the Sackvilles, at Withyam, in Sussex. There is no record of her having been buried in the Abbey, nor is there a monument to her memory there. Unfortunately the registers of Withyam have been lost, so that it cannot be conclusively proved whether she was buried there or not. She was the only woman for whom a public funeral was ever voted by Parliament. At her death in 1645, Croxall passed from the possession of the Curzons, by whom it had been held for five hundred years—fifteen generations—to her husband, Edward, 4th Earl of Dorset. He was at Croxall in the year 1613, where he received a challenge from Lord Edward Bruce. They fought a duel at Tergooze, in Holland, in which Lord Edward Bruce was killed, and Lord Dorset was dangerously wounded, but recovered. He was a most devoted Royalist, and served Charles I. with great ardour. He fought at Edgehill, besides taking an active part in all the Royalist movements of the time. Richard, the 5th Earl, his successor to Croxall, took the same active part for Charles II., and was one of the judges of the Regicides. Charles, the 6th Earl, was a most accomplished man, a statesman, courtier, and poet. He was a friend of Dryden. Dryden dedicated to him his translation of "Juvenal," wherein he describes his lordship's great genius. Prior also makes mention of the same. Pope designated him as—

"Dorset, the grace of Courts, the Muses' pride," &c.

Lionel Cranfield, 7th Earl and 1st Duke of Dorset, invested George I. with the Order of the Garter at Hanover, and attended him on his



journey to England. In 1730 he was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Charles, the 2nd Duke, died unmarried, when Croxall became the possession of his nephew, John Frederick, 3rd Duke of Dorset, who sold it in 1779 to Thomas Prinsep Esq. This gentleman was a well-known breeder of long-horned cattle. Paintings of the most celebrated of the herd are now in Croxall Hall. After the death of his son, also Thomas, without issue, the Croxall estate passed by his will to his nephew, Thomas Prinsep Levett Esq., second son of his sister Frances, who had married Theophilus Levett of Wichnor, Esquire, in the county of Stafford. This gentleman, in the year 1835, assumed the name and arms of Prinsep, in conjunction with that of Levett, and his son Thomas Levett Prinsep Esq., is now owner and lord of the manor of Croxall. Pedigrees of Curzon and Dorset, as long as the latter held the manor, and Prinsep are here given.

Croxall Parish in the Hundred of Repton and Gresley, is situate in the extreme south-western angle of the County of Derby. The River Maese, which flows within a stone's throw of the hall on its southern side, divides the Counties of Derby and Stafford on the south. Soon afterwards it falls into the Trent, which river also bounds the two counties just mentioned on the west. Croxall Township is bounded on the north by the Township of Catton, on the south by the River Maese, on the east by the Parish of Edingale, and on the west by the River Trent. Croxall Parish consists of the Townships of Croxall and Catton in Derbyshire, the Township of Oakley in Staffordshire, with part of Edingale (that part of it which is in Derbyshire), in the Hundred of North Offlow in that county. Croxall township consists of 1,585 acres, 2 roods, of which Mr. Prinsep owns 1,450 acres; Mrs. Honey, 77 acres, 1 rood; Miss Smedley, 47 acres; Glebe, 7 acres, 2 roods; and the Trustees of F. W. Green, 3 acres, 2 roods. Catton Township consists of 1,131 acres, and 15 perches, all of which belong to the Reverend Sir George Lewis Wilmot

Horton, Bart. The Township of Oakley consists of 661 acres, 3 roods, and 33 perches, of which Howard F. Paget Esq., owns 524 acres; the Reverend Sir George Lewis Wilmot Horton, Bart., 115 acres, 1 rood, and 33 perches; and the Midland Railway Company, 20 acres, 3 roods, and 33 perches. The area of the entire Parish of Croxall thus amounts to 3,378 acres, 2 roods, and 8 perches. The rateable value of Croxall Township amounts to £2,760 8s. 0d.; Catton to £2,292 7s. 1d.; and Oakley to £3,153 17s. 2d.; thus the entire rateable value of Croxall Parish amounts to £8,205 12s. 3d.

The population of Croxall Township consisted of in

1801	1811	1821	1831	1841	1851	1861	1871
137	154	185	188	180	137	150	165

The population of the entire Parish of Croxall at the last census in 1871 amounted to 299. Croxall proper merely consists of the Hall and two cottages, the remainder of the houses are scattered throughout the township. It is distant north-east from Lichfield, seven miles, which is the post town, a foot messenger carries the mails from there to Croxall; from Tamworth, seven miles north; from Burton-on-Trent, eight miles and a half south; from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, twelve miles south-west; and one hundred and sixteen from London north-west.

Croxall Township mostly consists of very good land, a red loam with a marl subsoil. All the lands lying in the valleys of the Maese and Trent are meadows.

The crops are wheat, barley, beans, turnips, and seeds. In 1815, Mr. Farey describes the rotation of crops on Mr. German's farm at Croxall to have been—1st, fallow with Breedon lime; 2nd, barley with seeds; 3rd, 4th, and 5th, seeds; 6th, oats; 7th, wheat. The course now adopted by his descendant on the same farm is—1st, fallow; 2nd, wheat; 3rd, seeds; 4th, oats; 5th, beans; 6th, wheat.

Croxall was famous towards the end of the last century for its

herd of long-horned cattle, which were here introduced by Thomas Prinsep Esq. Mr. Farey reports him to have had the largest farm in Derbyshire, and his rate of wages to have been nine shillings in winter, and double that in jobs during the summer. Long-horned cattle have now given way to their opposite, the short-horn; but lately, in these same pastures and meadows of Croxall, an attempt has been made to revive their forgotten merits. Feeding in a park they are very picturesque, and their milk, although less in quantity than the short-horn, is much superior in quality.

Mr. Prinsep's sale of long horns took place on the 25th of September, 1811, when the highest price given for "White Lupin," a seven-year-old cow, was 220 guineas, and the highest price obtained for a bull was 130 guineas. It is stated that Mr. Prinsep once killed a cow, seven years old, which weighed 104 stone.

Pitt's Agricultural Report of Staffordshire, says, "On May 20th, 1794, I viewed the herd of Long Horns at Croxall, the property of Thomas Prinsep Esq.; his land is mostly but not wholly in Derbyshire, and more properly belongs to the report of that County. They have been brought by him to a very high degree of superiority, large, thick, heavy and well made, and a great show for milking. The cows give on the average eight quarts of milk each, which the owner thinks equal from its superior quality to a much greater quantity from ordinary cows. Mr. Prinsep's bull, 'Bright,' is a majestic, noble animal. 'Bright Eye,' the son of 'Bright,' now three years old, is a beautiful, faultless animal."

A Long Horn Ox fed at the Marquis of Donegall's (probably Fisherwick, in the immediate neighbourhood), was a noted one, the weight of the four quarters was 1988 lbs., tallow 200 lbs., hide 177 lbs. Another account says, when killed the total was 3472 lbs. and 350 lbs. of fat. The rich grazing land of Croxall must have contributed largely to their excellence.

Croxall Township is in Tamworth Poor Law Union, and County

Court district, Rural-deanery of Lullington, Archdeaconry of Derby, and Diocese of Lichfield, but its connection with the latter must soon cease, as an Act for the Endowment of a Bishop's See at Southwell, to consist of the Counties of Derby and Nottingham, has been passed, and will take effect as soon as sufficient funds to endow it with £3,000 a year are obtained. It seems a somewhat bad arrangement that Croxall Parish, within sight of the Spires of Lichfield Cathedral, as it is, should be separated from it as its Cathedral Church, and given to Southwell, forty miles distant.

Coming from Edingale to Croxall by the high road which leads from Lullington, and soon after passing the Vicarage and Church, the ground suddenly descends into the Valley of the Trent, and after just meeting the Burton-on-Trent and Tamworth Road, the river Maese is crossed into Staffordshire. A little to the west of this bridge the Rivers Tame and Trent unite, and a little further down the stream the River Maese falls into the Trent, which then becomes a large river and flows on by Catton. These rivers all abound with the usual English fresh-water fish, and although at some hundred miles distance from the sea as Croxall is, salmon have been sometimes taken here.

During severe winters many rare aquatic birds are shot on the banks of these rivers, notably the Shoveller, the Pochard, the Goosander, the Golden Eye Duck, the Smew, and the Tufted Duck. The Sandpiper comes the end of July, and leaves the beginning of September. There is no lack of Kingfishers, and a Heronry is fast forming in Walton Wood not far off. Oaks grow most luxuriantly in these rich meadows. A magnificent avenue of elms a quarter of a mile long, and mentioned by Mr. Farey in his Agricultural History of Derbyshire, leads up to the Hall from the North. They appear to be about two hundred and fifty years old, which is the period that elms take in arriving at their best. Some of these are unfortunately showing signs of decay, and in summer



although without any breeze blowing, large branches, owing to the weight of foliage, suddenly crack and fall. Opposite the Hall, in another row of these trees, there is a well established rookery.

To the east of this avenue, on the top of a gentle, beautifully wooded incline, stretches for about three quarters of a mile north and south, a most pleasantly situated walk, known to all the country round as Dryden's Walk, which must have taken its name from some connection with the Poet. A friend, as mentioned before, of Charles, the 6th Earl of Dorset, it is most likely that he passed some time with him at Croxall Hall, hence the appellation. When as Lord Chamberlain, Lord Dorset was obliged to take the king's pension from Dryden, he allowed him an equivalent out of his own estate.

The view from this walk is very fine; on the left lie Lichfield and the Black Country, in the front Cannock Chase, the valleys of the Tame and Trent, the Villages of Alrewas, and King's Bromley, on the right the Town of Burton-on-Trent, Barton-under-Needwood and other villages. It is said that on a clear day, with the aid of a telescope, the Wrekin in Shropshire can be seen from here; "as the crow flies" the distance would be about thirty-five miles.

Just previous to entering the Parish, the Derby and Birmingham Railway crosses the junction of the Rivers Trent and Tame over a wooden viaduct a quarter of a mile long, resting on wooden piles driven fifteen feet into the swampy ground; the cost of this was £14,000. A bridge, composed of iron girders, supported by stone piers, is being built to supersede this, at a cost of about £20,000. Nearer to Tamworth, on the same line, stands Croxall Railway Station, distant some five hundred yards from the Hall.

Croxall can boast of lying contiguous to three rivers, the Trent, the Tame, and the Maese. These undoubtedly contribute greatly to the picturesqueness of the scene, but at the same time render all the low

lying lands subject to floods. The highest flood recorded in these districts took place on the 21st of October, 1875.

The Trent (anciently Trivona or Treonta) rises on Biddulph Moor in Staffordshire, at an elevation of 500 feet above the level of the sea. It drains a district of 4000 square miles, is the third largest river in England, is 167 miles from rise to fall in length, and divides the Ecclesiastical Provinces of Canterbury and York.

The Trent was popularly supposed to be so called from Trente, thirty, as it was supposed to receive thirty auxiliary streams, or from thirty different kinds of fish being caught in it, or from thirty abbeys having been situated on its banks. Camden calls those who accepted these surmises as "Ignorant and Idle pretenders," but Milton in a Vacation Exercise says,

"Or Trent, who like some earth-born giant, spreads  
His thirty arms, along the indented meads,"\*

The real derivation of the name is most probably from the Gaelic word *Tren*, meaning a stream.

The Tame, deriving its name from the slow and placid nature of its stream,† rises on the borders of Worcestershire, near Dudley Castle. It flows about twenty-five miles, mainly north north-eastward, and falls into the Trent in the Parish of Croxall.

The Maese‡ rising on Smisby Common, a little to the east of Ashby-de-la-Zouche, flows about 15 miles south south-westward, and turning abruptly to the north at Croxall, falls into the Trent, likewise in this parish. Formerly, there is reason to believe from the nature of the ground, it turned towards the south-west and fell into the Tame. The point at which these three rivers meet is 150 feet above sea level. Croxall Hill, on the summit of which stretches Dryden's Walk,

\* Some editions print thirty.

† Tame is from the Gaelic *Tam*—quiet, still.

‡ Maese—Gaelic, *Mæs*—an open field.

forms a part of the Leicestershire range of hills, and is about 200 feet above the level of the sea.

By means of the Tithe Commutation Map I am enabled to give the name of each field in Croxall Township. The numbers correspond with those on the map.

### The Most Ancient Field Names of Croxall,

TAKEN FROM CURZON WILLS, INDENTURES, ETC.

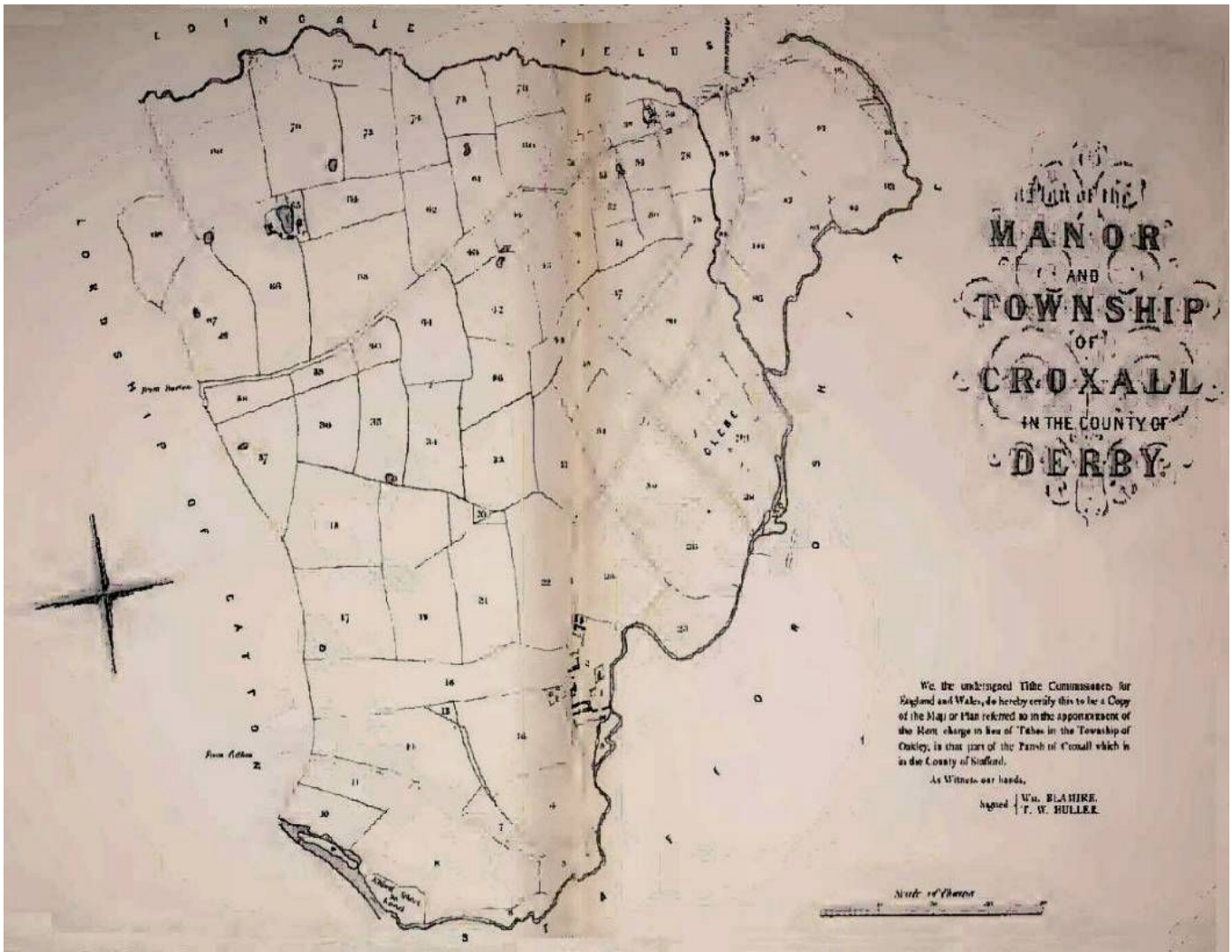
Croxalle Wode.	Rye Landes.
Gorsty More.	Barlie Close.
Mylfelde.	Mese Meadow.
Brig Close.	Little Pingle.
More Meadow.	Mendow at Mese Bridge.
Croxall Holme.	Pangio Meadow.
Brode Felde.	The Parke.
Snythe's Close.	Wygger's Close.
Pesel Pittes.	Goose Home Greene.
Birchelhay.	Pyfordhay.
Cliberlehay.	Mylmedowe.
Hodgkin Meadow.	New Close.
Cockshotte More.	Rough Holme.
Conygrees.	Horse Close.

### Field Names in Croxall Township.

1 Croxall Hall.	10 Town Meadow.
2 Church Hill and Barn.	11 Do. Close.
3 Dove-house Close.	12 Long Meadow.
4 Little Rylands.	13 Plantation adjoining 14.
5 Great Mese.	14 The Great Rylands.
6 Little do.	15 Dwelling House and The Piece.
7 Little Meadow.	16 Woodhill
8 Gorsty Moor.	17 Further Field.
9 Holme Withy Bed.	18 Lower Further Field.

19 Middle Field.	61 Upper Seal's Gorsty Close.
20 Spimey.	62 Elwell's Upper Close.
21 New Field.	63 Great Thistley Field.
22 Land Close.	64 House Pasture.
23 Road leading to Edingale.	65 Possell House.
24 The Park.	66 Wood Ground.
25 Park Meadows.	67 Pingle Field.
26 Lower Park.	68 Ley Ground.
27 Mill Holme.	69 Great Ley.
28 Mill and Mill Holme.	70 North Wheat Field.
29 Freeboard adjoining Park.	71 Spimey.
30 Upper Park.	72 Moor of Matthew's Meadow.
31 Great Broadfields.	73 South Wheat Field.
32 Dockey Close.	74 Elwell's Lower Close.
33 Bushy Broad.	75 Seal's Lower Close.
34 Lower Broadfield.	76 Lower Gorsty Close.
35 New Close.	77 Pimm's Meadow.
36 New or Ash Tree Close.	78 Dockey Close.
37 Kensel's Close.	79 Thistley Close.
38 Kensel's Meadow.	80 Foredraught.
39 New Close Meadow.	81 Garden.
40 Boyle.	82 Do.
41 Mousley's Close.	83 School House and Close.
42 Thistley Field.	84 Cordwell Meadow.
43 Little Mousley's Close.	85 Great Cordwell Meadow.
44 Upper Ley.	86 Westholme.
45 Upper Ploughed Field.	87 Do.
46 Lower Ley.	88 Cordwell Meadow Slaug.
47 North Yether Broad.	89 South Nether Broad.
48 Great Broadfields.	90 Westholme.
49 Broadfield Meadow.	91 East do.
50 South Grundy's	92 The Meadow.
51 North do.	93 Do.
52 East Grundy's.	94 Do.
53 Little Close.	95 Pingle.
54 Marlpit Field.	96 Further Busty.
55 Road leading from Edingale to Burton.	97 Meadow.
56 Lower Close.	98 Elford School Land.
57 Neville's House.	99 Lands called Glebe.
58 Upper Ley.	100 Church and Churchyard.
59 Ploughed Field.	101 Vicarage House.
60 Seal's Gorsty Close.	102 Westholme.

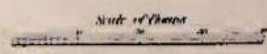




A Plan of the  
**MANOR**  
 AND  
**TOWNSHIP**  
 OF  
**CROXALL**  
 IN THE COUNTY OF  
**DERBY**

We the undersigned Title Commissioners for England and Wales, do hereby certify this to be a Copy of the Map or Plan referred to in the appointment of the Rent charge in lieu of Tithes in the Township of Croxall, is that part of the Parish of Croxall which is in the County of Stafford.

As Witness our hands,  
 Signed | Wm. BLAIRIE  
 | T. W. HULLER



## DERIVATIONS OF SOME OF THE ABOVE NAMES.

3 From a pigeon-house, still standing.	37 Name occurs in registers of parish.
4 From land where rye was cultivated.	41 Do. do. do.
5 From the River Maese.	65 Peashill.
8 Gore, a small narrow slip of ground.	67 Pingo, a small field, an enclosure.
9 Holme, a river island.	96 Buseus, or bosenus, a wood.

**Existing Roads in Croxall Township.**

The high road from Lullington, etc., coming from the east, which Plot supposed to be a Roman Via Vicinalis, enters Croxall a little to the west of the Village of Edingale, it continues its course to the west, passing close to the Vicarage and Hall, distant some eighty yards from the latter; further west, a little to the north of the bridge over the Maese, it meets the Burton-on-Trent and Tamworth Road. This latter enters Croxall from Catton and passes south till it reaches the Maese, where it passes into the Township of Oakley, in Staffordshire. A foot road enters Croxall from Catton, just below Catton Wood, and passing over Dryden's Walk, continues its course past Croxall Church by a small bridge over the Maese into Oakley, and eventually finishes at Elford. Another foot road branching off to the east from Dryden's Walk, passes along the boundary between Catton and Croxall, and so on to the Village of Coton-in-the-Elms through Catton. Another foot road coming from Edingale, passes northward over the Pessall Pits Farm, and joins the old Burton and Tamworth Road by Catton. Another foot road branches off to the south, from the high road to Lullington, and passing by an osier bed, leads into Croxall Mill. The old road from Tamworth to Burton-on-Trent, passes through Edingale and Croxall to the north, entering upon Catton at a point called the Brick Kih Pits, this has been disused for many years for vehicles, but is still used for equestrians and pedestrians. In addition to the above, a bridle road passing from south to north, from the village of Edingale through Croxall, enters upon Catton at the Raddle Farm House.

**British Remains.**

To the south east of Croxall Church, and just outside the Churchyard stands an Ancient British Tumulus; its height measures twelve feet, and its circumference forty yards. About the year 1800, the late Thomas Prinsep Esq., intended to remove it, but on finding that it contained human bones, ordered the work of demolition to be stopped, and had it planted. There are evident signs on its north side of this excavation. There are a large number of arms, of the time of the Commonwealth, hanging in Croxall Hall, which tradition says were dug out of this mound, but tradition is here obviously in error. They were most probably brought here by the Earl of Dorset; his connection with the Civil Wars would readily account for his possession of numbers of these weapons. They were doubtless stowed away in the Hall, until more peaceful times permitted of their being brought to light. No Roman remains exist in the Parish.





pounds. Mr. John Hough is vicar and of noe good repute, Mr. Hinglye is curate, a man of good repute." The living of Croxall is now worth per annum £509 15s., composed of Croxall Tithe £180, Oakley Tithe £218, Catton Tithe £91 15s., and rents of glebe land in Edingale £20. Mr. Cox has only been able to discover the names of two of the rectors of Croxall, viz., Richard, who was Treasurer of Lichfield Cathedral and Rector of Croxall, as will be shown later, under Catton Chapel, and Thomas Persona de Croxall, witness to a Curzon deed, No. II. of Lord Scarsdale's deeds.

The following list of vicars is chiefly taken from Mr. Cox's list. The names of the Pre-Reformation patrons are in each instance the Priors of Repton:—

1236 William Mangepayne.	1476 William Aston, Canon of Repton, on the resignation of T. S.
1340 William de Ropyndone.	1490 Edmund Aleock.
1377 Henry de Bakewell, on the death of W. de B.	1538 Richard Standynought.
... Ralph de Hertshorne.	... George Higges, buried at Ahrewas. May 4, 1617.
1429 Laurence de Sutton, Canon of Repton.	1617, May 8th. John Boutley. Patron. Sir George Curzon.
... Thomas Clyfton.	1637, Nov. 18th. Samuel Willes. Patron. the Crown.
1443 Robert Burton, Canon of Repton, on the resignation of T. C.	1650 John Hough.
1448, Dec. 4th. Richard Furbour.—Stafford Registers, f. 10. John, Archbishop to the Prior of the Conventual Church of Gresley, commission for instituting Richard Furbour to the vicarage of the Church of Croxall, during the vacancy of the See of Coventry and Lichfield. He was collated by the Archbishop, the patronage having fallen to him through lapse of time.	1690, April 14th. John Daniel. Patron. the Crown.
1451 John Basset, Canon of Repton.	1728, Oct. 23rd. Obadiah Bourne. Patron. the Crown.
1472 Thomas Sutton, Prior of Repton. By special dispensation on the resignation of J. B.	1765, Nov. 1st. Samuel Pipe. Patron. the Crown.
	1779, March 2nd. J. Batteridge Pearson. Patron, the Crown.
	1809, May 13th. Samuel Holworthy. Patron, the Crown.
	1839 James Gisborne. Patron, the Crown.
	1872, April 7th. Thomas Nettleship Staley (late Bishop of Honolulu). Patron. the Crown.

The Church of Croxall is dedicated to Saint John the Baptist, and now consists of chancel, organ chamber, nave, and tower. The chancel measures 24 feet 7 inches by 19 feet 2 inches, the nave 42 feet 2 inches by 26 feet 10 inches.

It formerly had a south aisle, the built-up arcades of two arches are plainly visible in the south wall of the nave; the two decorated windows of the fourteenth century, which now light the south side of the nave, were most probably carried forward and inserted in the present wall when the south aisle was demolished. It is also likely that the Church possessed a north aisle, as the present north wall of the nave contains three windows of evidently late Perpendicular work, which do not at all coincide in character with the date of the building of the Church.

If there was a north aisle, it was probably taken down about the year 1500, and the south aisle was likewise so treated either in the year 1619 or 1701-2, as will be shown by the churchwardens' accounts hereafter. These prove that considerable expense was incurred in the latter years with regard to works in the church, and the outside leaf of the Parish Registers record a levy having taken place for the repairs of the church in 1619. It is impossible to say at which time this side aisle was destroyed. The chancel arch is very wide, sixteen feet at the base, and is evidently of late construction, the gable outside is of brick.

A good specimen of Early English Work exists in a small lancet window, coeval with the probable date of the building of the church, immediately above the priest's door, in the south wall of the chancel; it is four feet high, and nine inches broad; unfortunately it is now blocked in on its inner side, by a mural monument to Henry Curzon.

The east window consists of three lights, with good tracery of Decorated work above. The window in the north wall of the sanctuary is a trefoil; its width has been tampered with in erecting a mural monument between

it and the east wall to Walter Horton; there is a similar one opposite to it in the south wall. Below the latter further west, is a low side window, now blocked up by a mural monument on the inside, but glazed on the outside; it measures 23 inches by 18 inches, and in this instance is on the side where the village stood of old, which would signify that it was used to ring the Sanctus Bell out of, and so denote to the villagers the consecration of the elements. A priest's door having a circular arch exists in the south wall of the chancel, but was not always in its present position. During the last "Restoration" it was removed further east, where it now stands; formerly it was nearer to this low side window on its eastern side.

Coming on further west, we find two two-light windows with trefoil-heads, which were most probably the south windows of the south aisle, as it formerly existed previous to the years 1619 or 1701. Westward is the church door without a porch, and over it a circular window. In the west wall, between the door and tower, is a large lancet window.

The Tower, thirty-six feet in height, with an area of eleven feet by nine, rises on the west side, and contains a two-light decorated window in its western wall. Right of the tower in the west wall is a similar lancet window to the one on the left. The north wall of the nave contains three windows of Perpendicular work; the two towards the west are of two lights, and the one towards the east of three. In the tracery of these three windows there is a small transom, with an embattled moulding. On the north side of the chancel is an organ chamber erected in the year 1868, in which stands an organ presented in the same year. In the north-east angle of the nave stands the pulpit of Caen stone, also erected in the same year, and immediately above it in the wall is a stone corbel intended for the support of an effigy of a Saint, upon which is carved a grotesque figure of which a drawing is given. This would seem to indicate that a side altar formerly stood

here. Against the east wall in their usual places are the Ten Commandments, the Creed, and the Lord's Prayer.

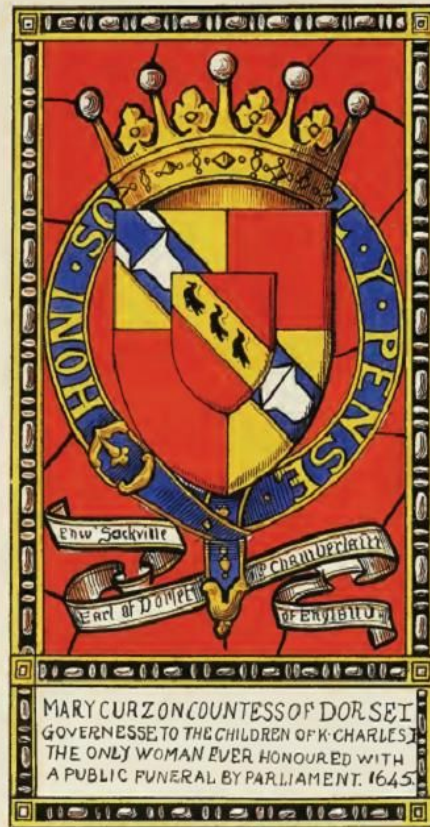
Unfortunately, during the Restoration of 1868, the font was removed from its original position, and placed within the tower, immediately over five alabaster monumental slabs, which were likewise removed from various parts of the church and placed here; owing to this mistake, the inscriptions on these latter cannot now be deciphered. The font is circular, three feet six inches in height, and the bowl is of Derbyshire marble, fourteen inches in diameter; it has been so scraped and otherwise treated, that it is almost impossible to say what period of architecture it properly belongs to. Mr. Cox assigns it to the thirteenth century.

Excellent oak seats were fixed throughout the church in the year 1868. The panels of the choir stalls are of old workmanship, and are ornamented with carving of the "napkin" pattern. Over the belfry arch is a plaster-cast of the Arms of England. The Altar is of oak, panelled on three sides. On Whit-Sunday, 1878, a handsome embroidered altar cloth was presented to the church; just previously the sacarium had been lined with ornamental oak work. A small lectern was likewise then presented. The altar rails are of oak, supported on iron uprights. There are no sedilia, almeries, or piscinas. The pavement of the church is comprised of incised tiles, made from the pattern of one found in the neighbouring church of Elford, Staffordshire. These tiles prevent slipperiness, a great desideratum in these days of smooth-tiled floors in churches. Most part of the floor of the sacarium is covered with incised alabaster sepulchral slabs, which will be described hereafter. One step leads from the nave to the chancel, another from the chancel to the sacarium. The roof is flat, of oak inside, and lead outside.





FROM AN ANCIENT PEDIGREE.



FROM AN ANCIENT PEDIGREE

Charities.

William Alsop, about the year 1747, left £5 by will to the poor of Croxall, and in 1785, Frances Horton left £5 to the poor of Catton and Croxall. Both of these sums are stated to have been vested in Eusebius Horton Esq., and to have produced fifteen shillings per annum. It is stated that Eusebius Horton occasionally gave away money to the poor of Croxall and Catton, in which, possibly, the interest of these sums may have been included. A few payments of Edmund Alsop's money are recorded amongst sundry accounts contained in the Parish Chest, as follows :—

	l	s	d
Disbursed three years interest paid this day by Christopher Horton Esq <sup>r</sup> , due by a legacy in y <sup>e</sup> will of M <sup>r</sup> William Alsop deceased y <sup>e</sup> principal money of 45 being in y <sup>e</sup> hands of y <sup>e</sup> said M <sup>r</sup> Horton. December 29 <sup>th</sup> 1750	0	15	0
Disbursed December 22 <sup>nd</sup> 1751. Received in trust of Christopher Horton Esq <sup>r</sup> ...	0	5	0
January 28 <sup>th</sup> 1752. Received of Christopher Horton Esq <sup>r</sup> for interest of M <sup>r</sup> Alsop's money	0	5	0
Received December 26 <sup>th</sup> 1753 of M <sup>r</sup> Christopher Horton being M <sup>r</sup> Alsop's interest money	0	5	0
At the Sacrament Christmas 1754. Received of Christopher Horton Esq <sup>r</sup> being the Interest money paid by him	0	5	0
Christmas 1755. M <sup>r</sup> Alsop's interest money paid by M <sup>r</sup> Horton	0	5	0

Here the entries cease.

Mrs. Booth, of Oakley, who died in 1871, left by will six hundred pounds, to the poor widows of that part of Edingale which lies in the County of Derby, and Parish of Croxall, the interest of which to be paid by the Minister and Churchwardens of Croxall. The exact words of the will are as follows :—

"I leave out of my personal estate the sum of Six Hundred Pounds to the Minister and Churchwardens of Croxall to be invested by them and the annual income thereof to be distributed either in money, clothing, or coals, or other goods on or about the First day of December annually amongst such poor widows inhabitants for the time being of that part of the Parish of Edingale which lies in the County of Derby and not in receipt of Parochial relief as they the said Minister and Churchwardens or the major part in number of them shall determine or in their discretion think fit. And in case there shall be any surplus of such monies the same shall be distributed in like manner amongst such other poor persons inhabitants as aforesaid as the Distributors shall think fit."



CROXALL CHURCH.  
CURZON MONUMENT.  
N<sup>o</sup> VII





## The Registers of Croxall Parish.



HE oldest of these Registers is a folio in vellum, one foot long and six inches wide. The fly leaf contains the following:—

In the year 1619 there was great difference amongst the parishioners concerning the making of a levie for the repaire of the Church which difference could not be appeased till M<sup>r</sup> Dorton Master being Chancelor of Lichfield came to Croxall Church and he decided in the manner as followeth according to the taxation made 29<sup>th</sup> of Februarie 1619 for a levie of thirtie pounds to be raised out of the Parish of Croxall for the sundrie repaires of the Church made in the Parish Church of Croxall as aforesaid.

Firste it is thought that the decayes and ruines of the Church might be repaired for the sum of thirtie pounds. For the raisinge of which sum of thirtie pennis, firste it is thought that the proportion of the rate accordinge be levied, viz. that Catton and Oakley paye eleven poundes of the twenty, Croxall and Edingale nine poundes payeth of the twenty. The ten poundes remaineth to be raised after the repaires in proportion out of the Lardshipe aforesaid.

In witness thereof we have subscribed our names these presents—

John Matthew churchwarden  
John Bentley Vicar  
George Curzon  
Thomas Curzon

In witness of which  
Thomas Mounsey and  
R. Master Chancelor  
of Lichfield the 4<sup>th</sup>  
day of December.

And according  
to this suggestion  
the twenty poundes  
was payd and  
was layd out by  
William Rowse  
and John Matthew  
churchwardens.



## Burials in Woollen in Croxall Church.



N 1678 was passed the well-known Statute, 30 Charles II., cap. 3, "An Acte for the lessening the Importation of linnen from beyond the seas, and for the encouragement of the Woollen and Paper Manufacturers of the Kingdome." This Act enjoined the burial of the dead in woollen, and its phraseology admitted that such interments might take place with, or without coffins. It forbade that any corpse should be put into the ground with any coverings save such as were made of sheep's wool only, or in any coffin unless it was lined with the wool of sheep. Every clergyman was obliged to enter each such burial in the Parish Register, under a penalty of £5, half of which was to go to the Informer, and half to the poor of the Parish.\*

Register of burials in Croxall Church according to ye late Act of Parliament intituled An Act for burying in Woollen.

1678.

John Swann of Edingale of ye Parish of Croxall in ye County of Derby, husbandman was buried ye fourteenth day of March according to ye manner of ye late Act of Parliament intituled an Act for burying in woollen as appeareth by a certificate under ye hand & seal of Sr Thomas Gresley Barons and Justice of the peace, brought unto me within ye time limited in ye saide Act.

\* See "ITELIQUART" for July, 1854, page 16.



## Briefs collected in Croxall Church.

**N**OTICES of Briefs were given after the Nicene Creed. They were Letters Patent issued by the Sovereign, directing the collection of alms for certain objects named in them. They were granted for building and repairing churches, and for many benevolent purposes (such as the compensation for losses by fire) which are now provided for by societies, or public subscriptions. Great abuses arose out of Briefs, and a statute was passed to regulate them in Queen Anne's reign, (4 Anne c. 14). The abuses still continued however, one-half of the money collected being consumed in fees and expenses. An attempt was made to reform them again in 1821, but with so little success that Briefs were at last abolished in 1828 by 9 George IV. c. 28. Croxall records contain an unusual number.

An account of all such Summes of Money as have been collected upon the several Briefes in the parish of Croxall in the County of Derby since the feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the year of our Lord 1680.

Imp'd. Collected in this parish upon a Brief for the distressed inhabitants of Dungey in the county of Suffolk upon ye 15th day of October in ye year 1689 the summe of 7s 3d.

18 January for ye relief of James Brindle of Blackburn in ye county of Lancaster 2 6.



## The Hall and Village.

**C**ROXALL HALL, which formerly was surrounded by a moat, part of which is still to be seen, stands immediately beneath the hill on which the Church is situated. A mansion must have existed here from very early times, as the Curzon family were certainly resident here from the year 1400, to which their monuments in Croxall Church testify. No portion of the present house dates back earlier than the reign of Elizabeth. It seems to have fallen into decay during the latter part of the last century, when the Dorset family ceased to reside there; and up to the year 1868 was used as a farm-house. In that year the present owner restored it with admirable taste to what it must have originally been. It forms three sides of a square; the hall door is on the north facing the avenue of elms towards Catton. The appearance of the house on the south and west is very pleasing; its stone mullioned windows, surrounded with ivy, add very considerably to its picturesque appearance. Built of brick throughout, it is a very good specimen indeed of what a country gentleman's house should be. Photographs of its southern and western fronts are given, with a drawing of what it resembled previous to the Restoration of 1868.





## The Church of Croxall.

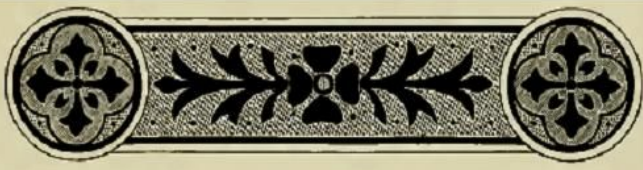
**F**IFTEEN days after the Feast of St. Michael, in the twenty-third year of King Henry III., 1239, Sir Robert de Curzon granted the advowson of Croxall Church to the Austin Priory of Repton. This grant is given in Appendix under Croxall No. III. This would tend to prove that a church had just begun to exist there, so that we may, perhaps, conclude the date of the erection of the present edifice to have been about the commencement of the thirteenth century. In the year 1275 the advowson of the church was acknowledged to have been the gift of Robert de Curzon—Appendix, Croxall, No. V. It would appear as if some difference of opinion had arisen between Richard de Curzon, son of the donor of the advowson of Croxall Church to Repton Priory, and the Prior, in the year 1269—Appendix, Croxall, No. IV. 13 Kal., April, 1279, first of his consecration. John Peckham,\* Archbishop of Canterbury, confirmed to the above Priory, amongst others, the Church of Croxall, together with

\* John Peckham, formerly a Franciscan Friar, was raised to the Primacy 1279. He was a reformer of Church discipline. Finding a Norman Bishop of Lichfield who could not speak English, and would not reside in his see, he obliged him to appoint a coadjutor Bishop, to whom he was to pay a good salary.—*Curzon's Ch. Hist.*

the chapels of Edingale and Catton. This chapel of Edingale Mr. Cox supposes to have been in that part of Edingale which lay contiguous to Croxall. There seem to have been two chapels co-existent at Edingale at this period; one in that part of Edingale which was in Staffordshire, and the other in that part of it which was in Derbyshire. All traces of this latter one have long since disappeared.

The Taxation Roll of 1291 gives the annual value of the Rectory of Croxall at £10 13s. 4d. Shortly after this the Priory of Repton obtained the episcopal sanction to the appropriating of the great tithes to their own use, and to the appointment of the Vicar of Croxall. When the Religious House acquired the great tithes of the parish, it invariably had the services carried on in the parish church by a member of its body, or by a *Vicarius*, or substitute.

The Valor Ecclesiasticus of 1585, estimates the annual value of the vicarage at £5, and the united value of the rectories of Croxall, and Willington in Derbyshire, and Badow in Essex, at £22. The rectory and advowson of the vicarage remained with the Priors of Repton until the dissolution of the monasteries. The impropriated tithes then reverted to the manor, as well as the advowson of the vicarage, but the latter reverted to the Crown in the reign of Charles I. In 1617 we find Sir George Curzon presenting, and in 1637 the Crown. In the year 1874 the then Bishop of Lichfield, George Augustus Selwyn, exchanged the presentation of a living in the Diocese of Winchester for it, and so it has passed into the hands of the Bishop of the diocese. The Parliamentary Commissioners report of Croxall thus in an inquisition taken at Derby, June 3rd, 1650:—"Croxall, a Vicaridge. The parish lying one parte of it in the Countye of Stafford, it is really worth nine and fortye pounds, six shillings, and sixpence per annum, viz., Croxall and the hamlettes apperteyning in Derbyshire, nyneteen pounds, six shillings and sixpence, item forthe of parte in the Countye of Stafford thirtye



# Appendix to History of Croxall.

## CROXALL No. I.

Final Concord. Thomas de Curzun gives Alicia de Somerville land in Twyford, Stienestone, Croxhale, and Edelinghale, worth £9 9s. 6d. a year for her life, in exchange for her dower the whole towne of Ketelestone.

*Feet of Fines, Derby, No. 27.* [Collated with the copy in Harl. M.S. 3374 ff 316-346 Harl. readings marked II. Copy probably not much later than 1650, and made at a time when the record was probably uninjured.]

9 September, 1208.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Nottingham in crastinum sancti Epistoli Abbatis Anno Regni Johannis Decimo Curam ipso domino Rege, Simone de Pateshull, Jacobo de Petre Justiciario et alii fidelibus domini Regis tunc ibi presentibus inter Aliciam de Tenentem de villa de Ketelestone cum pertinenciis, Quam ipso Alicia clamalet esse rationabilem dotem suam de libero tenemento quod fuit Roberti de Curzun quondam viri sui [ *scilicet* ] idem Thomas vocavit ipsam Ric. ad warrantum Qui venit et ei warrantavit et unde placitum fuit inter eis in prefata Curia, scilicet [ *scilicet* ] Thomas Recognovit et concessit [ *scilicet* ] totam predictam villam de Ketelestone cum pertinenciis esse suam dotem ipsius Alicie, Tenentem vita sua [ *scilicet* ] dote Et pro hac Recognitione et concessione et finem et concordiam idem Ricardus filius et heres prefate Alicie concessit eidem Thome Novem libras septem no. [ *scilicet* ] et sex denariis terre in Twyford et in Steinstone et in Croxhale et in Edelinghale, scilicet in Twyford et in stei[n]gtonestoc [ *scilicet* ] no. et novem denariis, scilicet quicquid idem Thomas habuit in eisdem villis preter servicium Will'i filii Will'i quod Remanet ipsi Ricardo quietum et preter [ *scilicet* ] de Edelinghale cum pertinenciis pro quadringenta solidatis Redditus et in villam de Croxhale homagium et servicium Roberti filii Roberti de us v. [ *scilicet* ] o decem et octo acro terre quam tenet in eadem villa scilicet tres solidos per annum et forinsecum servicium et homagium et servicium Will'i de [ *scilicet* ] e virgata et quindecim acras terre quas tenet in eadem villa scilicet duodecim denarios per annum et forinsecum servicium et homagium et servicium [ *scilicet* ] de una virgata terre quam tenet in eadem villa scilicet tres solidos per annum et forinsecum servicium, et homagium et servicium Roberti Hare de dimidia virgata [ *scilicet* ] tenet in eadem villa, scilicet ii solidos per annum et forinsecum servicium et homagium et servicium Rogeri filii Will'i de uno virgata terre quam tenet in eadem villa scilicet duos solidos per annum et forinsecum servicium et homagium et servicium Eudonis pincerne de una virgata terre quam tenet in eadem [ *scilicet* ] ha scilicet tres solidos per annum et forinsecum servicium et homagium et servicium Galfridi de Edelinghale de novem acris terre quas tenet in Edelinghale [ *scilicet* ] et duo

solidos et novem denarios per annum pro omni servicio, Habendam et tenendam ipsi Thome vel heredibus suis per servicium unius Militis [ *scilicet* ] faciendum pro omni servicio Et post decessum ipsius Alicie tota predicta villa de Ketelestone cum pertinenciis [ *scilicet* ] revertetur ad ipsam Thomam vel ad heredes suos Tenentem de ipso Ricardo et heredibus suis per servicium unius Militis Inde faciendum pro omni servicio [ *scilicet* ] novem [ *scilicet* ] et septem solidate et sex denariis terre cum pertinenciis Revertetur ad ipsam Ricardum vel ad heredes suos quietum de ipso Thome et [ *scilicet* ] us suis in perpetuum, Et hec Concordia facta fuit presentibus et ad [ *scilicet* ] Ricardus predictis Roberto filio Roberti et Will'o de Curzun et Roberto [ *scilicet* ] Hare et Rogero filio Will'i et Eudono Pincerna et Galfrido de Edelinghale et servicium suum cognoscuntibus.

This is the final concord made in the Court of the lord the King at Nottingham on the morrow of St. Giles the Abbot in the tenth year of the reign of King John before the lord the King himself, Simon de Pateshulle, James de Petre Justice and other faithful men of the lord the King then present there, between Alicia de Somerville and Richard de Curzun son and warrantor of the same Alicia for her dower, plaintiffs, and Thomas de Curzun Tenant, concerning the town of Ketelestone with appurtenances, which the same Alicia claimed to be her reasonable dower of the freehold which was of Robert de Curzun formerly her husband, and Thomas then called the same Richard to be his warrantor. Who came and warranted for him and whereof there was a plea between them in the said court, that is to say, that the aforesaid Thomas acknowledged and granted the whole aforesaid town of Ketelestone with appurtenances to be the dower of the same Alicia to be held for her whole life as dower. And for this acknowledgement and grant and fine and concord the same Richard son and heir of the aforesaid Alicia granted to the same Thomas nine librates, seven solidates and six denariates of land in Twyforde and in Steinstone and in Croxhale and in Edelinghale, that is in Twyforde and in Steinstone six librates and nine denariates, that is whatever the same Thomas had in those townes, except the service of William son of William which remains to the same Richard quietly, and except the mill of Edingehale with appurtenances for forty shillings rent, and in the town of Croxhale the homage and service of Robert son of Robert of one virgate and eighteen acres of land which he holds in the same town that is to say three shillings a year and foreign service, and the homage and service of William de Curzun for one virgate and fifteen acres of land which he holds in the same town that is twelve pence a year and foreign service, and the homage and service of Robert the Clerk for one virgate of land which he holds in the same town that is three shillings a year and foreign service, and the service of Eado the baker for one virgate of land which he holds in the same town that is three shillings a year and foreign service, and the homage and service of Geoffrey of Edelinghale for nine acres of land which he holds in Edelingehale and two shillings and alme pence a year for every service, to have and to hold by the same Thomas or his heirs as long as the same Alicia shall live from the same Richard and his heirs by the service of one knight to be done there for all service, and after decess of the same Alicia all the aforesaid town of Ketelestone shall be returned to the same Thomas or to his heirs to be held of Richard and his heirs by the service of one knight to be done thence for all service, and the aforesaid nine librates and seven solidates and six denariates of land with appurtenances shall be returned to the same Richard or to his heirs quit from the same Thomas and his heirs for ever. And this concord was made the aforesaid Robert son of Robert, and William de Curzun and Robert the clerk and Robert Hare and Roger son of William and Eudo the baker and Geoffrey of Edelinghale being present, granting and acknowledging their services.

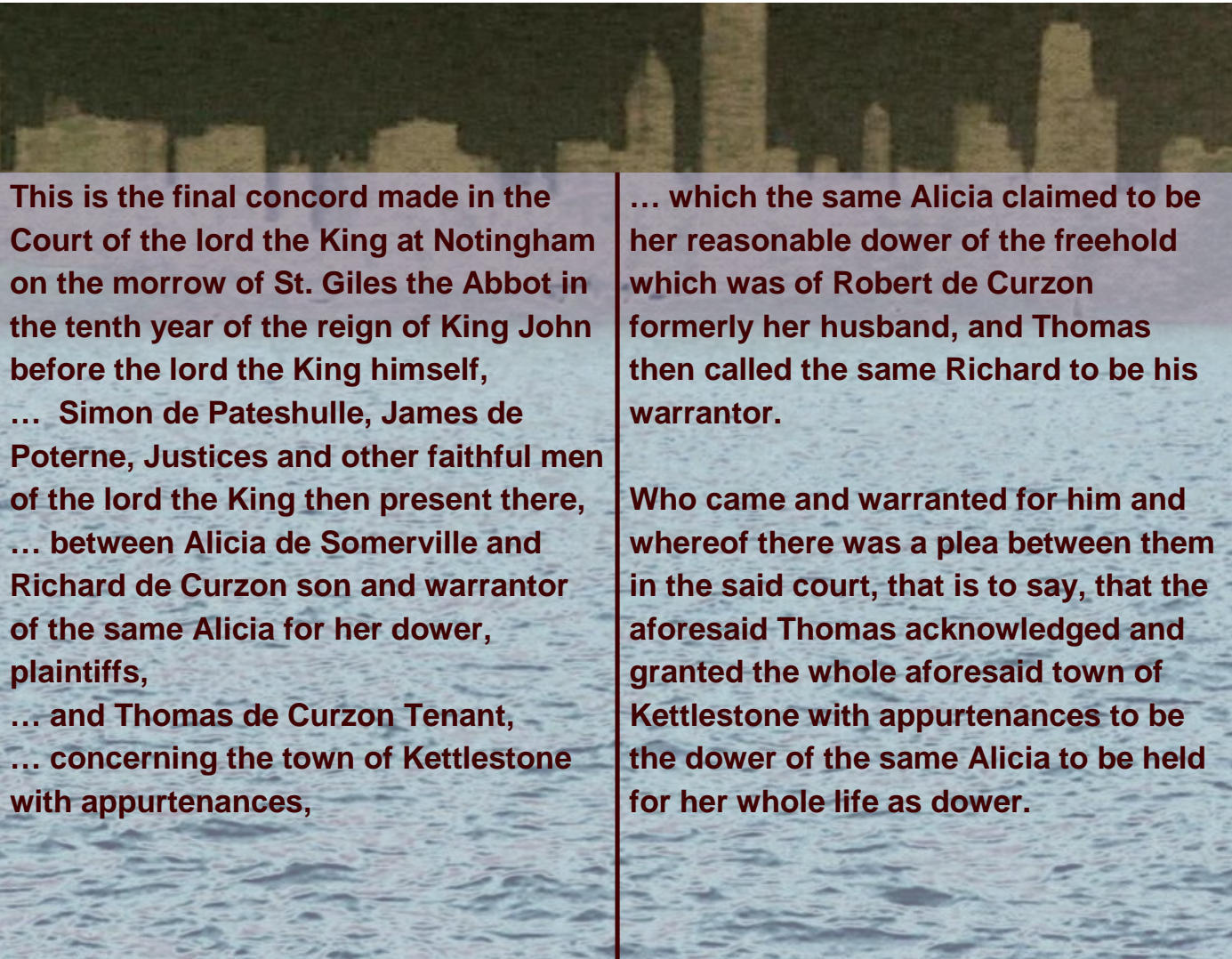
## CROXALL No. II.

Richard gave Thomas the whole of Ketelestone. Thomas gave him 9 marks. Alice quit claim and Thomas her right of dower in Ketelestone. Thomas gave Alice all his land in Twyford (except the fine of William fits William), Edelinghale mill, 2 1/2 virgates of land in Croxhale for which she was to pay 6s. a year, and 3 acres of domain as dower.

Ussher, Richard ( born 1846? ) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p  
Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)  
Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00uss>





**This is the final concord made in the Court of the lord the King at Notingham on the morrow of St. Giles the Abbot in the tenth year of the reign of King John before the lord the King himself, ... Simon de Pateshulle, James de Poterne, Justices and other faithful men of the lord the King then present there, ... between Alicia de Somerville and Richard de Curzon son and warrantor of the same Alicia for her dower, plaintiffs, ... and Thomas de Curzon Tenant, ... concerning the town of Kettlestone with appurtenances,**

**... which the same Alicia claimed to be her reasonable dower of the freehold which was of Robert de Curzon formerly her husband, and Thomas then called the same Richard to be his warrantor.**

**Who came and warranted for him and whereof there was a plea between them in the said court, that is to say, that the aforesaid Thomas acknowledged and granted the whole aforesaid town of Kettlestone with appurtenances to be the dower of the same Alicia to be held for her whole life as dower.**

Croxall Number 1 (p. 136).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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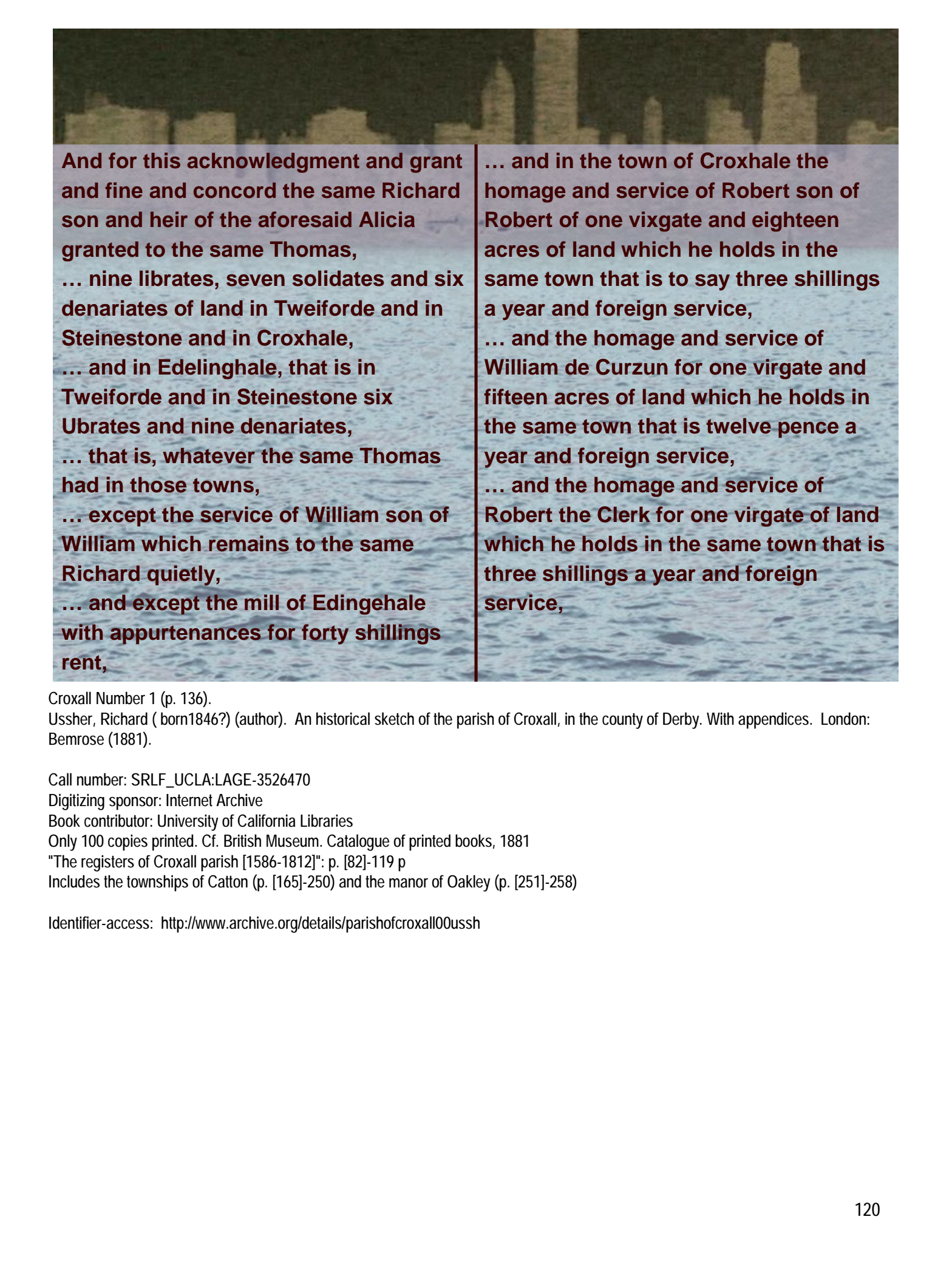
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"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

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And for this acknowledgment and grant  
and fine and concord the same Richard  
son and heir of the aforesaid Alicia  
granted to the same Thomas,  
... nine librates, seven solidates and six  
denariates of land in Tweiforde and in  
Steinestone and in Croxhale,  
... and in Edelinghale, that is in  
Tweiforde and in Steinestone six  
Ubrates and nine denariates,  
... that is, whatever the same Thomas  
had in those towns,  
... except the service of William son of  
William which remains to the same  
Richard quietly,  
... and except the mill of Edingehale  
with appurtenances for forty shillings  
rent,

... and in the town of Croxhale the  
homage and service of Robert son of  
Robert of one vixgate and eighteen  
acres of land which he holds in the  
same town that is to say three shillings  
a year and foreign service,  
... and the homage and service of  
William de Curzun for one virgate and  
fifteen acres of land which he holds in  
the same town that is twelve pence a  
year and foreign service,  
... and the homage and service of  
Robert the Clerk for one virgate of land  
which he holds in the same town that is  
three shillings a year and foreign  
service,

Croxall Number 1 (p. 136).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

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... and the service of Eudo the baker for one virgate of land which he holds in the same town that is three shillings a year and foreign service,  
... and the homage and service of Geoffrey of Edelinghale for nine acres of land which he holds in Edeliugehale and two shillings and nine pence a year for every service,  
... to have and to hold by the same Thomas or his heirs as long as the same Alicia shall live from the same Richard and his heirs by the service of one knight to be done for all service,  
... and after decease of the same Alicia all the aforesaid town of Ketelestone shall be returned to the same Thomas or to his heirs,

... to be held of Richard and his heirs by the service of one knight to be done thence for all service,  
... and the aforesaid nine Ubrates and seven solidates and six denariates of land with appurtenances shall be returned to the same Richard or to his heirs quit from the same Thomas and his heirs for ever.

And this concord was made the aforesaid Robert son of Robert, and William de Curzon and Robert the clerk and Robert Hare and Roger son of William and Eudo the baker and Geoffrey of Edelinghale being present, granting, and acknowledging their services.

Croxall Number 1 (p. 136).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00ussh>

Feet of Fines, Derby, No. 28.

5 October, 1294.

Hee est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Lichefelde v die Octobris Anno Regni Regis Johannis decimo coram ipso domino Rege Will'o Archiepiscopo Herefordensi. Simone de Pat. [i.e. Pateshulle] Henrico de Pouchardone Justiciario et aliis fidelibus domini Regis tunc ibi presentibus Inter Thomam de Curcon ex una parte et Ricardum de Curcon et Aliciam matrem suam et altera parte de ix libratas terre et vij solidatis terre et vij denariatis terre in Twiforde et in Steinestone et in Croxhale, et in Edelinghale Quomodo tenent eadem Thomae per formam factam inter eos in eadem curia La escambium ville de Ketelestone cum pertinentiis quoniam idem Thomas concessit eidem Alicie In dotem Et unde idem Thomas empetus fuit quod ipsi Ricardus et Alicia finem illam si non teneant et unde placitum fuit Inter eos in eadem curia scilicet quod predictus Thomas remisit et quietum clamavit de se et heredibus suis Ricardus et hereditibus suis predictas ix libratas et vij solidatis terre in Twiforde et in Steinestone et in Croxhale et in Edelinghale in perpetuum. Et pro hac remissione quieti clamacione sine et concordia idem Ricardus concessit predicto Thomae totam predictam villam de Ketelestone cum pertinentiis Habendam et tenendam sibi et hereditibus suis de predicto Ricardus et hereditibus suis per servicium unius militis inde faciendum pro omni servicio Et Thomas datus in [?] ix marcas et ipse Alicia remisit et quietum clamavit de se totum Jus et clamorem quod ipse habuit in predicto villa de Ketelestone nomine dotis et pro hac remissione et quieti clamacione predictus Ricardus concessit eidem Alicie totam terram quam ipse habuit in Twiforde In omnibus rebus preter finem Will'i filii Will'i quod remansit ipsi Ricardus quiete. Et preterea ipse concessit et molendum de Edelinghale cum pertinentiis et ii virgatas terre et dimidiam in Croxhale quas ipse ipsius habuit et tres acres de dominio ipsius Ricardi scilicet unam acram sub helle et unam acram sub Hay, et unam acram Scroffurange Habenda et tenenda eidem Alicie nomine dotis de ipso Ricardus et hereditibus suis faciendo de predictis terra In Twiforde et in Steinestone, et de Molendino de Edelinghale cum pertinentiis serviciis terre partis unius militis Et pro predictis ii virgatis terre et dimidia cum pertinentiis in Croxhale v solidas per annum redditas ad tres terminos scilicet ad rogaciones xii. et ad festum Sancti Michaelis xii. et ad purificationem beate Marie xii. pro omni servicio.

This is the final concord made in the Court of the Lord the King at Lichefeld on the fifth day of October in the tenth year of the reign of King John before the lord the King himself, William Archbishop of Hereford, Simon de Pateshulle, Henry de Pouchardone, Justices and other faithful men of the Lord the King then present there, Between Thomas de Curcon on the one part and Richard de Curcon and Alicia his mother on the other part of nine librates of land and seven solidates of land and six denariates of land in Twiforde and in Steinestone and in Croxhale, and in Edelinghale, which have remained to the same Thomas by a fine made between them in the same court in exchange for the town of Ketelestone with its appurtenances which the same Thomas granted to the same Alicia in dower And as to which the same Thomas complained that the same Richard and Alicia had not kept that fine to him and as to which there was a plea between them in the same court, that is to say that the said Thomas remitted and quit claimed for himself and his heirs to Richard and his heirs the aforesaid nine librates and seven solidates and six denariates of land in Twiforde and in Steinestone and in Croxhale and in Edelinghale for ever. And for this remission, quietclaim, fine and concord, the said Richard granted to the aforesaid Thomas the whole aforesaid town of Ketelestone with appurtenances to have and to hold to himself and his heirs of the aforesaid Richard and his heirs by the service of one knight to be done therefore for all service. And Thomas gives him nine marks and the same Alicia remitted and quit claimed for herself all right and claim which she had in the aforesaid town of Ketelestone in right of dower, and for this remission and quitclaim the aforesaid Richard granted to the same Alicia all the land which he had in Twiford in all things except the fine of William son of William which remains to the same Richard quietly. And besides he granted her the mill of Edelinghale with appurtenances and two virgates and a half of land in Croxhale which she had from him and three acres of demesne of the same Richard, that is to say, one acre under Drollle and one acre under Hay and one acre of Scroffurange to have and to hold to the said Alicia as dower from the same Richard and his heirs by doing for the aforesaid land in Twiforde and in Steinestone and for the mill of Edelinghale with appurtenances the service of the third part of one knight. And for the aforesaid two virgates and a half of land with appurtenances in Croxhale five shillings a year rent at three terms that is to say at Rogations xii. and at the feast of St. Michael xii. and at the Purification of the blessed Mary xii. for all service.

CROXALL No. III.

Robert Curcon of Croxhale gave the Prior of Rapendone the advowson of Croxhale Church, a toft and 3 acres of land in frankalmoyne for ever.

Feet of Fines, Derby, Hen. III., No. 114.

13 Oct., 23 Hen. III., 1239.

Hee est finalis concordia facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Westmonasterium a die Sancti Michaelis in quindecim dies, Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis vicesimo tertio Coram Roberto de Lexingtone, Will'o de Eboraco preposito Beverlai Will'o de Culeworthe et Henrico de Bathon Justiciario et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, Inter Priorem de Rapendone querentem per fratrem Ricardum de Strengestone Canonium situm positum loco suo ad Lucrandum vel perendum et Robertum Curcon de Croxhale impediendum, de Advocacione Ecclesie de Croxhale uno Tofto et tribus acris terre cum pertinentiis in Croxhale, unde placitum warancie Carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia, Scilicet quod predictus Robertus recognovit predictam advocacionem Toftum et tres acras terre cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Prioris et Ecclesie sue de Rapendone, ut illa que idem Prior et Ecclesia predicta habent de done predicti Roberti, Habendam et tenendam eidem Priori et Successoribus suis et Ecclesie sue predicte de predicto Roberto et hereditibus suis in Liberam puram et perpetuam Elemosinam in perpetuum, Et idem Robertus et heredes sui warrantabant eidem Priori et Successoribus suis et Ecclesie sue de Rapendone predictam advocacionem totam et tres acras terre cum pertinentiis ut Liberam puram et perpetuam Elemosinam suam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et idem Prior recepit predictum Robertum et heredes suos in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que de cetero sunt in Ecclesia sua de Rapendone in perpetuum.

This is the final concord made in the court of the lord the King at Westminster fifteen days from the day of St. Michael in the twenty-third year of the reign of King Henry son of King John before Robert de Lexingtone, William de Eboraco provost of Beverley, William de Culeworthe and Henry de Bathonensi Justices and other faithful men of the lord the King then present there Between the Prior of Rapendone demandant by brother Richard de Strengestone, Canon, put in his plea to gain or to lose and Robert Curcon de Croxhale impediand concerning the advowson of the Church of Croxhale, one Toft, and three acres of land with appurtenances in Croxhale, whereof a plea of warranty of Charter was summoned between them in the same Court, To wit, that the aforesaid Robert acknowledged the aforesaid Advowson, Toft and three acres of land with appurtenances to be the right of the same Prior and of his Church of Rapendone, as those which the same Prior and the Church aforesaid have by the gift of the aforesaid Robert to have and to be held by the same Prior and his successors and his Church aforesaid from the aforesaid Robert and his heirs in free pure and perpetual alms for ever. And the same Robert and his heirs will warrant to the same Prior and his Successors and his Church of Rapendone the aforesaid advowson, toft, and three acres of land with appurtenances as his free pure and perpetual alms against all men for ever. And the same Prior received the aforesaid Robert and his heirs into each of the benefits and prayers which henceforth shall be made in his Church of Rapendone for ever.

CROXALL No. IV.

Assize Rolls, Derby M 1 96-1, m 1.

23 Hen. III., 8 Apr. 1239.

Placia de Juratis et Assisis Apud Derbiam coram Gilberto de Prestone et Sociis suis Justiciariis Itinerantibus a die Pasche in 15 dies anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis Quinquagesimo Tercio.

Assisa venit recognoscere si Ricardus de Curcon injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Priorem de Rapendone Quindicim de communis pasture sue in Croxhale in quindecim acris in quibus communicare solebat post fena falcis et asportata etc. Justores dicunt quod dictus Prior convexit habere communiam in predicto prato cum bobis suis propriis tantum post fena asportata et non cum aliis averiis.

Ibidem in domo retuli secundi scribitur Curcon.

Pleas of Juries and Assizes at Derby before Gilbert de Preston and his fellows Justices in Eyre 15 days from latter in the 58th year of the reign of King Henry son of King John, Membrane 1.

Ussher, Richard (born 1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

Call number: SRLF\_UCLA:LAGE-3526470

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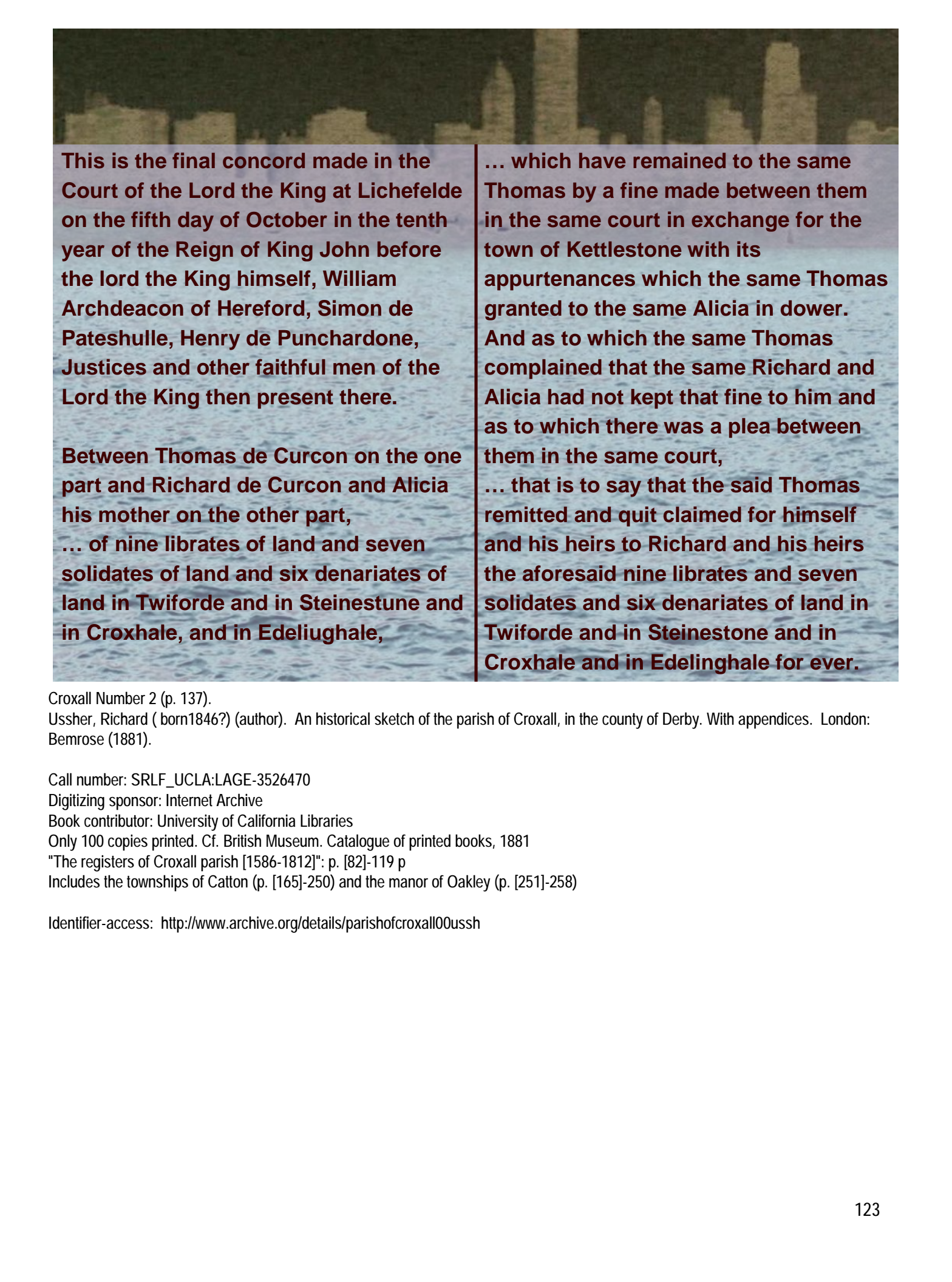
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Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00uss>





This is the final concord made in the Court of the Lord the King at Lichefelde on the fifth day of October in the tenth year of the Reign of King John before the lord the King himself, William Archdeacon of Hereford, Simon de Pateshulle, Henry de Punchardone, Justices and other faithful men of the Lord the King then present there.

Between Thomas de Curcon on the one part and Richard de Curcon and Alicia his mother on the other part, ... of nine librates of land and seven solidates of land and six denariates of land in Twiforde and in Steinestone and in Croxhale, and in Edeliughale,

... which have remained to the same Thomas by a fine made between them in the same court in exchange for the town of Kettlestone with its appurtenances which the same Thomas granted to the same Alicia in dower. And as to which the same Thomas complained that the same Richard and Alicia had not kept that fine to him and as to which there was a plea between them in the same court, ... that is to say that the said Thomas remitted and quit claimed for himself and his heirs to Richard and his heirs the aforesaid nine librates and seven solidates and six denariates of land in Twiforde and in Steinestone and in Croxhale and in Edelinghale for ever.

Croxall Number 2 (p. 137).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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And for this remission, quitclaim, fine and concord, the said Richard granted to the aforesaid Thomas the whole aforesaid town of Kettlestone with appurtenances to have and to hold to himself and his heirs of the aforesaid Richard and his heirs by the service of one knight to be done therefore for all service.

And Thomas gives him nine marks,  
... and the same Alicia remitted and quit claimed for herself all right and claim which she had in the aforesaid town of Kettlestone in right of dower,

... and for this remission and quitclaim the aforesaid Richard granted to the same Alicia all the land which he had in Twiford in all things,  
... except the fine of William son of William which remains to the same Richard quietly.

And besides he granted her the mill of Edelinghale with appurtenances,  
... and two virgates and a half of land in Croxhale which she had from him,  
... and three acres of demesne of the same Richard, that is to say, one acre under Broille and one acre under Hay and one acre of Scroffullong,

Croxall Number 2 (p. 137).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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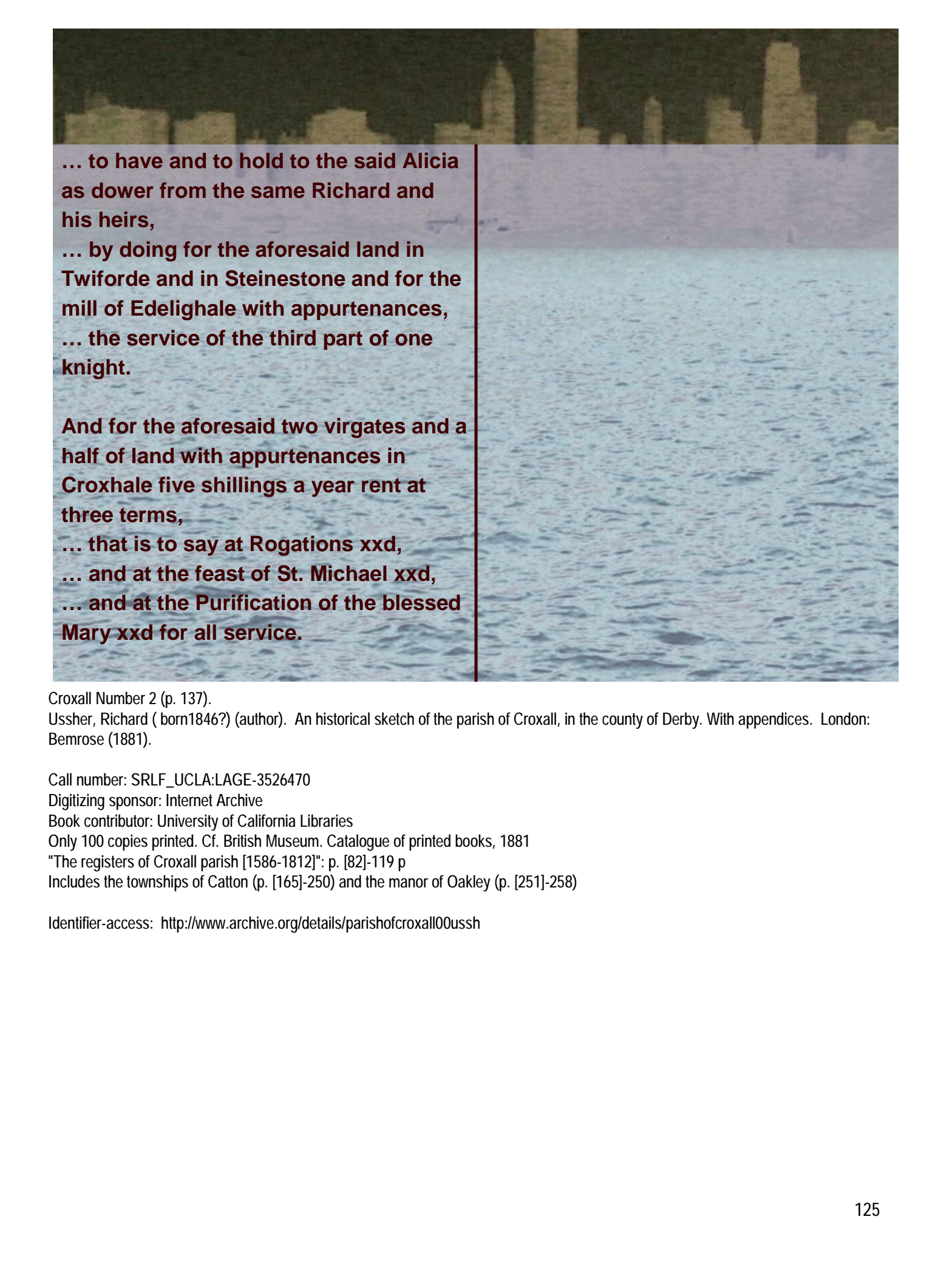
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**... to have and to hold to the said Alicia  
as dower from the same Richard and  
his heirs,**

**... by doing for the aforesaid land in  
Twiforde and in Steinestone and for the  
mill of Edelighale with appurtenances,  
... the service of the third part of one  
knight.**

**And for the aforesaid two virgates and a  
half of land with appurtenances in  
Croxhale five shillings a year rent at  
three terms,**

**... that is to say at Rogations xxd,  
... and at the feast of St. Michael xxd,  
... and at the Purification of the blessed  
Mary xxd for all service.**

Croxall Number 2 (p. 137).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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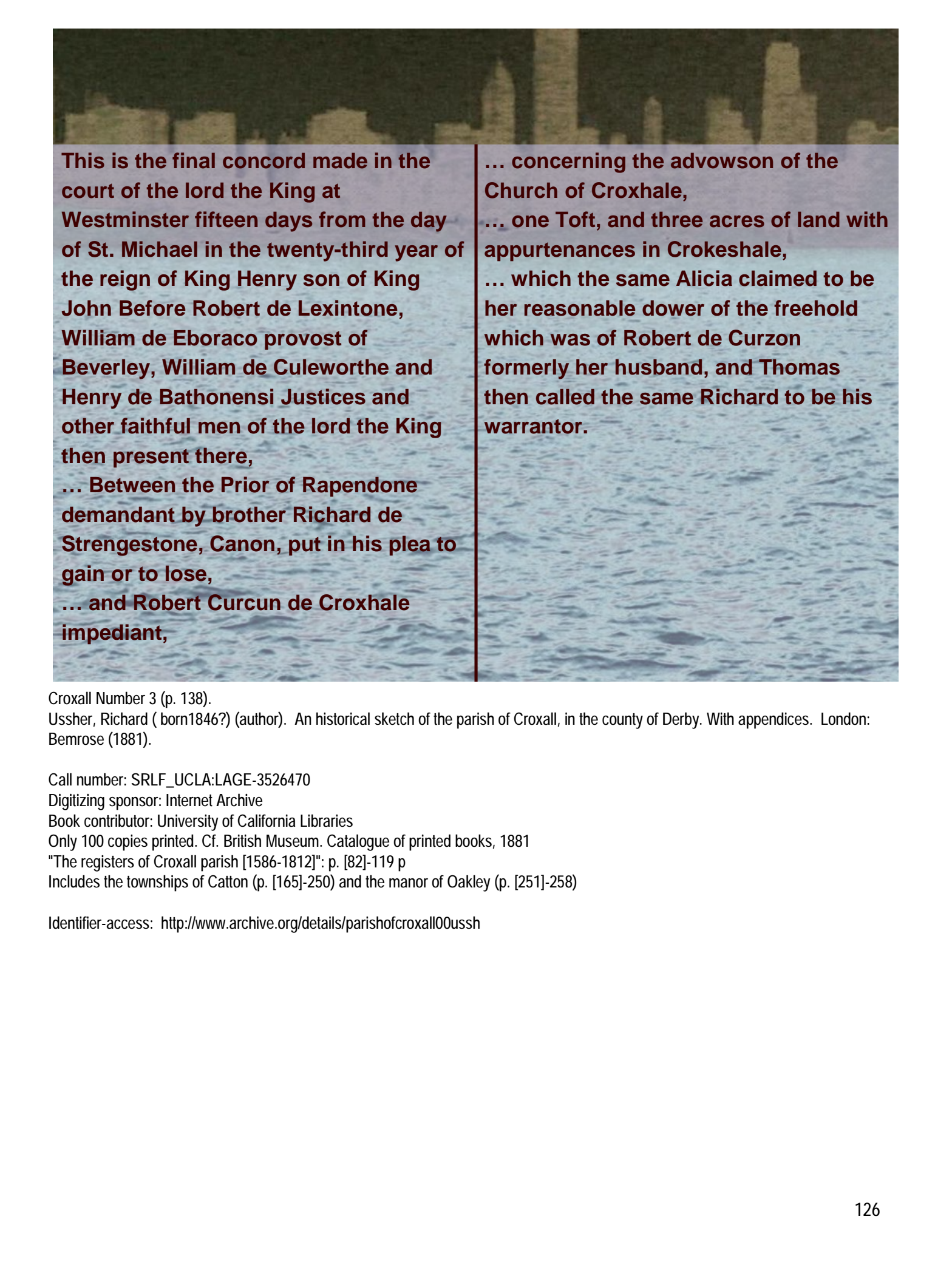
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"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

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This is the final concord made in the court of the lord the King at Westminster fifteen days from the day of St. Michael in the twenty-third year of the reign of King Henry son of King John Before Robert de Lexintone, William de Eboraco provost of Beverley, William de Culeworthe and Henry de Bathonensi Justices and other faithful men of the lord the King then present there,  
... Between the Prior of Rapendone demandant by brother Richard de Strengestone, Canon, put in his plea to gain or to lose,  
... and Robert Curcun de Croxhale impediant,

... concerning the advowson of the Church of Croxhale,  
... one Toft, and three acres of land with appurtenances in Crokeshale,  
... which the same Alicia claimed to be her reasonable dower of the freehold which was of Robert de Curzon formerly her husband, and Thomas then called the same Richard to be his warrantor.

Croxall Number 3 (p. 138).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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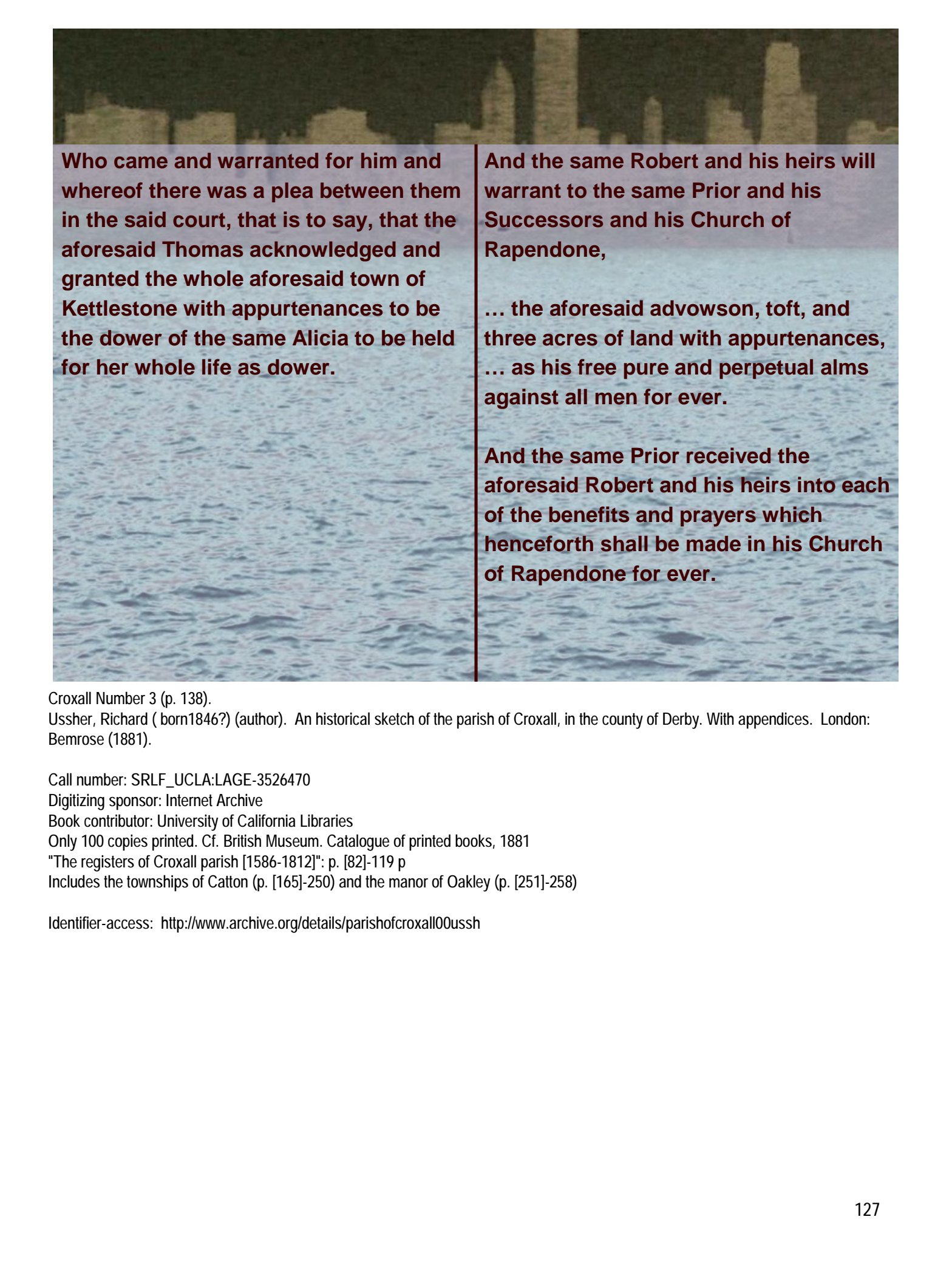
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**Who came and warranted for him and whereof there was a plea between them in the said court, that is to say, that the aforesaid Thomas acknowledged and granted the whole aforesaid town of Kettlestone with appurtenances to be the dower of the same Alicia to be held for her whole life as dower.**

**And the same Robert and his heirs will warrant to the same Prior and his Successors and his Church of Rapendone,**

**... the aforesaid advowson, toft, and three acres of land with appurtenances, ... as his free pure and perpetual alms against all men for ever.**

**And the same Prior received the aforesaid Robert and his heirs into each of the benefits and prayers which henceforth shall be made in his Church of Rapendone for ever.**

Croxall Number 3 (p. 138).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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An Assize came to know if Richard de Corzou unjustly etc disseised the Prior of Replindon of the common of his pasture in Crokeshale in fifteen acres in which he was accustomed to have common after the hay had been mown and carried away etc. The Jurors say that the said Prior used to have common in the aforesaid meadow with his own oxen only after the hay had been carried away and not with other cattle.

## CROXALL No V.

## Right of gallowes and advowson of the church.

(*Rotuli Hincrodorum I. 58.*)

1275-6

Derb. De inquisitionibus dominum Regem tangentibus in Comitatus ..... Derb. A<sup>o</sup> 1177 E. primi (p. 55).  
Wapp. de Replindon (p. 59).  
Qui ante a Rege clamant etc.  
... Galfridus de Gressel Almaric' de Sancto Amando Ricardus de Corzou apud Croxal habent farcas nascunt quo warranto.  
De feodis militum etc.  
Idem prior [de Replindon] <sup>facti</sup> sit sit ecclesiam de Croxal de dono Roberti de Corzou anno dicti R. H. xxvj.

Derby. Inquisition touching the Lord the King in the Counties of York... Derby &c 4 Edw. I.  
Wappentake of Replindon.  
What other also claim from the King... [to have] other legal liberties as gallowes, assizes of bread and beer and other things which belong to the Crown and from what time.] p. 11.  
... Galfridus de Gressel, Almaricus de Sancto Amando, Richard de Corzou at Croxal have gallowes they have not by what warrant.  
Of knights fees etc.  
The same prior [of Replindon] has the Church of Croxal by the gift of Robert de Corzou in the year of the said King Henry xxvi.

## CROXALL No. VI.

Jan. 1280.

(*Hart. 3374, f. 41.*)

Placita de Banco apud Westm. termino Hillarij a<sup>o</sup> 19 E. I. Est. 5, in dorso. Derb.  
Matilda que fuit uxor Willm de Corzou ad cognoscendum quid juris eliam in tertia parte duorum messagiorum et duarum acrarum prati cum pertinenciis in Crokeshale que tenet in dotem de hereditate Henrici de Curcun.

Plea of the Kings Bench at Westminster in Hilary term 19 Edw. I. membrane 5 in dorso, Derby.  
Matilda who was wife of William de Corzou to know what she claims of right in the third part of two messuages and two acres of meadow with appurtenances in Crokeshale which she holds in dowry from the inheritance of Henry de Curcun.

## CROXALL No. VII.

Wm. de Corzou sued Richard de Corzou for right of common in Croxall in 20 acres of land and two of meadow.

(*Assize Rolls, Derby, 1, s. 10.*)

Ancien venit recognitur si Ricardus de Corzou et Robertus Bek injuste et sine iudicio disseisiverunt Willm de Corzou de communia pasture sue in Crokeshale que pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum in eadem

villa. Et unde queritur quod disseisiverunt eum de communia pasture sue in duobus acris prati, in quibus communicare solebat cum omnimodis averis suis per totum annum et similiter de communia pasture in viginti acris terre in quibus communicare solebat cum omnimodis averis suis tempore aperto. Et Ricardus et Robertus veniunt et nichil dicunt quare assisa remaneat nisi tantum quod predictus Ricardus dicit de una acra predictarum duarum prati quod quidam Robertus pater suus aliquo tempore fecerat ipsum de eadem acra et quod idem Robertus concessit annuatim falcare predictam acram pro voluntate sua unde dicit quod si aliqua disseisina ei facta fuit, hoc fuit per predictum Robertum patrem suum et non per ipsum. Et predictus [a verb' curat'] de alia acra prati dicit quod quidam Robertus de Beverlaco tenuit illam de anno in annum ad voluntatem predicti Roberti patris sui et dicit quod idem Robertus de Beverlaco concessit tenere illam in defenso ita quod nullus in eadem communicare consuevit et dicit quod post mortem predicti Roberti de Beverlaco revertebatur ipse Ricardus tanquam heredi predicti Roberti patris sui unde dicit quod nulla disseisina ei per ipsum facta est. Et predictis viginti acris pasture dicit quod idem Willm est in seisinis pacifice de eadem pasture et quod nullam disseisina ei fecit, post se super assisam.

Juratores dicunt super sacramentum eorum quod predicti Ricardus et Robertus non disseisiverunt predictum Willm de communia predictarum viginti acrarum pasture et de una predictarum acrarum pasture et de una predictarum duarum acrarum prati quod reversa predictus Robertus de Beverlaco tenuit illam de predicto Roberto patre predicti Ricardi de anno in annum ad voluntatem ipsius Roberti et dicit quod idem Robertus dum tenuit predictam acram pasture non permisit predictum Willm communicare in eadem unde dicit quod disseisina que facta est predicto Willmo hoc fuit per predictum Robertum de Beverlaco et non per ipsum Ricardum. Et de alia acra pasture dicit predicti quod predictus Ricardus disseisivit predictum Willm de communia predicta acris prati etc. sicut breve dicit. Et Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Willm recuperet seisinam suam de communia pasture predicta acris pasture per visum, recognitorum et Ricardus in misericordia. Et similiter predictus Willm in misericordia pro falso clamore ut patet superius.

An Assize came to know if Richard de Corzou and Robert Bek unjustly and without a judgment disseised William de Corzou of the common of his pasture in Crokeshale which belongs to his freehold in the same town. And as to which he complains that they have disseised him of the common of his pasture in two acres of meadow in which he was accustomed to have common with his cattle of all kinds throughout the whole year, and in like manner of common of pasture in twenty acres of land in which he was accustomed to have common with his cattle of all kinds in open time. And Richard and Robert come and say nothing as to why the assize should be discontinued, except only that the aforesaid Richard says as to one acre of the aforesaid two of meadow that a certain Robert his father enfeofed him of the same acre and that the aforesaid Robert was accustomed yearly to mow the aforesaid acre at his will as to which he says that if any disseisin was done to him it was by the aforesaid Robert his father, and not by himself. And the aforesaid says concerning the other acre of meadow that a certain Robert de Beverley held it from year to year at the will of the said Robert his father and he says that the same Robert de Beverley was accustomed to keep it fenced so that no one used to common on it, and he says that after the death of the aforesaid Robert de Beverley it reverted to Richard himself as heir of the aforesaid Robert his father, whence he says that he has done no disseisin to him. And as to the aforesaid twenty acres of pasture he says that the same William in his seisin peacefully of the same pasture, and that he has done no disseisin to him. He puts himself on the assize.

The Jurors say on their oath that the aforesaid Richard and Robert did not disseise the aforesaid William of the common of the aforesaid twenty acres of pasture and of one of the aforesaid two acres, also they say that in truth the aforesaid Robert de Beverley held it of the aforesaid Robert, father of the aforesaid Richard, from year to year, at the will of the same Robert. And they say that the same Robert while he held the aforesaid acre of pasture, did not allow the aforesaid William to have common in it, whence they say that the disseisin which has been done to the aforesaid William was done by the aforesaid Robert de Beverley, and not by Richard. And concerning the other acre of pasture, the aforesaid say that the aforesaid Richard disseised the aforesaid William of the common of the aforesaid acre of meadow etc., as the writ says. And therefore it is considered that the aforesaid William shall recover his seisin of the common of pasture of the aforesaid acre of pasture by view of recognitors, and Richard is fined. And likewise the aforesaid William is fined for a false complaint as appears above.

Ussher, Richard (born 1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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**An Assize came to know if Richard de Corzoun and Robert Pek unjustly and without a judgment**

**disseised William de Corzoun of the common of his pasture in Croxhale which belongs to his freehold in the same town.**

**And as to which he complains that they have disseised him of the common of his pasture in two acres of meadow in which he was accustomed to have common with his cattle of all kinds throughout the whole year, ... and in like manner of common of pasture in twenty acres of land in which he was accustomed to have common with his cattle of all kinds in open time.**

**And Richard and Robert come and say nothing as to why the assize should be discontinued,**

**... except only that the aforesaid Richard says as to one acre of the aforesaid two of meadow, ... that a certain Robert his father enfeoffed him of the same acre, ... and that the aforesaid Robert was accustomed yearly to mow the aforesaid acre at his will, ... as to which he says that if any disseisin was done to him it was by the aforesaid Robert his father, and not by himself.**

Croxall Number 7 (p. 140).

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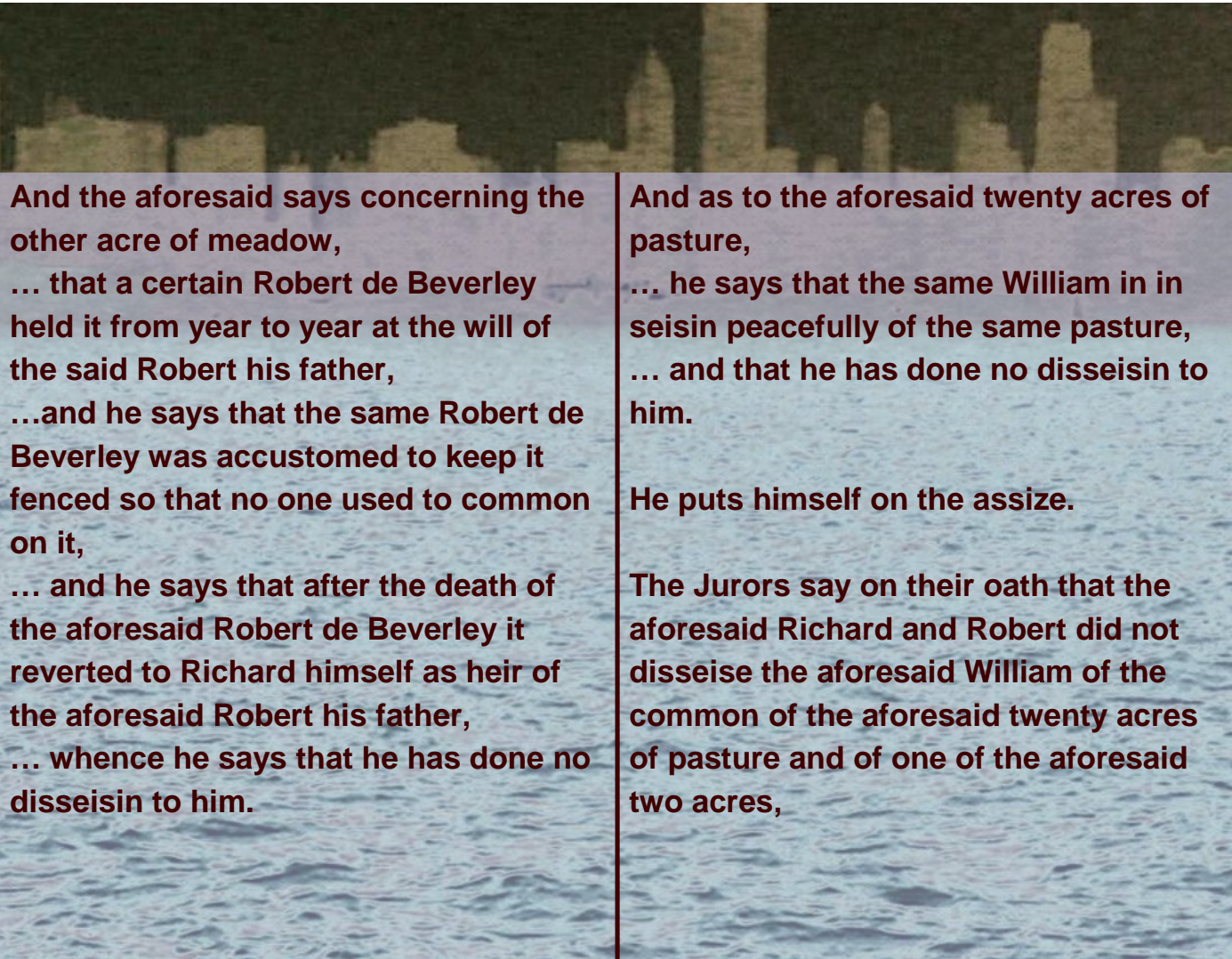
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And the aforesaid says concerning the other acre of meadow,  
... that a certain Robert de Beverley held it from year to year at the will of the said Robert his father,  
...and he says that the same Robert de Beverley was accustomed to keep it fenced so that no one used to common on it,  
... and he says that after the death of the aforesaid Robert de Beverley it reverted to Richard himself as heir of the aforesaid Robert his father,  
... whence he says that he has done no disseisin to him.

And as to the aforesaid twenty acres of pasture,  
... he says that the same William in in seisin peacefully of the same pasture,  
... and that he has done no disseisin to him.

He puts himself on the assize.

The Jurors say on their oath that the aforesaid Richard and Robert did not disseise the aforesaid William of the common of the aforesaid twenty acres of pasture and of one of the aforesaid two acres,

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... also they say that in truth the aforesaid Robert de Beverley held it of the aforesaid Robert, father of the aforesaid Richard, from year to year, at the will of the same Robert.

And they say that the same Robert while he held the aforesaid acre of pasture, did not allow the aforesaid William to have common in it,

... Whence they say that the disseisin which has been done to the aforesaid William was done by the aforesaid Robert de Beverley, and not by Richard.

And concerning the other acre of pasture,

... the aforesaid say that the aforesaid Richard disseised the aforesaid William of the common of the aforesaid acre of meadow etc., as the writ says.

And therefore it is considered that the aforesaid William shall recover his seisin of the common of pasture of the aforesaid acre of pasture by view of recognitors,

... and Richard is fined.

And likewise the aforesaid William is fined for a false complaint as appears above.

## CROXALL No. VIII.

*Chancery, Inq. p.m. 25 Edw. I., No. 51, B. m. 21.*

7 Dec., 25 Edw. I., 1297.

Extenta feodorum militum et advocatorum Ecclesiarum super vero valore eorundem que fuerunt Edmundi fratris Regis in Com. Derby facta apud Haselore die Sabbati in crastino sancti Nicholai anno regni Regis Edwardi xxvj.

Rogerus Brabazon tenet tenementa que fuerunt Ricardi de Corum in Croxhale Twyford et alibi pro tribus feodis militum et valent per annum, ut in homagio etc xxx libras li.

Extent of knights fees and advowsons of churches on their true value which belonged to Edmund, the King's brother, in the County of Derby made at Haselore on Saturday on the Morrow of St. Nicholas in the 26th year of the reign of King Edward.

Roger Brabazon holds tenements which belonged to Richard de Corum in Croxhale, Twyford and elsewhere for three knights fees and they are worth yearly as in homagio etc. thirty pounds.

This Roger Brabazon being either Uncle or uncle's father held the above as guardian for William de Corum.

## CROXALL No. IX.

*Hart. 3373, f. 49 b.*

1299 or 1300.

Charta de anno 28 Edwardi I. membrana 6<sup>a</sup>. Rogerus Brabazon habet liberam warrenam in Croxhale in Com. Derby et in Maiton et Hareworth in comitatu Nottingham.

Charter Rolls 28 Edw. I. membrana 6<sup>a</sup>. Roger Brabazon has free warren in Croxhale in the county of Derby and in Maiton and Hareworth in the county of Nottingham.

## CROXALL No. X.

Henry de Monte Alto of Croxhale sold to Henry son of Henry de La Chauxbres of Bynyghtone a messuage, a toft, and five bovates of land in Croxhale for £20.

*Feet of Fines, Derby, Edw. I., No. 167.*

17 May, 1300.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Ebor. in Crastino Ascensionis demisi, Anno Regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici tricesimo primo, Coram Radulfo de Hingham Willmo de Berford, Elysa de Bykyngham, Petro Malorre, Willmo Howarde et Lamberto de Trikyngham Justiciariis et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, Inter Henricum filium Henrici de La Chauxbres de Bynyghtone quentum et Willmum de Monte Alto de Croxhale deforcistem de uno Messagio uno Tofto et quinque Bovatis terre cum pertinentiis in Croxhale unde placitum conventionalis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia, Scilicet quod predictus Willmus recognovit predicto tenementa cum pertinentiis esse Jus ipsius Henrici, Et illa ei reddidit in eadem Curia, Habenda et tenenda eidem Henrico et heredibus suis de Capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitium que ad illa tenementa pertinent in perpetuum, Et preterea idem Willmus concessit pro se et heredibus suis quod ipsi warrantabant eidem Henrico et heredibus suis predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, reddicione, warranto, fine et concordia idem Henricus dedit predicto Willmo viginti Libras sterlingorum.

[Endorsed] Et Will'o de Curchun apposuit clausum suum etc.

This is the final concord made in the Court of the Lord the King at York on the Morrow of the Ascension of the Lord in the thirty first Year of the Reign of King Edward son of King Henry, before Radulph de Hingham, William de Berford, Elysa de Bekyngham, Peter Malorre, William Howarde and Lambert de Trikyngham

Justice and other faithful men of the Lord the King then present there, Between Henry son of Henry de La Chauxbres de Bynyghtone demandant and William de Monte Alto de Croxhale deforcist concerning one Messuage, one Toft, and five Bovates of Land with the appurtenances in Croxhale regarding which a plen of convention was summoned between them in the same Court, To wit that the aforesaid William acknowledges the aforesaid tenements with the appurtenances to be the Right of the same Henry. And he gave them to him in the same Court to be had and held by the same Henry and his heirs from the chief lords of that fee by the services which belong to these tenements for ever. And besides the same William granted for himself and his heirs that they will warrant to the same Henry and his heirs the aforesaid tenements with the appurtenances against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, render, warranty, fine and concord the same Henry gave the aforesaid William twenty Pounds sterling.

Endorsed And William de Curchun puts in his claim etc.

## CROXALL No. XI.

William Curzon of Croxhale to have livery of the Manor of Sibertoft in Northamptonshire.

*Hart. 3374, f. 42.*

8 July, 1317.

Clausa de a<sup>o</sup> 11 E. 2. m. 25. intus.

Rex Escheatori suo citra Trentam salutem. Quis accipimus per Inquisitionem quam per vos fieri fecerimus quod Rogerus de Brabazon defunctus dedit et concessit Thome filio Willm Curzon de Croxhale manerium de Sibertoft cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Northampton quod etc nobis tenetur in capite de licentia nostra habendam prefato Thome et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris per servitium inde debitis et consuetis in perpetuum. Et quod idem Thomas virtute donationis et concessiois predictarum de manerio predicto die Sabbati in festo sancti Barnabe ultimo preterito fuit seizitus et seisinam suam de predicto manerio usque diem Martis proxime sequentem quo die predictus Rogerus obiit pacifice contineavit. Quod igitur dictum manerium de nobis tenetur in capite, sicut predictum est per servitium invenieadi anum hominem peditem per quadraginta dies in exercitu nostro sumptibus manerij predicti, vobis mandamus quod de manerio predicto quod simul cum aliis terris et tenementis que fuerunt prefati Rogeri die quo obiit ac si inde obisset seisinam in dominico suo ut de feodo cepistis, ut dicitur, in manum nostram, vos ulterius non intromittatis jure nostro et alterius cujusquam in omnibus semper salvo. Exitus per vos inde perceptos a tempore captiois ejusdem in manum nostram illis quorum fuerint liberantes. Teste apud Buckeley 8 die Julii.

Close Rolls, 11 Edw. II., membrana 25, within.

The King to his Escheator on this side Trent, Greeting. Whereas we have perceived by the Inquisition which we caused to be made by you that Roger de Brabazon, deceased, gave and granted to Thomas son of William Curzon de Croxhale the manor of Sibertoft with the appurtenances in the County of Northampton which is held from us *in capite*, by our licence, to be held by the aforesaid Thomas and his heirs from us and our heirs for ever by the services thence due and accustomed, And whereas the same Thomas by virtue of the aforesaid gift and grant seized of the aforesaid manor on Saturday in the feast of St. Barnabas last year [11 June 1317] and peacefully continued his seisin of the aforesaid manor until the Tuesday next following [11 June] on which day the aforesaid Robert died. Whereas therefore the said manor is held of us *in capite* as aforesaid by the service of finding at the expence of the aforesaid manor one man on foot for forty days in our army, we command you that you shall no longer interfere with the said manor which, together with the other lands and tenements which were the aforesaid Roberts on the day when he died, you have taken as is said, into our hand, always saving in all things our right and that of every other, delivering to those to whom they belong the revenues thence received by you from the time of taking them into our hand. Witness at Buckeley 8th day of July.

The end of this writ is not copied in full and is therefore rather obscure and not quite grammatical.

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This is the final concord made in the Court of the Lord the King at York on the Morrow of the Ascension of the Lord in the thirty first Year of the Reign of King Edward son of King Henry, Before Radulfas de Hengham, William de Bereford, Elyas de Bekyngham, Peter Malorre, William Howarde and Lambert de Trikyngnam Justices and other faithful men of the Lord the King then present there,  
... Between Henry son of Henry de La Chaumbres de Bynigtone demandant,  
... and William de Monte Alto de Croxhale deforciant,  
... concerning one Messuage, one Toft, and five Borates of Land with the appurtenances in Croxhale,

... regarding which a plea of convention was summoned between them in the same Court,

.. To wit that the aforesaid William acknowledges the aforesaid tenements with the appurtenances to be the Right of the same Henry.

And he gave them to him in the same Court to be had and held by the same Henry and his heirs,  
... from the chief lords of that fee by the services which belong to these tenements for ever.

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**And besides the same William granted for himself and his heirs that they will warrant to the same Henry and his heirs the aforesaid tenements with the appurtenances against all men for ever.**

**And for this acknowledgment, render, warranty, fine and concord the same Henry gave the aforesaid William twenty Pounds sterling.**

**The King to his Escheator on this side Trent, Greeting.**

**Whereas we have perceived by the Inquisition which we caused to be made by you,  
... that Roger de Brabazon, deceased, gave and granted to Thomas son of William Curzon de Crouxhale the manor of Sibertoft with the appurtenances in the County of Northampton,  
... which is held from us in capite,  
... by our licence,  
... to be held by the aforesaid Thomas and his heirs from us and our heirs for ever,  
... by the services thence due and accustomed.**

Croxall Number 10 (p. 141).

Croxall Number 11 (p. 142).

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And whereas the same Thomas by virtue of the aforesaid gift and grant seized of the aforesaid manor on Saturday in the feast of St. Barnabas last year (11 June 1317),  
... and peacefully continued his seisin of the aforesaid manor until the Tuesday next following [11 June),  
... on which day the aforesaid Robert died.

Whereas therefore the said manor is held of us in capite as aforesaid,  
... by the service of finding at the expence of the aforesaid manor one man on foot for forty days in our army,

... we command you that you shall no longer interfere with the said manor which, together with the other lands and tenements which were the aforesaid Roberts on the day when he died,  
... you have taken as is said, into our hand,  
... always saving in all things our right and that of every other,  
... delivering to those to whom they belong the revenues thence received by you from the time of taking them into our hand.  
Witness at Buckeley 8th day of July.  
[The end of this writ is not copied in full and is therefore rather obscure and not quite grammatical.]

Croxall Number 11 (p. 142).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

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## CROXALL No. XII.

## Right of free warren in Croxhale.

Placita de Quo Warranto.

I July, 1300.

Placita de quo Warranto coram W. de Herle et sociis suis Justiciariis itinerantibus in Com. Derb. die Lune prox. post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli A<sup>o</sup> R. R. E. tertii a consequenti Quarto (p. 130).

Will'o Curzon sum' fuit ad respondendum domino Regi de placito quo warranto elamat habere liberam warrenam in omnibus dominicis terris suis in manerio suo de Croxhale &c. (p. 144).

Et Will'o venit. Et dicit quod dominus E. quondam Rex Anglie avus domini Regis nunc per cartam suam concessit et confirmavit Brabazon quod ipse et heredes sui imperpetuum habeant liberam warrenam in omnibus dominicis terris suis in manerio suo de Croxhale in comitatu isto dum tamen terra ille non sint infra metas foreste Regis. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fagandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warrenam pertinet sine licentia et voluntate ipsius Rogeri vel heredum suorum super forisfacturam Regis decem lib'. Et profert cartam predicti E. Regis etc que premissa testatur in forma predicta. Cujus datum est vicesimo quarto die Septembris anno regni sui vicesimo octavo. Et dicit quod ipse est tenens manerii predicti &c. Et eo warranto elamat liberam warrenam predictam &c. (p. 145).

Et Will'o de Denum qui sequitur pro domino Rege petit quod inquiretur &c. qualiter predictus Will'o de Curzon & alii qui predictum manerium tenuerunt ante tempus suum a tempore concessionis predictae nisi sunt warrenam predictam. Et si elargiamur warrenam illam usurpando sibi Warrenam in alienis terris etc. Ideo inquiretur &c. Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Will'o de Curzon et omnes illi qui predictum manerium tenuerunt a tempore concessionis predictae bene nisi sunt warrenam predictam in omnibus proci ad warrenam inquiretur &c. Ideo predictus Will'o Curzon infit sine die salvo jure Regis &c.

Placita de Quo Warranto before William de Herle and his fellows Justices Itinerant in the County of Derby on Monday next after the feast of the apostles Peter and Paul in the fourth year of the Reign of King Edward the third from the conquest.

William Curzon was summoned to answer to the lord the king concerning the plea by what warrant he claims to have free warren in all his demesne lands in his manor of Croxhale etc.

And William comes and says that the Lord Edward formerly King of England grandfather of the present lord the king granted and confirmed by his charter [ to? ] Brabazon that he and his heirs for ever shall have free warren in all his demesne lands in his manor of Croxhale in this county provided only that they be not within the bounds of the kings forest so that no one may enter those lands to hunt in them or to take anything which may belong to warren without the licence and will of the same Roger or of his heirs in pain of forfeiture to the king of ten pounds and he produces the charter of the aforesaid King Edward etc. which proves the premises in the aforesaid form, the date of which is on the twenty-fourth day of September in the twenty-eighth year of his reign [24 Sept., 1300]. And he says that he is tenant of the aforesaid manor etc. And by that warrant he claims the aforesaid free warren etc.

And William de Denum who sues for the lord the king seeks that it may be inquired etc. in what manner the aforesaid William Curzon and others who have held the aforesaid manor before his time from the time of the aforesaid grant have used the aforesaid warren. And if they have enlarged that warren by usurping to themselves warren in other lands etc. Therefore it is inquired etc. The Jurors say on their oath that the aforesaid William de Curzon and all those who held the aforesaid manor from the time of the aforesaid grant have well used the aforesaid warren in all things according as inquiry is made as to the warren etc. Therefore the aforesaid William Curzon is dismissed without a day saving the kings right &c.

## CROXALL No. XIII.

Harl. 3374. f. 45-6.

I Nov., 1316.

Partiebus computi Collectorum auxilii 40s. Regi apud Westm' concessi de singulis feodis militum levand' in Com' Derb' ad primogenitum filium Regis militem faciendum per breve Regis datum 1 die Novemb. a<sup>o</sup> 26 E. 3. Hundredo de Repingden.

De Thoma de Curzon pro uno feodo in Croxhale quod quondam fuit Will'o Curzon patris sui, 40s.

Particulars of the account of the Collectors of the aid of 40s. to the King granted at Westminster from each knights fee to be levied in the county of Derby for making the king's eldest son a knight by the king's writ dated 1 Nov. 26 Edw. III.

Hundred of Repingden.

From Thomas de Curzon for one fee in Croxhale which formerly belong to William Curzon his father, 40s.

## CROXALL No. XIV.

Dower of Alice widow of William Curzone of Croxhale. She recovers one-third of the manor. 1396.

Harl. 3374. f. 46. Assize apud Derb. A<sup>o</sup> 19 R 2 pro terris in Croxhale et pro manerio ibidem

Will'o Curson

Will'o Curson

Ibidem Johannes Curson de

Will'o Curson de Croxhale querens.

Keteleston et alii confessoati.

Harl. 3374. f. 45. Fees of Henry E. of Lancaster in Derby & Notts de quibus levati fecit rationabile auxilium for making his eldest son a knight. A<sup>o</sup> 4 E. 3.

Ric'us Curzon quatuor partes unius feodi in Keteleston.

Ric'us Curzon tria feoda in Croxhale Keteleston et Queningburgh.

Harl. 3374. f. 46. Assizes at Derby 19 Ric. II. [enit] for lands in Croxhale and for the manor there

William Curson

William Curson

John Curson of Keteleston and others co-defeodes there.

William Curson de Croxhale plaintiff.

Harl. 3374. f. 45. Fees of Henry Earl of Lancaster in Derby and Nottingham on which he caused to be levied a reasonable aid for making his eldest son a knight in 4 Edw. III.

Richard Curzon four parts of one fee in Keteleston.

Richard Curzon three fees in Croxhale, Keteleston and Queningborough.

## CROXALL No. XV.

Harl. 3374. f. 47.

A<sup>o</sup> 12 H. 4 folio 27. homage fait per Will'm Curson pur terres et tenements in Croxhale et Stretton.

1410-11.

Ex libro feodorum in Ducatu Lancastrie que tenebantur de Comite Derby.

1410-30.

A<sup>o</sup> 8 H. 6. homage fait pur le manor de Croxall per John Curson, folio 92.

1429-30.

12 Hen. IV. folio 27. homage done by William Curson for lands and tenements in Croxhale and Stretton.

From the Book of the Fees in the Duchy of Lancaster which were held from the Earl of Derby.

8 Hen. VI. homage done for the manor of Croxhall by John Curson, folio 92.

## CROXALL No. XVI.

De Banco Rolls, Easter, 7 Hen. V., m. 114.

April, 1419.

Derby. Alicia que fuit uxor Will'i Curzone de Croxhale per Rogerum Wilnehale attorney suum petit versus Radulphum Hertesborne terciam partem Manerii de Croxhale cum pertinentiis et dotem suam ex dotacione predicti Will'i quondam viri sui etc.

Ussher, Richard ( born 1846? ) ( author ). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose ( 1881 ).

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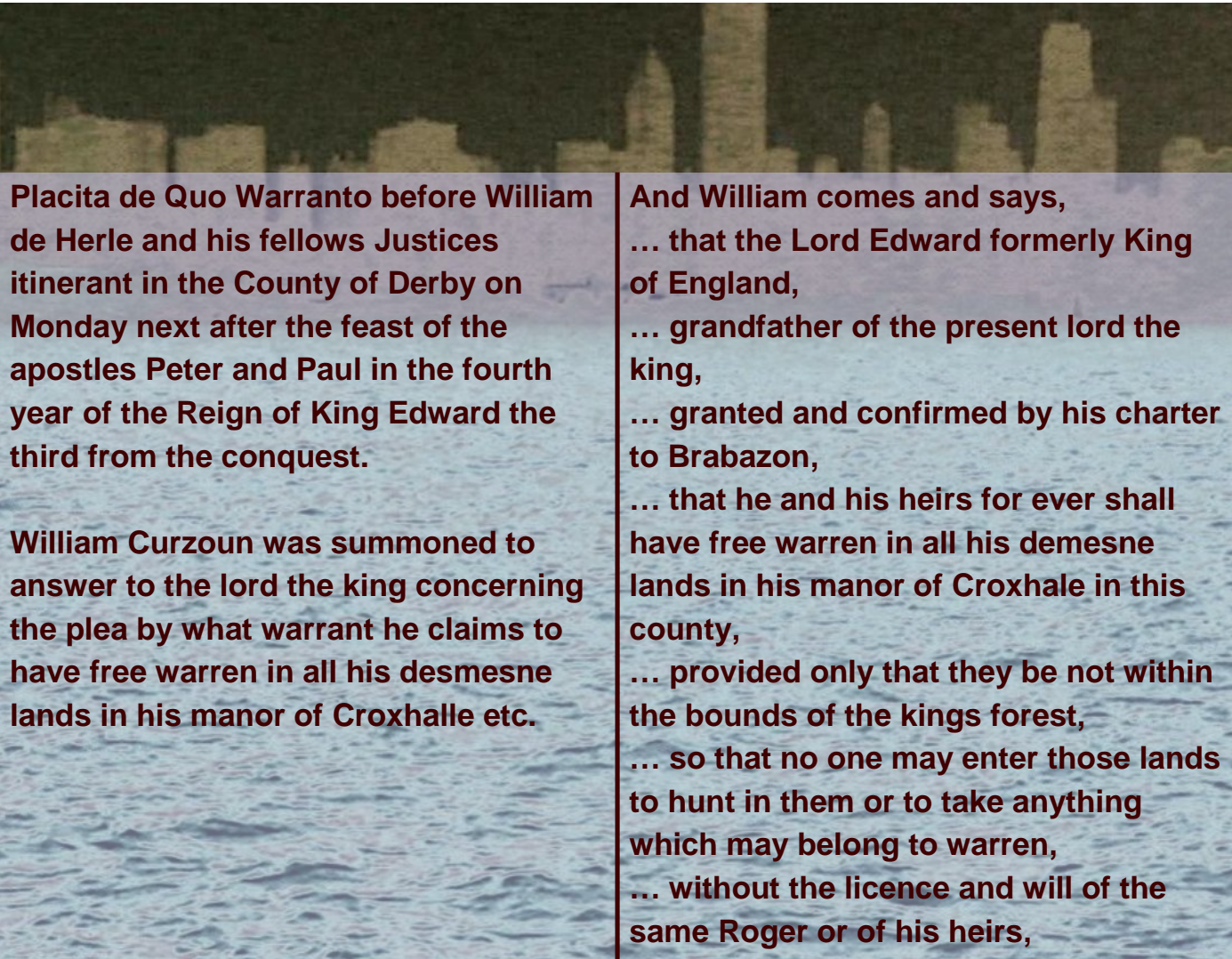
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**Placita de Quo Warranto before William de Herle and his fellows Justices itinerant in the County of Derby on Monday next after the feast of the apostles Peter and Paul in the fourth year of the Reign of King Edward the third from the conquest.**

**William Curzoun was summoned to answer to the lord the king concerning the plea by what warrant he claims to have free warren in all his desmesne lands in his manor of Croxhale etc.**

**And William comes and says,  
... that the Lord Edward formerly King of England,  
... grandfather of the present lord the king,  
... granted and confirmed by his charter to Brabazon,  
... that he and his heirs for ever shall have free warren in all his demesne lands in his manor of Croxhale in this county,  
... provided only that they be not within the bounds of the kings forest,  
... so that no one may enter those lands to hunt in them or to take anything which may belong to warren,  
... without the licence and will of the same Roger or of his heirs,**

Croxall Number 12 (p. 143).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

Call number: SRLF\_UCLA:LAGE-3526470

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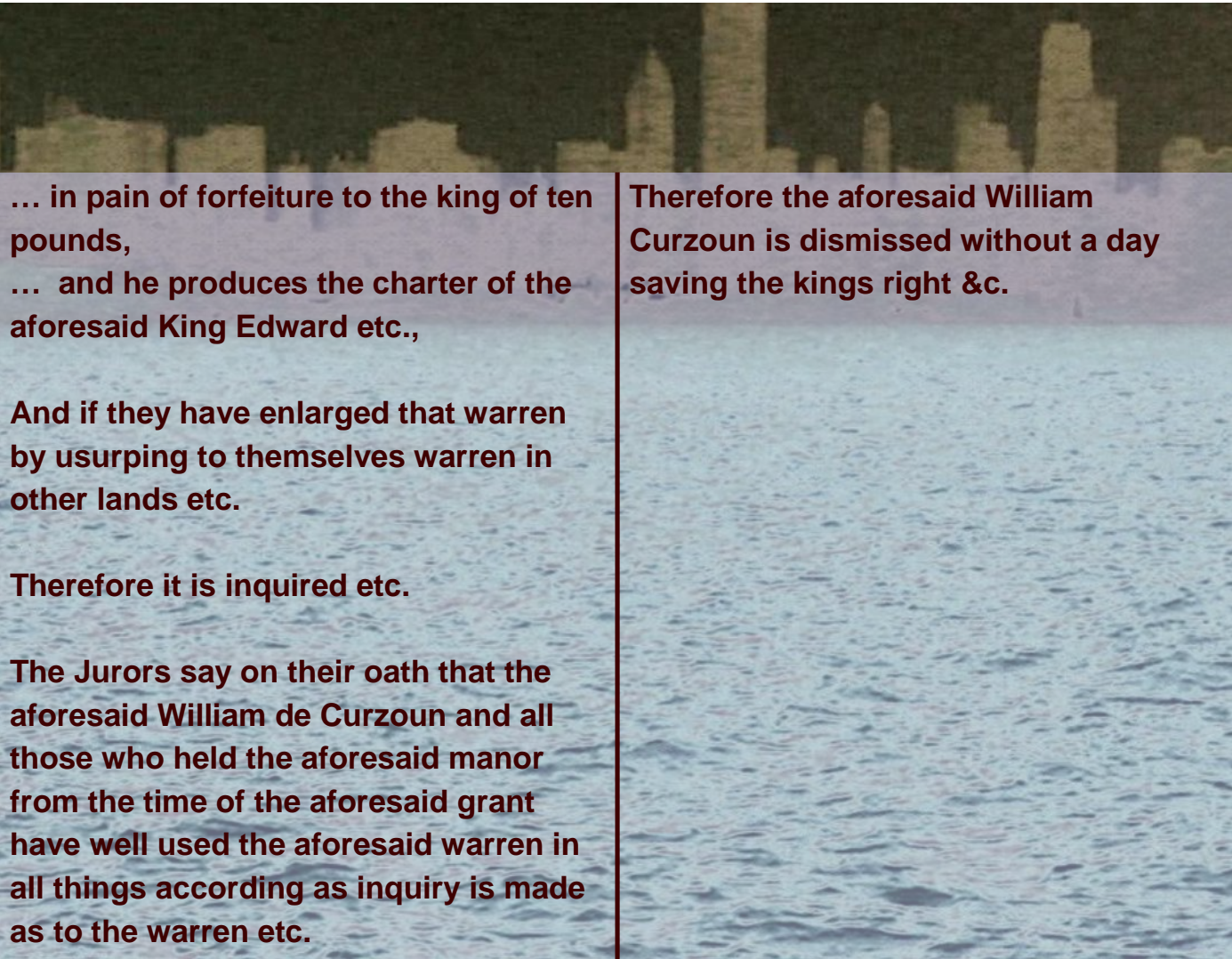
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"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00ussh>



**... in pain of forfeiture to the king of ten pounds,  
... and he produces the charter of the aforesaid King Edward etc.,**

**And if they have enlarged that warren by usurping to themselves warren in other lands etc.**

**Therefore it is inquired etc.**

**The Jurors say on their oath that the aforesaid William de Curzoun and all those who held the aforesaid manor from the time of the aforesaid grant have well used the aforesaid warren in all things according as inquiry is made as to the warren etc.**

**Therefore the aforesaid William Curzoun is dismissed without a day saving the kings right &c.**

Croxall Number 12 (p. 143).

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Et predicta Radulphus per Johannem Harpur attorney suam venit. Et dicit quod ipse non potest dedicere attorney predicti Alice nec quin predictus Willms quondam vir ipsius Alice ex cuius Dotacione et post sponsalia inter ipsos Willm et Aliciam celebrata fuerit scilicet de predicto Manerio cum pertinentiis unde etc. de tali statu. Item quod ipse semper a tempore mortis predicti Willm paratus fuit et adhuc est reddendi inde eidem Alice dotem suam et iam si hic ja curia reddidit etc. Ideo consideratur est quod predicta Alice reciperet scintam suam versus predictum Radulphum de tertia parte predicta cum pertinentiis. Et nichil de misericordia ipsius Radulphi qui venit primo die per suam etc.

## CROXALL No. XVII.

John Cursum gave the manor of Twyford to John Creweker and Alice his wife for a rose rent.

*Harl. 3571, f. 48.*

[This fine is now among the *Derby Feet of Fines*.] 25 June, 1423.

Finalis concordia facta apud Westm. in crastino sancti Johannis Baptiste anno tertio regni Regis Henrici sexti. Inter Johannem Cursum de Croxhale querentem et Johannem Creweker et Agnetem uxorem ejus deforciantes de manerio de Twyford cum pertinentiis Johannes et Agnes recognoverunt esse jus ipsius Johannis Cursum. Et pro hac recognitione etc. idem Joh. Cursum concessit predictis Joh. Creweker et Agneti predictam manerium cum pertinentiis et illud eis reddidit, habendum eidem et heredibus ipsius Johannis de corpore suo procreatis de predicto Johanne Cursum et heredibus suis in perpetuum reddendo inde per annum unam rosam ad festum nativitate sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni servicio ad predictum Johannem Cursum et heredem suum pertine. Et faciendo inde cogitationibus decimam feodi illius pro predicto Johanne Cursum et heredibus suis omnia alia servitia que ad predictum manerium pertinent in perpetuum. Et si idem Johannes Creweker obierit sine herede de corpore suo procreato tunc post decessum predictorum Johannis Creweker et Agnetis predictum manerium integre revertetur ad predictum Johannem Cursum et heredes suos quiete de alijs heredibus ipsius Johannis Creweker.

Final concord made at Westminster in the octaves of St. John the Baptist in the third year of King Henry the Sixth, between John Cursum de Croxhale, plaintiff, and John Creweker and Agnes his wife, defendants of the manor of Twyford, with appurtenances. John and Agnes acknowledged it to be the right of the same John Cursum. And for this recognition, etc. the same John Cursum granted to the foresaid John Creweker and Agnes the foresaid manor with appurtenances, and rendered it to them to be had by them and their heirs of the same John procreant of his body from the foresaid John Cursum and his heirs for ever rendering thence yearly one rose at the feast of the nativity of Saint John the Baptist, for all service belonging to the foresaid John Cursum and his heirs. And doing thence to the chief lords of that fee for the foresaid John Cursum and his heirs all other services which belong to the foresaid manor for ever. And if the same John Creweker shall die without an heir procreant from his body, then after the decease of the foresaid John Creweker and Agnes the foresaid manor shall return entire to the foresaid John Cursum and his heirs quit from the other heirs of the same John Creweker.

## CROXALL No. XVIII.

Sir Richard Vernoune sold Croxalholme to John Cursume for twenty pounds.

*Feet of Fines, Derby, Hen. VI., No. 17.*

18 Nov. 1429.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Westmonasterium in Octava Sancti Martini anno regnorum Henrici Regis Anglie et Francie sexti a conquestu Octavo eorum Willm Babington, Johanne Martyn Johanne Inyng Jacolo Strangways Johanne Cotesmore et Willm Pastore Justiciario et alijs domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus Inter Johannem Cursum Armigerum querentem et Richardum Vernoune Militem deforciantem de sex virgatis terre et decem seris prati cum pertinentiis in Croxhale vocatis Croxalholme unde placitum convencionis summoneum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia Scilicet quod predictus Richardus

recognovit predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Johannis et illa que idem Johannes habet de Joco predicti Ricardi. Et illa remisit et quietam clamavit de se et heredibus suis predicto Johanni et heredibus suis, imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione remissionis quietacionis, fine et concordie idem Johannes dedit predicto Ricardo viginti libras sterlingorum.

This is the final concord made in the Court of the Lord the King at Westminster on the Octaves of St. Martin in the Eighth year of the reigns of Henry King of England and France, the sixth from the conquest, before William Babington, John Martyn, John Inyng, James Strangways, John Cotesmore and William Pastore, Justice, and other faithful men of the Lord the King then present there, Between John Cursum, Armiger, demandant, and Richard Vernoune, Knight, deforciant, concerning six virgates of land and ten acres of meadow with appurtenances in Croxhale called Croxalholme of which a plea of convencion was summoned between them in the same Court, To wit that the foresaid Richard acknowledges the foresaid tenements to be the right of the said John as these which the same John has by the gift of the foresaid Richard. And he remitted and quietclaimed them for himself and his heirs to the foresaid John and his heirs, for ever. And for this acknowledgement, remission, quietclaim, fine and concord the same John gave the foresaid Richard twenty pounds sterling.

## CROXALL No. XIX.

Will of John Curzon of Croxall, died April 4, 1450; proved at Leicester by his widow, Senecha, on the 10th May, 1450.

*Lanesh Library, Registers of Archbishop Stafford, f. 189.*

In Dei nomine Amen, primo die mensis Aprilis anno domini millesimo cccc<sup>to</sup> l<sup>o</sup> et anno regni regis Henrici Sexti post conquestura Anglie xxviii. Ego Johannes Curzon de Croxhall in comitatu Derbie armiger compe memis sendo testimonium factum in hujus modum. Imprimis lego sicut meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis eius corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Baptiste de Croxhall predicta eorum aha cruce ibidem. Item volo, ordino et dispono quod Elizabeth et Alice filie me et quilibet, ipsarum heredeant, gaudeant et possideant ad maritagem xx<sup>to</sup> libras sterlingorum. Item volo et lego Margarete filie mee decem marcas sterlingorum. Item volo et lego Johanni Matthew serienti meo unam equam nigram. Item volo et lego Henrico loco unum equum coloris domae. Item lego et volo Johanni Patrioti duas juvenecas. Item volo et lego Hugoni Shalby serienti mee duas juvenecas. Item volo quod Thomas Blount Miles et alii feoffati mihi in manerio de Croxhall cum suis pertinentiis quod ipse feoffaverit seu feoffavi fecerint Senecham uxorem meam in manerio de Croxhall cum suis pertinentiis ad terminum vite ipsius sub condicione que sequitur, scilicet quod si predicta uxor mea vixi sola sine viro heredeat et possideat predictum manerium et proficia ejusdem cum pertinentiis durante vite ejusdem. Item volo quod feoffati mei in manerio de Pykebell cum suis pertinentiis feoffent seu feoffari faciant predictam Senecham uxorem meam in manerio predicto cum suis pertinentiis unversis et singulis in comitatu Leicestrie videm manerio contigentibus sine spectantibus ad terminum vite ipsius Senecha. Item volo quod feoffati mei in omnibus terris et tenementis sitatis in villa et campis de Sticley juxta Lichfeld feoffent seu feoffare faciant Wilhelm et Radulpho filiis meis ad terminum vite eorum et alterius eorum diutius vivent. Et postea decessum omnia predicta terra et tenementa cum suis pertinentiis remaneant michi et rectis heredibus imperpetuum. Item volo quod le gale heus in Croxhall predicta sufficet et edificata et reparata de bonis meis. Item volo quod si Ricardus Curzon filius meus non tenent neque perempt certis convencionem per me et eundem Ricardum confecte videlicet predicta, terre et tenementa jacente in villa de Aljerman in dicto comitatu Stafford quod ex tunc dicta terra et tenementa revertant et remaneant Wilhelmo et Radulpho et Johanni filiis meis predictis et nullibet eorum diocibus vivent per vitam executoris principalis Residua vero bonorum meorum superiora non legatibus debitis meis permittit per Salutem volo et lego dicta Senecha uxori mee Thome et Wilhelmo filiis meis. Ac dictum Senecham ordino facio et constituo meam principalem executricem. Ac dictos Thomam et Wilhelmum filios meos et executores superiora ante hujusmodi testi mei facio ordino et constituo Thoma Stanley armigeri et Johannem Gresley armigerum.

Ussher, Richard (born 1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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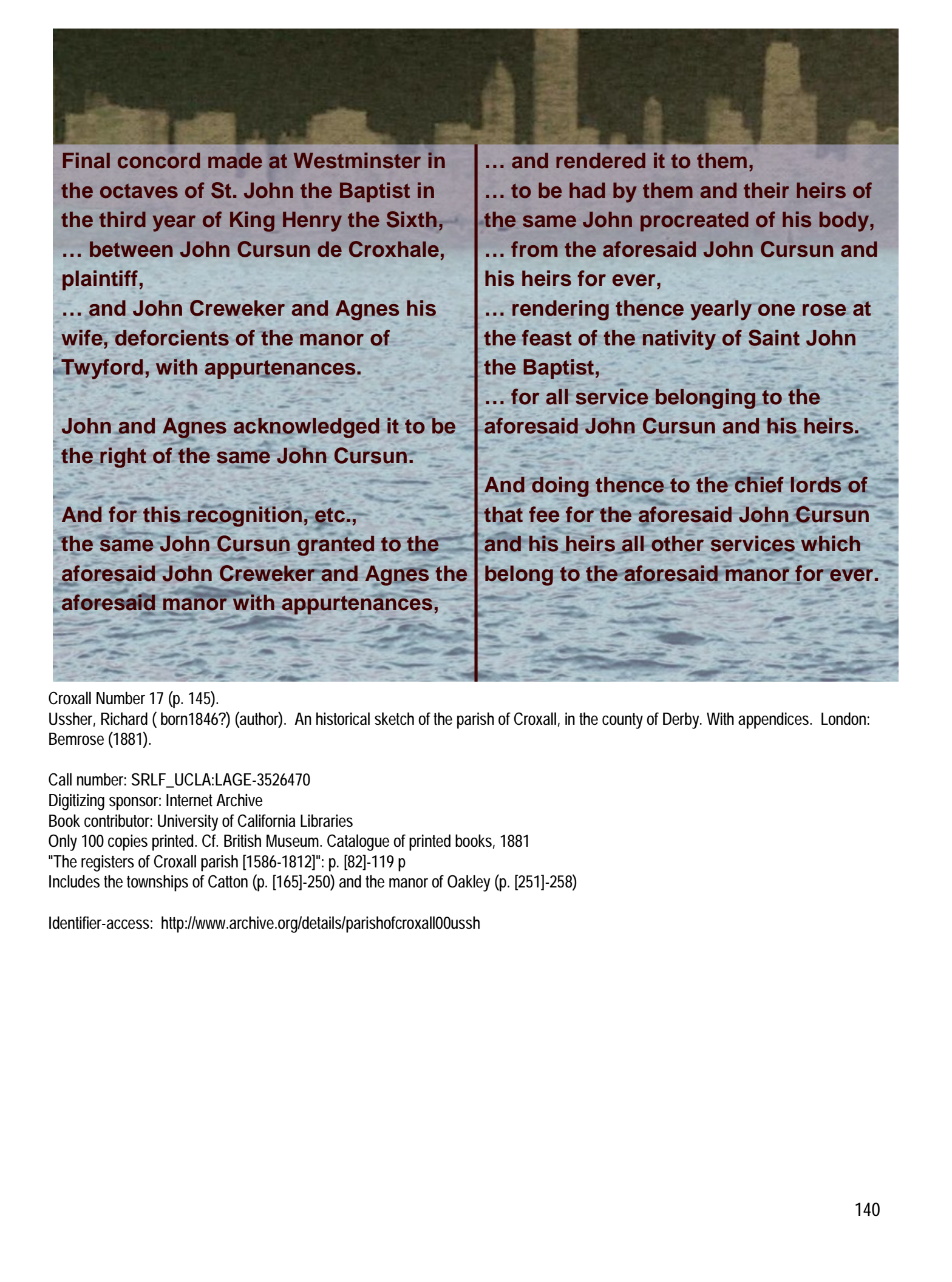
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Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00uss>



Final concord made at Westminster in the octaves of St. John the Baptist in the third year of King Henry the Sixth, ... between John Cursun de Croxhale, plaintiff, ... and John Creweker and Agnes his wife, deforcients of the manor of Twyford, with appurtenances.

John and Agnes acknowledged it to be the right of the same John Cursun.

And for this recognition, etc., the same John Cursun granted to the aforesaid John Creweker and Agnes the aforesaid manor with appurtenances,

... and rendered it to them, ... to be had by them and their heirs of the same John procreated of his body, ... from the aforesaid John Cursun and his heirs for ever, ... rendering thence yearly one rose at the feast of the nativity of Saint John the Baptist, ... for all service belonging to the aforesaid John Cursun and his heirs.

And doing thence to the chief lords of that fee for the aforesaid John Cursun and his heirs all other services which belong to the aforesaid manor for ever.

Croxall Number 17 (p. 145).

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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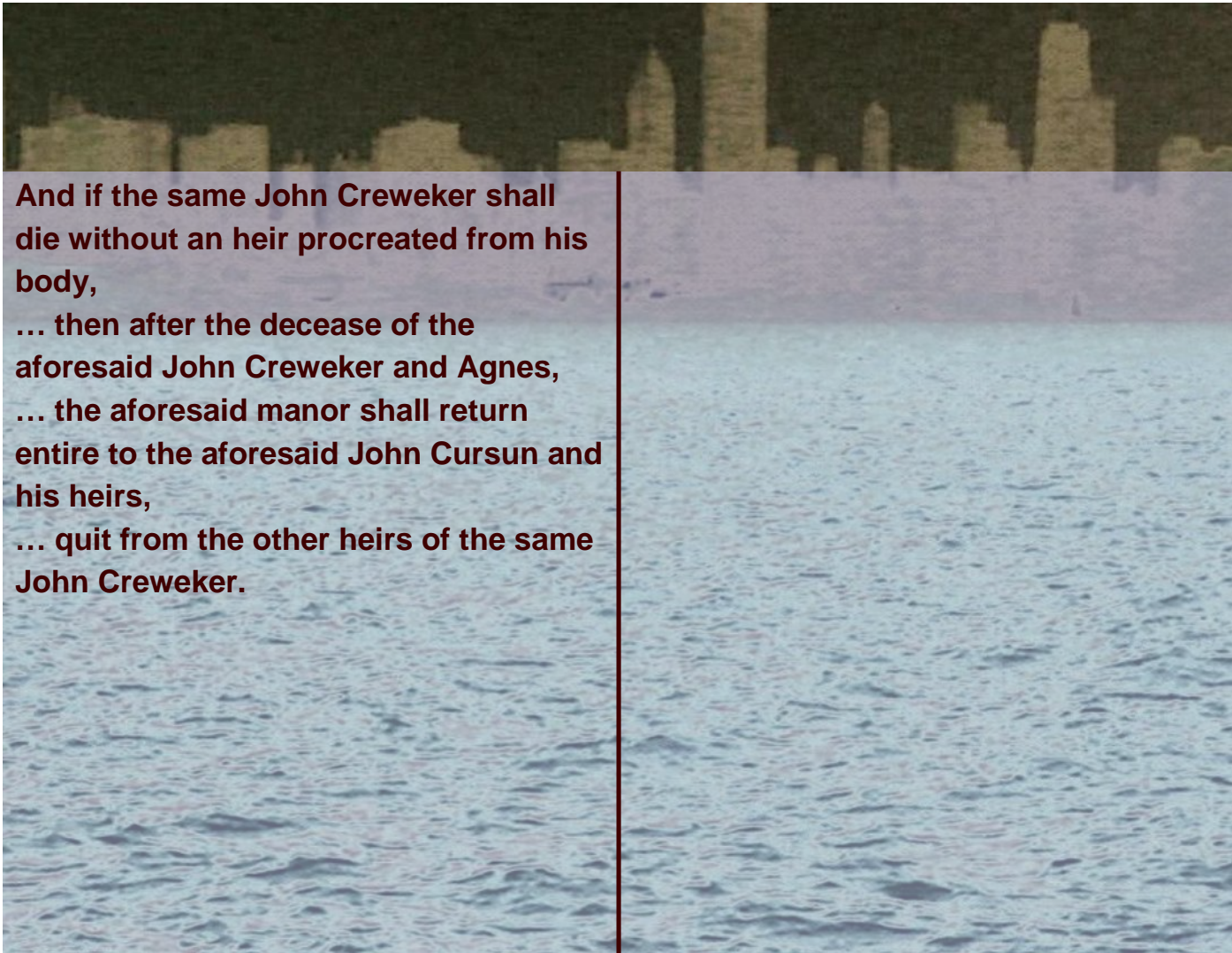
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**And if the same John Creweker shall die without an heir procreated from his body,  
... then after the decease of the aforesaid John Creweker and Agnes,  
... the aforesaid manor shall return entire to the aforesaid John Cursun and his heirs,  
... quit from the other heirs of the same John Creweker.**

Croxall Number 17 (p. 145).

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Et quod iidem executores mei faciant et permittant istam meam ultimam voluntatem pro salute anime mee per ut supra summo iudicio respondere. In cuius rei testimonium Sigillum meum apposui huius testibus Nicholao Garsen Seniore Johanni Matthew, Henrico Roo Johanni Delo, Johanni Partrich et multis aliis Datum die et anno supradicta.

## CROXALL No. XX.

Chancery, Inq. p. m. 33. Hen. VIII., No. 22.

19 Sep. 1541.

Inquisitio indentata capta apud Derbam in Comitatu Derby decimo nono die Septembris Anno regni Henrici octavi dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regis fidei Defensoris et in terra Angliæ et Hibernie ecclesie suppremi capituli tricesimo tercio coram Vincencio Mandy armigero Escoctore eiusdem Domini Regis in Comitatu predicto virtute brevis eiusdem domini regis de die clausit extremam post mortem Thome Cursone armigeri sicut Escoctori directi et hinc Inquisicioni consuti per sacramentum Thome Latham Henrici Augeri Henrici Kays Radulphi Orme.....? Scouper? Will' Wood [?] Will' Hurling? Will' Duridge Roberti Sower Johannis Milner Johannis Bate Will' Craker Wilhelmi Nidyer? qui dicunt et presentant super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas Cursone armigeri dni ante obitum suum fuit scilicet in domicilio suo ut de feodo de et in manerio de Croxall in comitatu predicto cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis. Et ipse sic inde scilicet expressi per certam certam suam indentatam cuius altera pars Juratoribus predictis super captionem huius inquisitionis in evidencia fuit ostensa cuius datum est vicissim primo Octobris anno regni dicti domini regis nunc Henrici octavi quarto decimo dedit et concessit et per cartam illam confirmavit Richardo Ligone armigero Christoforo Savage armigero Thome Littleton armigero Edwardo Astone militi per nomen Edwardi Astone armigeri Johanni Morgane armigero et Will'mo Cursone clerico duas clausuras seu pasturas cum suis pertinentiis in Croxall predicta parcelam manerii predicti quorum unam vocatam Brodfield et altera vocata Peysbylle pyttes habentis et tenendas predictas duas clausuras sive pasturas cum suis pertinentiis predictis Richardo Ligone Christoforo Savage Thome Littleton Edwardo Astone Johanni Morgane et Will'mo Cursone heredibus et assignatis suis ad usum predicti Thome Cursone et Elizabethæ uxoris eius et heredibus de corpore predicti Thome Cursone legitime procreatis imperpetuum cuius quidam carto indentata teneri sequitur in hec verba Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Thomas Cursone de Croxall in comitatu Derby armiger filius et heres Johannis Cursone super de Croxalle predicta defuncti in complementam et executionem quorundam conventionum et agreementorum contentorum et specifiatorum in quibusdam indentatis inter Annam Ligone viduam unam filiam et heredem Richardi super domini Beauchamp .....super? uxorem Richardi defuncti ex una parte et me dictum Thomam ex altera parte pro matrimonio mei predicti Thome Cursone et Elizabethæ Ligone unius filiarum dictæ Anne factis dedit concessi et hac presentis carta mea indentata confirmavi Richardo Ligone armigero Christoforo Savage armigero Thome Littleton armigero Edwardo Astone armigero Johanni Morgane armigero et Will'mo Cursone clerico unam clausuram sive pasturam in Croxalle predicta vocatam Le Brodeffylde modo in tenura et occupatione mei predicti Thome Cursone annui redditus triginta librarum et unam aliam clausuram sive pasturam in Croxalle predicta vocatam le Peysbylle pyttes similiter in tenura et occupatione prefati Thome Cursone armigeri redditus decem librarum cum suis pertinentiis que quidem duas clausuras sive pasturas cum suis pertinentiis in toto se attingunt ad annum valorem quadraginta librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises habendas et tenendas predictas duas clausuras sive pasturas cum suis pertinentiis prefato Richardo Ligone Christoforo Savage Thome Littleton Edwardo Astone Johanni Morgane et Will'mo Cursone heredibus et assignatis suis ad vitam mei dicti Thome Cursone et Elizabethæ uxoris mee et heredibus de corpore mei dicti Thome Cursone legitime procreatis imperpetuum de capitalibus domini feodi illius per servitium inde debitum et cometa Et Ego vero predictus Thomas Cursone et heredes mei predictas duas clausuras sive pasturas cum suis pertinentiis prefato Richardo Ligone Christoforo Savage Thome Littleton Edwardo Astone Johanni Morgane et Will'mo Cursone heredibus et assignatis suis ad usum predictum contra omnes gentes war antizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus per presentes ac insuper Sciatis me prefatum Thomam Cursone attornasse diputasse et in loco meo possidere defectos mihi in Christo Johanni Cursone et Edwardum Agarde meos veros et legitimos attornatos conuinctum et divisim ad intentandum pro me vice et nomine meo in predictas duas clausuras cum suis pertinentiis ac possessionem et seisinam inde pro me ac vice et nomine

meo capiendam Et post huius modi possessionem et seisinam sic inde captam et habitam abinde deliberandam pro me vice et nomine meo prefatis Richardo Ligone Christoforo Savage Thome Littleton Edwardo Astone Johanni Morgane et Will'mo Cursone seu eorum alicui eorum in hac parte attornato seu attornatis plenam et pacificam possessionem et seisinam secundam veni formam et effectum huius presente carte mee indentate eis inde confecto ratum et gratum habendum et habiturum totum et quolibet dicti attornati mei nomine meo fecerint seu eorum alter fecerit in premissis seu in aliquo premissorum In cuius rei testimonium utraque parte huius presentis carte mee indentate Sigillum meum apposui Datum vicissim primo die octobris anno regni Henrici octavi quarto decimo Virtute cuius iidem Richardus Ligone Christoforus Thomas Edwardus Johannes Morgane et Will'mus Cursone in predictas duas clausuras sive pasturas intraverunt et fuerunt inde scilicet ad usum predictum Et ipsi sic inde scilicet ad usum predictum prefato Thome Littleton Thome Ligone Johanne Morgane et Will'mo Cursone obierunt et predicti Richardus Christoforus et Edwardus ipsos Thomam Johannem et Will'mum super vixerunt et se tenuerunt michi per ius accretionis et inactum fuit in parlamento domini regis nunc Henrici octavi tunc in anno ... me regni eiusdem domini regis quod qualiter persona sive persone scilicet de terris aut tenementis ad usum aliorum personarum ratione barganie aut aliorum casuum quacunque quod illi qui habuerunt usum in feodo simplicia feodo talliato vel pro termino vite vel amorem vel aliter postea fuerunt et stabunt et iudicialiter lego in plena possessione et seisinam de et in predictis terris et tenementis omnibus intentionibus prout in statuta predicta plenius continetur virtute cuius iidem Thomas Cursone et Elizabetha fuerunt inde scilicet videlicet dictum Thomam in domicilio suo ut de feodo et eadem Elizabetha in domicilio suo ut de feodo tenementis Et quod predictus Thomas Cursone postea obiit et quod predicta Elizabetha ipsorum supervixit et adhuc superest et in plena vita existit. Et insuper Sciatis Juratores predicti super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas Cursone dni ante obitum suum fuit scilicet de et in datus moris iacuerunt in Croxalle predicta quorum una se extendit usque aquam de Trent et altera incit inter eandem moram et Croxalle woode ac de et in alia mora in Croxalle predicta vocata Goreymore ..... de et in una pastura von Myllyde et uno prato vocato Mylmeydowe iacente in Croxalle predicta et in una alia pastura iudem vocata le Brigelose [?] et uno prato iudem vocata le More meydowe cum pertinentiis que quidem mere pasture et pratua predicta cum pertinentiis sunt similiter parcellem manerii de Croxalle predicta Et sic inde scilicet existens voluit et legavit per suam ultimam voluntatem Georgio Geysleye militi Waltero Horton Christoforo Savage Johanni Ligone Thome Rugeleye et Georgio Applebye armigeris inter alia predicta moras pasturas et pratua cum pertinentiis habenda et tenenda predicta moras pasturas et pratua cum pertinentiis prefato Georgio Waltero Christoforo Johanni Thome et Georgio et heredibus suis imperpetuum ad usum et intentiones in eadem ultima voluntate specificatos et declaratos videlicet quod iidem Georgius Walterus Christoforus Johannis Thomas et Georgius Appleby et heredes sui recipient annuatim redditus exitis et proficua illorum morarum prati et pasturarum cum pertinentiis ad solvenda inde debita predicti Thome Cursone et post debita eiusdem Thome solata ad solvendum de exitibus et proficuis eorundem morarum prati et pasturarum cum pertinentiis nullibet filiarum predicti Thome Cursone quarum nomina sequuntur xij. videlicet Matilde, Dorothee, Francisce, Agneti Marie Margarete et Brigitte ad curam matrimonium vel cum sit elata viginti ubius amorem provenerunt si tam cito de exitibus et proficuis permissorum recipere potest Et si non tam brevi tempore recipere ..... potest et post debita predicti Thome Cursone solata et post dictæ filie predicti Thome Cursone de porcionibus suis suis satisfacta si vixerunt ad tempus predictum quod tunc predictis moras pratua et pasturas cum pertinentiis remaneant rectis heredibus dicti Thome Cursone imperpetuum prout per eandem ultimam voluntatem plenus liquet et apparet cuius quidem ulti me voluntatis teneri sequitur in hec verba In die nomine Amen the xxiiij day of Aprile in the year of ower lord God a thousand fyve hundred fourie & one I Thomas Cursone of Croxalle in the countie of Derby esquier seck in mye bodye & hole in my mynde & of perfyte remembrance mak my testament & last wille in maner & forme following, That is to wryt Fyrst I bequeste mye soul to almightie God & my body to be buried wigh unto my father in the church of Saynt John the baptyste of Croxalle aforesaid, Also I demyse will & bequath to sir George Geysleye knyght Walter Horton Christofor Savage John Ligon Thomas Rugeleye & George Applebye Esquires alll mye meancs landes meydowes pastures leasat reutes revercions services & all other my hereditamentes ..... appertinentes in Aldreass in the countie of Stafford & also my too Meres llyngs in Croxalle in the countie of Derby wherof thowse extendeth to the water of Trent & thowser more ..... betweene the same More & Croxalle woode, Also I demyse will & bequeste to them my ether more there called the

Ussher, Richard ( born1846?) (author). An historical sketch of the parish of Croxall, in the county of Derby. With appendices. London: Bemrose (1881).

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"The registers of Croxall parish [1586-1812]": p. [82]-119 p

Includes the townships of Catton (p. [165]-250) and the manor of Oakley (p. [251]-258)

Identifier-access: <http://www.archive.org/details/parishofcroxall00uss>



Gerstymore & A pasture called Myfield & A Meadow there called .....ydow & another pasture called the Brigiose & one other meadow called More Meydow with thappertennances in Croxalle aforesaid To have & hold the same premises to them & their heires ..... the uses ententes & yppone condicion following That is to wyte that they & their heires shall yrely receyve thissues & profits of the premises & therewith paye mye dettes & after my dettes paid ..... thereof thissues & profits of the premises shall paye to mye daughter Mawla, Dorothee, Franncis, Agnos, Marie, Margarete & Brigite to every of them 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> for & at their marriages ore all & at ..... their severall ages of xij yeres yf yt cana [?] so some be leyed yppone the premises And yf not then within a convenient tyme as yt maye ryse of & yppone the premises And after mye dettes paid to thalovesaide daughters or such of them as shall lyve to the said tymes satisfied of their said portions, That then & from thensforth thalovesaid persons & their heires shall be dolele seased of the [premy]sses to the entle use of mye saide ryghte heires & their heires for ever, And also I wyll that Elizabeths mye wiff shall have alle mye goodes & chattelles moveable and ymoveable which Elizabeth ..... my sole executrix to performe this mye laste wyll these byngs wittes Christofero Savage John Ligone Thomas Moretone Robert Cursons Richardo Stenspought vicare of Croxalle John Cepretou [?] ..... Savage with others Et predictus Thomas Carson postea obit virtute cuius ultime voluntatis h[ab]itum Georgius Groylsye, Walterus Hortone, Christofero Savage Johannes Ligone Thomas Hugelby, et Georgius Applolye fuerunt et adhuc sunt scilicet de predictis moris pasturis et prato cum pertinentiis ad usum et habitacionem supra dicta Et vicarius dicitur Juratores predicti super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas Cursons in dicto brevi nominatus die ante octavam suam scilicet fuit in dominio suo ut de feodo de et in una pastura in Croxalle predicta in dicto comitatu Derby vocata Croxalle holme annui redditus viginti marcarum ac de et in tribus campis arabilibus in Croxalle predicta factentibus supra Croxalle woode annui redditus septem librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises parcelam numeris predicti Et sic inde scilicet existens per cartam suam indentatam juratoribus predictis super expensum huius Inquisitionis in evidenciam ostensam cuius datam est vicinico die octobris anno regni regis Henrici octavi vicinico octavo in reformacionem quarundam convenconum et agreementum in quibusdam indentatis juratoribus predictis similiter ostentis cuius datam est ultimo die Septembris anno vicinico octavo superdicto inter prefatus Thomam Cursons ex una parte et Rolandum Babington de Atlore ryge in dicto comitatu Derby ex altera parte confectis et habitis de et super maritagio deo dante habendum et solvendum inter Georgium Cursons filium et heredem apparentem predicti Thomae Cursons et Katherine Babingtonem unam filiarum prefati Rolandi specidentum et declaratum dedit concessit et per predictam cartam confirmavit Edmundo Alcocke clerico, et Christofero Deane dictam pasturam in Croxalle predicta vocatam Croxalle holme annui redditus xii<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> marcarum ac dictos tres campos arabiles in Croxalle predicta incencios supra Croxallwoode annui redditus septem librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises habenda et tenenda dicta pasturam ac tres campos arabiles cum suis pertinentiis prefato Edmundo et Christofero hereditibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta sub ferma et [condicio] quod sequenti videlicet quod prefati Edmundus et Christoferus infra duos dies proxime post datum dicte carte tradent concedent et ad firmam dimittent prefato Rolando Babington tres partes dicte pasture vocate Croxalle holme in quatuor partes divise que quidem tres partes se attingunt ad clarum annum valorem decem librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises habendas et tenendas dictas tres partes dicte pasture cum suis pertinentiis prefato Rolandi Babington et assignatis suis pro termino novem annorum proxime sequentium post datum dicte carte plenarie complendum videlicet quousque dictus Georgius Cursons ad etatem quinquedecim annorum provenierit vel venisse potuisset remanere inde post dictum terminum sic finitum seu elapsum dicto Georgio Cursons et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et alterius eorum dicitur vivencis alique impechiamento alienius vasti voluntarie vasto omnino excepto nomine parcelle juncture dicte Katherine remanere post eorum decessum et post decessum alterius eorum dicitur vivencis hereditibus de corpore prefati Georgii legitime procreatis pro defectu huius modi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus prefati Georgii imperpetuum sub condicione quod si dicta Katherine recusaverit desponsare et in virum ducere dictum Georgium Cursons sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusacionem sic per ipsam factam scriptum illud et seisia inde liberata fuerit vacua et pro nullo habeatur in lege Et insuper sub condicione quod dicti Edmundus et Christoferus infra duos dies post datum predictae carte indentate tradent concedent et ad firmam dimittent prefato Thomae Cursons dictas tres campos arabiles incencios supra Croxalle woode annui valoris librarum ultra reprises residuum terrarum et tentementorum predictorum habendos et tenendos dictos tres campos arabiles cum suis pertinentiis prefato Thomae Cursons et assignatis suis pro termino quinquedecim annorum proxime sequentium post datum dicte carte indentate et plenarie complendorum videlicet quousque dictus Georgius Cursons ad etatem viginti annorum provenierit remanere inde post dictum terminum sic finitum seu elapsum prefato Georgio Cursons et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et alterius eorum dicitur vivencis alique impechiamento alienius vasti voluntarie vasto omnino excepto nomine totius juncture dicte Katherine remanere inde post eorum decessum et post decessum alterius eorum dicitur vivencis hereditibus de corpore predicti Georgii legitime procreatis et pro defectu huius modi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus predicti Georgii imperpetuum et sub condicione quod si dicta Katherine recusaverit desponsare et in virum ducere dictum Georgium sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusacionem dicta concessio et scriptum illud et seisia inde liberata sint vacua et pro nullo habeantur in lege prout per easdem cartas indentatis plenius liquet quarum quidem indentatarum tenor sequitur in hec verba This indenture made the laste daye of Septembre in the xxij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of over souerjuge lorde kinge Henrye the vij<sup>th</sup> betwene Thomas Cursons of Croxalle in the countie of Derby esquire of thone partie & Rolande Babingtone of Atlore in the same countie of Derby esquire of thother partie witnesseth that yt ys consensunt graunted concluded agreed & consensced betwene the saide parties in maner & forme followinge that is to saye Firste the saide Thomas Cursons consensanteth & graunteth bye these presentes to & with the saide Rolande Babingtone that George Cursons sone & heire apparente of the saide Thomas Cursons before the feaste of the Natyvytye of Christe which shalbe in the yere of over lorde gode a thousande fyve hundredth & xxxvij<sup>th</sup> bye the grace & sufferance of almightee gode shalle marye & take to wyfe Katherine Babingtone daughter of the saide Roland Babingtone yf the lawer of holye churche shalle permyt & suffre the same & the saide Katherine do therunto consent & agree, And in the like maner the saide Rolande Babingtone consensanteth & graunteth bye these presentes to & with the saide Thomas Cursons that the said Katherine shall by the same grace and sufferance of almightee gode before the saide feaste of the Natyvytye of our lorde Jesu christe which shalle in the saide yere of over lorde gode a thousande fyve hundredth & xxxvij<sup>th</sup> marye & take to husband the saide George Cursons yf the lawer of holye churche wyll permyt & suffre the same & the saide George Cursons do therunto consente & agree also the saide Thomas Cursons consensanteth & and graunteth bye these presentes fore hyme & his executores to and with saide Rolande Babingtone & hys executores that the saide Thomas Curson before the feaste of all sayntes next ensuyng the date of this indenture shall make or cause to be made unto sir Edmundo Alcocke prestre & Christofer Deane yomane a gode sufficient lauffulle & sure estate in the lawe of & in alle & singulere such parcelles of landes & tenementes as be next & immediatly hereafter expressed named & writtine That ys to saye A pasture called Croxalle holme in Croxalle in the countie of Derby & ij arable feldes in Croxalle beforseide above Croxalle woode which be of the cleve yereh valu of xx<sup>li</sup> vj<sup>li</sup> viij<sup>li</sup> over & above alle charges & reprises To have & to holde the saide landes & tenementes before expressed with their appourtenances unto the same sir Edmundo Alcocke & Christofer Deane their heires & assignez ..... to their owne use & yppone condicione that the same sir Edmundo & Christofer Deane within ij days nexte after the same estate so to them made shall deuyse graunte & let unto the said Rolande & his assignez landes & tenementes parcelle of the premises to the yearlie valu of ten pounds over

quartam partem dicte pasture cum suis pertinentiis prefato Thomae Cursons et assignatis suis pro termino novem annorum proxime sequentium post datum dicte carte plenarie complendum remanere inde post dictum terminum sic finitum seu elapsum dicto Rolando Babingtone habendam et tenendam sibi et assignatis suis pro termino quinquedecim annorum tunc proxime sequentium plenarie complendum remanere inde post dictum terminum quinquedecim annorum sic finitum seu elapsum dicti Georgii et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et eorum alterius dicitur vivencis alique impechiamento alienius vasti voluntarie vasto omnino excepto nomine alterius parcelle juncture dicte Katherine remanere inde post eorum decessum et post decessum eorum alterius dicitur vivencis hereditibus de corpore prefati Georgii legitime procreatis et pro defectu huius modi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus prefati Georgii imperpetuum et sub condicione quod si dicta Katherine recusaverit desponsare et in virum ducere dictum Georgium Cursons sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusacionem sic per ipsam factam scriptum illud et seisia inde liberata fuerit vacua et pro nullo habeatur in lege Et insuper sub condicione quod dicti Edmundus et Christoferus infra duos dies post datum predictae carte indentate tradent concedent et ad firmam dimittent prefato Thomae Cursons dictas tres campos arabiles incencios supra Croxalle woode annui valoris librarum ultra reprises residuum terrarum et tentementorum predictorum habendos et tenendos dictos tres campos arabiles cum suis pertinentiis prefato Thomae Cursons et assignatis suis pro termino quinquedecim annorum proxime sequentium post datum dicte carte indentate et plenarie complendorum videlicet quousque dictus Georgius Cursons ad etatem viginti annorum provenierit remanere inde post dictum terminum sic finitum seu elapsum prefato Georgio Cursons et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et alterius eorum dicitur vivencis alique impechiamento alienius vasti voluntarie vasto omnino excepto nomine totius juncture dicte Katherine remanere inde post eorum decessum et post decessum alterius eorum dicitur vivencis hereditibus de corpore predicti Georgii legitime procreatis et pro defectu huius modi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus predicti Georgii imperpetuum et sub condicione quod si dicta Katherine recusaverit desponsare et in virum ducere dictum Georgium sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusacionem dicta concessio et scriptum illud et seisia inde liberata sint vacua et pro nullo habeantur in lege prout per easdem cartas indentatis plenius liquet quarum quidem indentatarum tenor sequitur in hec verba This indenture made the laste daye of Septembre in the xxij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of over souerjuge lorde kinge Henrye the vij<sup>th</sup> betwene Thomas Cursons of Croxalle in the countie of Derby esquire of thone partie & Rolande Babingtone of Atlore in the same countie of Derby esquire of thother partie witnesseth that yt ys consensunt graunted concluded agreed & consensced betwene the saide parties in maner & forme followinge that is to saye Firste the saide Thomas Cursons consensanteth & graunteth bye these presentes to & with the saide Rolande Babingtone that George Cursons sone & heire apparente of the saide Thomas Cursons before the feaste of the Natyvytye of Christe which shalbe in the yere of over lorde gode a thousande fyve hundredth & xxxvij<sup>th</sup> bye the grace & sufferance of almightee gode shalle marye & take to wyfe Katherine Babingtone daughter of the saide Roland Babingtone yf the lawer of holye churche shalle permyt & suffre the same & the saide Katherine do therunto consent & agree, And in the like maner the saide Rolande Babingtone consensanteth & graunteth bye these presentes to & with the saide Thomas Cursons that the said Katherine shall by the same grace and sufferance of almightee gode before the saide feaste of the Natyvytye of our lorde Jesu christe which shalle in the saide yere of over lorde gode a thousande fyve hundredth & xxxvij<sup>th</sup> marye & take to husband the saide George Cursons yf the lawer of holye churche wyll permyt & suffre the same & the saide George Cursons do therunto consente & agree also the saide Thomas Cursons consensanteth & and graunteth bye these presentes fore hyme & his executores to and with saide Rolande Babingtone & hys executores that the saide Thomas Curson before the feaste of all sayntes next ensuyng the date of this indenture shall make or cause to be made unto sir Edmundo Alcocke prestre & Christofer Deane yomane a gode sufficient lauffulle & sure estate in the lawe of & in alle & singulere such parcelles of landes & tenementes as be next & immediatly hereafter expressed named & writtine That ys to saye A pasture called Croxalle holme in Croxalle in the countie of Derby & ij arable feldes in Croxalle beforseide above Croxalle woode which be of the cleve yereh valu of 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all charges for terme of ix yeres that is unto the tyme that the saide George come or myghte come to the age of xv yeres And after that the remaindre thereof to the saide George and Katherine To have & to holde alle the farsaide parcelles of lande unto the saide George & Katherine & to theirs of the bodye of the saide George lawfully begottyn for ever in the name & for parcellle of the joynter of the saide Katherine the remaindre therof to the right heiret of the said george & also upon conditione that the same Sir Edmundo & Christofer Deane shalbe of landes & tenementes of the yerlie vale of x markes parcellle of the residue of the same landes & tenementes of the yerlie vale of ten poundes within ij dayes next after the same estate so made to the same Sir Edmundo & Christofer Deane make or come to be made a goodd sure & lawfull estate vnto ye same Thomas Cursons & to his assignes for terme of ix yeres then next immediatly followinge the remaindre thereof unto the saide Rolande & his assignes for terme of yeres there next followinge the remaindre thereof unto y<sup>e</sup> saide George & Katherine & to theirs of the bodye of the saide George begottyn the remaindre thereof to the right heires of the said George for ever And also upon conditione that the saide Edmundo & Christofer Deane shall within ij dayes next after the same estate so made unto the same Sir Edmundo & Christofer in forme beforeaids shalbe make unto the same Thomas Cursons & to his assignes a goodd sure & lawfull estate of all the residue of the same landes & tenementes of the yerlie vale of xx<sup>li</sup> appointed for the joynter of the same Katherine fore terme of xv yeres then next followinge that is unto the tyme that the same George Cursons come or myght come to the age of xii<sup>li</sup> yeres and after that the remaindre therof to the same George and Katherine for terme of their lives without impeachment of waste voluntary waste without exception & to theirs of the bodye of the said George the remaindre therof to the right heires of the saide George for ever Also it is agreed & granted betwixt y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> saide george dyc or disagree to y<sup>e</sup> saide mariage y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> she shalbe loose here saide joyntour . . . . . of the same landes & ten of the yerlie vale of xii<sup>li</sup> And that alle the estates be made to her of the same landes and tenementes with such conditione Also y<sup>e</sup> the further covenanthe & agreeable betwixt the saide parties that yf the saide Katherine happyn to dyc before carnall knowlege had betwixt here & the said George & before that the saide George shalbe come to & accomplishe the age of xviiij yeres that these the saide Thomas Cursons shalbe reconteit & paye unto the same Rolande or executores or administrators such somme of moneye as the saide Rolande hath paid beforeaids unto the same Thomas Cursons wherof alle such somme of moneye as the same Rolande Babingtone hath taken or receyved of the landes and tenementes appointed to the same Katherine fore here joyntour shalbe as & for parte of the same somme that shalbe repaid sayng<sup>e</sup> vi<sup>li</sup> yerlie therof that the saide Rolande shalbe allowed and kept in his handes for the keepyng & fyndyng of the same George Cursons & for the sure payement of the saide somme to be paid unto the said Rolande Babingtone the saide Thomas Cursons fore hyme and his executores covenanthe & granteth unto the saide Rolande & to his executores that he before the feaste of Pentecoste next cominge shalbe grantee one annuelle rent of xx<sup>li</sup> giyng out of the same landes & tenementes appointed for the joynter of the same Katherine the said rent to be payde at the feastes of Easter & Michelman yerlie rent after the death of the saide Katherine yf she shall happen to dyc before that the saide George shall accomplishe & come to the saide age of xviii yeres without issue of here bodye unto such tyme & duryng such yeres as the same Rolande hath receyved of such tenement of meinye [?] as the saide Rolande shall be repaid of bye the saide Thomas Cursons & Furthermore the saide Thomas Cursons covenanthe & granteth for hyme his heires & executores to & with the saide Rolande Babingtone and his executores that he the saide Thomas Cursons shall before the feaste of the Natyvyty of our Lorde next cominge after the date of this indenture shall make a goodd sure sufficient & lawfull estate vnto the said Sir Edmundo & Christofer Deane as well of the residue of alle the landes & tenementes & hereditaments of the same Thomas Cursons sell luyng & beyng in the countie of Derbie or elsewhere within the realme of Englaunde as of the reuercion of alle such landes & tenementes as Elizabeth now wife of the same Thomas Cursons hath in joyntour fore terme of here life & of the reuercion of certen landes in Croxalle beforeaids in the saide countie of Derbie beyng of the yerlie vale of x<sup>li</sup> which one William Cursons now holdeth for terme of his life And of the reuercion of certen landes luyng in the towne of

Alderwas in the countie of Stafford beyng of the yerlie value of viij<sup>li</sup> which one Chaddie Cursons holdeth for terme of his life to have & to holde the farsaide reuercion of alle the landes & tenementes & hereditaments aforesaid with the reuercion of the said landes & tenementes after the severall deceases of the saide William & Chaddie unto the saide Edmundo & Christofer deane their heires and assignes fore ever vpon conditione that the same Sir Edmundo & Christofer Deane & the survivor of them within ij dayes nexte ensuyng the same estate to be . . . . . made shall denys grantee & lette the farsaide residue of alle the saide landes & tenementes & hereditaments together with the reuercion of the saide landes & tenementes which the said William & Chaddie holde fore terme of their severall lives as is aforesaid vnto the saide Thomas Cursons for terme of his life . . . . . led without impeachment of waste the remaindre thereof after the decease of the same Thomas Cursons unto the said George Cursons & to the heires of his bodye lawfully begottyn the remaindre thereof fore lacke of such issue to the right heires of the saide Thomas Cursons alle which premises the said Thomas Cursons covenanthe & granteth bye these presentes shalbe at the tyme the farsaide severall estates of the premises in forme aforesaid to be made discharged of alle former bargayns sales titles joyntour dowens increments recognisances execucions & of alle other charges & incumbrances what so ever they be except onelie the farsaide joyntour & the dower of the saide Elizabeth & ye farsaide estates for terme of lives of the saide William Cursons & Chaddie Cursons the reuercion of all which landes & tenementes after the severall deceases of the saide Elizabeth Cursons William & Chaddie the saide Thomas Cursons covenanthe & granteth to fynde the saide George at his propre costes & charges meyte & drinke & apparell convenienc & all other necessaries belongyng vnto hyme untill the saide George shalbe accomplishe thage of vij yeres after which tyme the saide Rolande Babingtone covenanthe by these presentes to fynde the saide George & Katherine at his propre costes & charges of the saide Rolande and his executores untill such tyme as the said George shal accomplishe thage of xii<sup>li</sup> yeres. Also the saide Thomas covenanthe & granteth fore hyme his executores unto the same Rolande & his executores y<sup>e</sup> immediatly after the estate be made to hyme fore terme of his life of y<sup>e</sup> same landes & tenementes that the same Thomas Cursons within one moeth next after the times at same dyc shall gyve grantee one annuelle rent of the yerlie value of one hundredth poundes sterlinge Joyntur out of the same landes & tenementes unto the saide George Cursons & to his heires & assignes paid at the feastes of Saynt Michelle & the Annunciation of over ladye by evyn portioz with a clause of distresse for the same grantee to be made to distresse in the same landes & tenementes for non payement of the saide rent at every of the saide feastes that y<sup>e</sup> oughte to be payde at. And the same rent to begyne to be payde & to be due & payable unto the saide George his heires & assignes at the feaste of saynt Michelle next before that the same Thomas Cursons do not heriter obtaine the same landes and tenementes ore anye parcell therof to anye persons ore persons ore suffre any recoverie or other acts to hurt ore disherite the same George Cursons & his heires of the same landes & tenementes ore of anye parcell therof ore of the reuercion fore which marriage & alle other the farsaid covenantes grantees & premises upon the behalf of the said Thomas Cursons to be well & truly observed performed fulfilled & kept accordyng unto the purport tenour and effect of this indenture the said Rolande Babingtone covenanthe & granteth to content & paye unto the same Thomas Cursons y<sup>e</sup> some of CCxx<sup>li</sup> sterlinge in mader & fourre followinge that is to saye the daye of the enselinge of these indentures one hundredth poundes sterlinge & the same daye to Elizabeth Cursons wife to y<sup>e</sup> same Thomas for her goodd wille in the premises ten poundes sterlinge & within vj moethes next after the same marriage fyfthe poundes sterlinge & tene poundes unto the saide Elizabeth & other fyfthe poundes sterlinge within vj monethes there next followinge In witness whereof to these present indentures the parties abovesaid interchangeable have sette there scales the daye & yere abovesaid.

Sciatis presentes and futuri quod Ego Thomas Cursons de Croxalle in comitatu Derbie armiger in performacionem quarundem conventionum and agreementorum in quibusdam indenturis generatibus datum ultimo die septembris anno regni regis Henrici octavi vicessimo octavo inter me prefatum Thomas Cursons ex una parte et Rolandum Babingtonem de Athlowe rigge in dicte comitatu Derbie armigerum ex altera parte confectum et habitum et nuper maritatum des dante habendum et solemnizandum inter Georgium Cursons filium et heredem apparentem mei prefati Thomae Cursons et Katharinam Babingtonem filiam predicti Rolandi specificatum et declaratum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea indentata confirmavi Edmundo Alcocke et Christofero Deane unam pasturam in Croxalle predicta in dicte comitatu Derbie vocatam Croxalle holme annui redditus viginti marcarum ac tres campus arabiles in Croxalle predicti iacentes supra Croxalle woode et sunt annui redditus septem librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises habenda et tenenda predicta







attornati seu attornato deliberandum secundum veri formam et effectum huius presentia scripti nostri inde confecti ratum et gratum habentium et habiturum totum et quicquid dicti attornati nostri seu eorum alter nomine nostro fecerint seu fecerint in premisis seu in aliq. premisorum. In cuius rei testimonium huius presentia scripti nostro sigilla nostra apposuimus Dat. viciesimo die octobris anno regni regis Henrici octavi viciesimo octavo veritate cuius quidem traditionis et dimissionis dicti Rolandi Babingtonis fuit possessionatus de predictis libris partibus dicte pasture per formam dimissionis predictae. Et ulterius predicti Edmundus et Christoforus sic ut premititur scilicet existentes de residuo pasture predictae que se extendit ad quartam partem pasture illius per cartam suam cuius datum est viciesimo die octobris anno viciesimo octavo supradicto tradiderunt et dimiserunt prefato Thome Cursoni dictam quartam partem dicti pasture vocate Croxalle holme que quidem quarta pars se attingit ad clarum annuum valorem quinque marcarum ultra omnia onera et reprises habendam tenendam dictam quartam partem dicte pasture cum suis pertinentiis prefato Thome Cursoni et assignatis suis pro termino novem annorum tunc proxime sequentium et plenarie complendorum remanere inde post dictum terminum novem annorum sic finitum seu elapsum dicto Rolando Babingtone habendam et tenendam dicto Rolando et assignatis suis pro termino quinque annorum tunc proximo sequentium plenarie complendorum remanere inde post dictum terminum quinque annorum sic finitum seu elapsum dicto Georgio Cursoni et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et eorum alterius diuina viventis absque impedimento alicuius vasti voluntarii vasto omnino excepto nomine alterius sine secundo parcella iunctura dicte Katherine remanere inde post eorum decessum et post decessum alterius eorum diuina viventis hereditibus de corpore dicti Georgii legitime procreatis et pro defectu huiusmodi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus prefati Georgii imperpetuum et sub conditione quod si dicta Katherine recuaserit despondere et in virum ducere dictum Georgium Cursonem sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusatorem sic per ipsam factum scriptum illud et possessio inde liberato sunt vacua et pro nullo habeantur in lege prout per eandem cartam iuratoribus predictis super capcionem huius inquisitionis in evidenciam ostensam plenius liquet cuius quidem carte tenor sequitur in hac verba.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc presentia scriptum pervenerit Edmundus Aleoche clericus et Christoforus Deane salutem in domini sempiternam sciatis quod cum Thomas Curson de Croxalle in comitatu Derby armiger in performance quorundam conventionum et agreementorum in quibusdam indenturis generibus datam ultimo die Septembris anno regni regis Henrici octavi viciesimo octavo inter dictum Thomam Cursonem ex una parte et quendam Rolandum Babingtonem de Athowe rige in dicto comitatu armigerum ex altera parte confectis et habitis de et super maritagium deo dante, habendum et solvensendum inter Georgium Cursonem filium et heredem apparentem prefati Thome Cursonis et Katherine Babingtonem filiam prefati Rolandi specificatum et declaratum per cartam suam indenturam generem datam presentem dedit concessit et dicta carta sua confirmavit nobis prefatis Edmundo et Christoforo unam pasturam in Croxalle predicto in dicto comitatu Derby vocatam Croxalle holme annui redditus viginti marcarum ultra omnia onera et reprises ac tres campos arabiles in Croxalle predicto iacentes supra Croxalle wood annui redditus septem librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises habenda et tenenda dicto pasturam et campos arabiles cum suis pertinentiis nobis prefatis Edmundo et Christoforo hereditibus et assignatis nostris imperpetuum sub certis conditionibus prout per eandem cartam et dictas indenturas inde confectas super premissis magis plane liquet. Nos prefatos Edmundum et Christoforum in performance dictarum conventionum in eisdem indenturis specificatarum ac in performance dicte carte tradidisse et per presentes ad firmam dimissionem prefato Thome Cursoni quartam partem dicte pasture vocate Croxalle holme in quatuor partes divisae quod quidem quarta pars se attingit ad clarum annuum valorem quinque marcarum ultra omnia onera reprises habendam et tenendam dictam quartam partem dicte pasture cum suis pertinentiis prefato Thome Cursoni et assignatis suis pro termino novem annorum proxime sequentium et plenarie complendorum remanere inde post dictum terminum novem annorum sic finitum seu elapsum dicto Rolando Babingtone habendam et tenendam dicto Rolando et assignatis suis pro termino quinque annorum tunc proxime sequentium et plenarie complendorum remanere inde post dictum terminum quinque annorum sic finitum seu elapsum dicto Georgio Cursoni et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et alterius eorum diuina viventis absque impedimento alicuius vasti voluntarii vasti omnino excepto nomine alterius sine secundo parcella iunctura dicte Katherine remanere inde post eorum decessum et post decessum alterius eorum diuina viventis hereditibus de corpore dicti Georgii Cursonis legitime procreatis et pro defectu huiusmodi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus prefati Georgii Cursonis imperpetuum et sub conditione quod si dicta Katherine recuaserit despondere et in virum ducere dictum Georgium Cursonem sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusatorem

sic per ipsam factam presentia scriptum nossem et possessio inde liberata sint vacae et in lege pro nullo. Nos prefatos Edmundum et Christoforum attornasse deputasse et in loco nostro posside dilectos nobis in Christo Georgium Cursonem et Alderum generorum et Thomam Smyth nosros veros et legitimos attornatos coniunctos et divisim ad intrandum et ingredendum in dicta quarta parte dicti pasture cum suis pertinentiis et possessionem et seisinam inde capiendum et post huius modi possessionem sic inde captam et habitam deinde pro nobis vice et nomine nostro plenam et pacifice possessionem et seisinam inde prefato Thome Cursoni vel eius in hac parte attornatis seu attornato deliberandum secundum veri formam et effectum huius presentia scripti nostri inde confecti ratum et gratum habentium et habiturum totum et quicquid dicti attornati seu eorum alter fecerint seu fecerint in premisis seu in aliq. premisorum in cuius rei testimonium huius presentia scripto nostro sigilla nostra apposuimus Datam viciesimo die Octobris anno regni regis Henrici octavi viciesimo octavo veritate cuius quidem dimissionis idem Thomas Curson fuit possessionatus de predicto quarta parte pasture predictae cum suis pertinentiis per formam dimissionis predictae. Et insuper prefatus Edmundus et Christoforus sic ut premititur scilicet existentes de dictis tribus campis arabilibus iacentes super Croxall wood annui valoris septem librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises residuum terrarum et instrumentorum predictorum per cartam suam cuius datum viciesimo die octobris anno viciesimo octavo supra dicto tradiderunt et dimiserunt prefato Thome Cursoni tres campos arabiles annui valoris septem librarum per annum habentes et tenendes dietos tres campos suis pertinentiis prefato Thome Cursoni et assignatis suis pro termino quindecim annorum tunc proxime sequentium post datum eiusdem carte videlicet quousque dictum Georgium Cursonem compleverit seu complere potuerit etatem viginti annorum remanere inde predicto termino quindecim annorum sic finitum seu elapsum prefatis Georgio et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et alterius eorum diuina viventis absque impedimento alicuius vasti voluntarii vasto omnino excepto nomine terre partis et totius iunctura dicte Katherine remanere inde post eorum decessum et alterius eorum diuina viventis hereditibus de corpore dicti Georgii legitime procreatis et pro defectu huiusmodi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus prefati Georgii imperpetuum. Et sub conditione quod si dicta Katherine recuaserit despondere et in virum ducere dictum Georgium sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusatorem sic per ipsam factam indem scriptum et possessio inde liberata sunt vacua et pro nullo habeantur in lege prout per eandem iuratoribus super capcionem huius inquisitionis in evidenciam ostensam plenius liquet cuius quidem carte tenor sequitur in hac verba.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentia scriptum pervenerit Edmundus Aleoche clericus et Christoforus Deane salutem in domini sempiternam sciatis quod cum Thomas Curson de Croxalle in comitatu Derby armiger in performance quorundam conventionum et agreementorum in quibusdam indenturis generibus datam ultimo die Septembris anno regni regis Henrici octavi viciesimo octavo inter dictum Thomam Cursonem ex una parte et quendam Rolandum Babingtonem de Athowe rige in dicto comitatu Derby armigerum ex altera parte confectis et habitis de et super maritagium, deo dante, habendum et solvensendum inter Georgium Cursonem filium et heredem apparentem prefati Thome Cursonis et Katherine Babingtonem filiam dicti Rolandi Babingtonis specificatum et declaratum per cartam suam indenturam generem datam presentem dedit concessit et dicta carta sua confirmavit nobis prefatis Edmundo et Christoforo unam pasturam in Croxalle predicta in dicto comitatu Derby vocatam Croxalle holme annui redditus viginti marcarum ultra omnia onera et reprises ac tres campos arabiles in Croxalle predicta iacentes supra Croxalle wood annui redditus septem librarum ultra omnia onera et reprises habenda et tenenda dictam pasturam et campos arabiles cum suis pertinentiis nobis prefatis Edmundo et Christoforo hereditibus et assignatis nostris imperpetuum sub certis conditionibus prout per eandem cartam et dictas indenturas inde confectas super premissis magis plenius liquet. Nos prefatos Edmundum et Christoforum in performance dicte carte tradidisse et ad firmam dimissionem prefati Thome Cursoni dietos tres campos arabiles annui valoris septem librarum habentes et tenendes dietos tres campos cum suis pertinentiis prefato Thome Cursoni et assignatis suis pro termino quindecim annorum proxime sequentium post datum presentium plenarie complendorum videlicet quousque dictum Georgium Cursonem etatem viginti annorum compleverit seu complere potuerit remanere inde post dictum terminum quindecim annorum finitum seu elapsum prefatis Georgio et Katherine pro termino vite eorum et alterius eorum diuina viventis absque impedimento alicuius vasti voluntarii vasto omnino excepto nomine terre partis et totius iunctura dicte Katherine remanere inde post eorum decessum et post decessum alterius eorum diuina viventis hereditibus de corpore dicti Georgii Cursonis legitime procreatis et pro defectu huiusmodi exitus remanere inde rectis hereditibus prefati Georgii Cursonis



imperpetuum Et sub conditione quod si dicta Katherina recusaverit desponsare et in verum ducere dictum Georgium Cursonem sine causa rationabili quod tunc immediate post talem recusacionem sic per ipsam factam hoc presens scriptum nostrum et possessio libere vacua sint et in lege pro eis habeantur. Noveritis insuper nos prefatum Edmundum et Christoforum attournasse deputasse et in loco nos posuisse diffeitos nobis in Christo Georgium Cursonem de Alrewas generosum et Thomam Smyth nostros veros et legitimos attournatos constitutum et divisum ad intrandum et ingrediendum in dictos tres campos arabiles cum suis pertinenciis et possessionem et viciniam inde capiendum et post huiusmodi possessionem et viciniam sic inde captam et habitam deinde pro nobis vice et nomine nostro plenarie et pacifice possessionem et viciniam inde prefato Thomae Cursonem vel eius in hac parte attournatis seu attornato deliberandum secundum vim formam et effectum huius presentis scripti nostri inde confecti ratum et gratum habendum et habiturum totum et quicquid dicti attornati nostre seu eorum alterius fecerint vel fecerint in premissis seu in aliquo premisorum In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto nostro sigilla nostra apposuimus Datum vicesimo die octobris anno regni regis Henrici octavi vicesimo octavo virtute cuius dimissionis idem Thomas Cursonem fuit possessionatus de predictis tribus campis arabilibus cum suis pertinenciis per formam dimissionis predictae Et aliter iuratores predicti dicunt quod predicta Katherina in vita predicti Thomae Cursonem in dicto brevi nominati fuit desponsata prefato Georgio Cursonem et ad huc est superstes et in plena vita existit Et aliter dicunt iuratores predicti quod predictus Thomas Cursonem de residuo manerii de Croxalle predicta cum suis pertinenciis obijt solutus Et quod predictum manerium de Croxalle et cetera premissa in Croxalle predicta tenentur de domino rege ut de honore suo de Tutburie per duo feda et quintam partem unius feodi millitis Et quod predicta duo claustrare sive pasture vocate Broodfyld et Pyschille Pyttes sunt annui valoris xxxv s ultra omnia onera et reprises Et quod tres mere et pasture vocate Myffyl et pratum vocatum Milmeydowe et pastura vocata Brygelosse et pratum vocatum le Moremeydowe sunt annui valoris xvij s liij d ultra omnia onera et reprises Et quod dicta pastura vocata Croxalle holme et dicti tres campi arabiles super Croxalle woode sunt annui valoris xij s viij d. Et quod residuum manerii de Croxalle predicta et ceterorum premisorum ibidem cum pertinenciis sunt annui valoris xvij s x ultra omnia onera et reprises Et quod idem predictus Thomas Cursonem obiit xxv die Aprilis ultimo preterito Et quod Georgius Cursonem est filius et heres ejus propinquior et fuit etatis in festum sancte Elline regine proximum ante diem capcionis huius inquisitionis decem annorum Et quod predictus Thomas Cursonem nulla alia sive plura terra sex tenementa redditus reversionis sive servicia habuit seu tenuit in comitatu predicto que se tenentur de domino Rege aut de aliquo alio in dominio reversionis aut servicie In cuius rei testimonium utraque parte huius inquisitionis indentate tam predictus Executor quam Iuratores predicti sigilla sua apposuerunt Datum die anno primo supra scripto.

## CROXALL No. XXI.

## Marriage Settlement of George Curzon and Mary Leveson.

Wolley Charters, XII., 129.

6 Feb. 1581.

This Indenture tripartite made the Sixt day of February in the Three and Twentieth year of the reign of our most gracious sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queene of England France and Ireland defendour of the faith et cetera betwene George Curzon of Croxall in the county of Derby Esquier and George Curzon sonne and heire apparant to the said George Curzon on the first partie, and Dame Mary Leveson of Trentham in the county of Stafford wydowe on the second partie and sir Edward Fytton knight Thomas Gresley Walter Leveson and Humphrey Dethicke Esquiers of the third partie Witnesseth that where there is a marriage already had and solemnized betwene George Curzon sonne and heire apparant of the said George Curzon the elder and Mary daughter of the said dame Mary Leveson In consideration of which marriage so had and solemnized And for the conveying and assuring as well of a convenient Joynture of the Landes tenementes and hereditamentes of the said George Curzon Esquier to the said Mary the daughter, And also for the establishing of the inheritance of all and singular suche the Landes tenementes and hereditamentes of the said George Curzon Esquier as are hereafter in these presentes mencioned to be assured and conveyed to the said George Curzon the sonne in manner and forme hereafter by these presents expressed and declared The said George Curzon Esquier for hym and his heires doth Covenant

and graunte by these presentes to and with the said Dame Mary Leveson her heires executors and administrators that before the feast of our Lorde God next coming after the date of these presentes he the said George Curzon Esquier and George his sonne and their heires shall and will sufficiente and lawfully convey and assure to the said Sir Edward Fytton knight Thomas Gresley Walter Leveson and Humphrey Dethicke Esquiers and their heires or the survivors or survivor of them and to the heires of the same survivor or survivors of them with warranty only against hym the said George the father and his heires, As well all that the Mannour of Croxall in the County of Derby with all the demayne landes to the same belonging, And the Rectory and Parsonage of the parische Church of Croxall aforesaid, And also the Advowson of the Vicaridge of Croxall aforesaid, And also the several closes pastures meadowes groundes landes tenementes and hereditamentes with there appertenaunces in Croxall aforesaid hereafter particularly named and specified viz. the Brode Felde, the Brode Felde Medowe, the Newe Felde, the New Close and Smythes Close, Pescell Pites, Meadowe Mores, Corstie Mores, Rye Landes, Croxall Wood, Darlie Close, Mess Meadow, the Meadow at Mess Bridge, the Little Pingle Meadowe, the Meadowe betwixt Darlie Close and Gorstie Mores Fungio Meadowe, The Parke, the Horse Close, the Milne Felde Wygers close to the Milne Holme, the Rough Holme, the Pingle Meadowe, the Lounge Close at Croxall Lane. The water Myll, Geore Home Greene, The Milne Felde, the Mill Meadowe, the Three arable feldes above Croxall Wood, one pasture with one meadowe called Croxall Holme, And also all and singular other his Landes tenementes meadowes woodes waters fishings Rentes reversionis services advowsons patronages Rectories parsonages, tithes, profits, commodities advantages and hereditamentes whatsoever with all and singular there appertenaunces scituz lying and beloge with in the Mannours lordshippes Towne shippes territories feldes and prescites of Croxall and Catton in the said Countie of Derby, and in Eddinghall in the said Counties of Derby and Stafforde and in Ockley in the said Countie of Stafforde or in any of them The same conveyance and assurance to be so made of the premisses at the equal and indifferent costes and charges of the said Dame Mary Leveson her heires executors or administrators and of the said George Curzon the father his heires executors & administrators and in such manner and forme and by such lawful wayes and means as shalbe reasonably devised by the said Dame Mary Leveson her heires executors or administrators or their learned counsell and to suche uses intentes as hereafter by these presentes are expressed lymitted and declared And it is further covenanted concluded and agreed by and betwene the said parties to these presentes and eche and every of them for them and their heires severally Do graunte conclude and agree to and with the others and eche of them and thence and every of their heires That ymedyately from and after the said conveyance and assurance so had and made of the premisses mencioned in these presentes to be conveyed or assured as is aforesaid as well the same conveyance and assurance so to be made of the premisses as is aforesaid before the said feast of the Birth of our Lorde God next coming as also all other conveyances & assurances what so ever with the said George Curzon the father And George the father and George the sonne and their heires at any tyme hereafter duringe the space of two yeeres next ensuinge make to the said Sir Edward Fytton, Thomas Gresley, Walter Leveson and Humphrey Dethicke or to any of them or their or to any of their heires of the premisses or any part thereof shalbe, And the said Sir Edward Fytton, Thomas Gresley Walter Leveson and Humphrey Dethicke and their heires and the survivors and survivor of them and the heires of the same survivor and survivors of them shall from thenceforth stande and be seized of in the said Mannour and Landes tenementes and hereditamentes and all and singular the premisses with thappertenaunces whatsoever to the severall uses purposes and intentes and under the conditions provisors and lymitacions hereafter in these presentes expressed lymitted and declared and not to any other use intent or purpose. That is to say of and in the said severall closes pastures meadowes and groundes in Croxall aforesaid called Brode Felde, the Brodefelde Meadowe, the New Felde, the New Close and Smythes Close with thappertenaunces to the use and behoofe of the said George Curzon the sonne and of the said Mary his wyfe and of the heires males of the said George Curzon the sonne lawfully begotten of the body of the said Mary his wyfe, And for default of suche issue to the use of the heires males of the body of the said George Curzon the sonne to be lawfully begotten And for default of suche issue to the use of the right heires of the said George Curzon the sonne forever, And of and in the Mannour House of Croxall and all the residue of the landes tenementes and hereditamentes with thappertenaunces in Croxall Catton Eddinghall and Ockley aforesaid to the use of the said George Curzon the father for and duringe the terme of his naturall life without ympeachment of any manour of waste, and after his decease to the use of the executors administrators and assignes of the said George Curzon the father for and duringe the terme of one whole yeare next and ymedyately ensuinge after



the decease of the said George Curzon the father, And after the same year ended, then to the use of the said George Curzon the sonne and of the heires males of his body of the body of the said Mary his wife lawfully begotten And for default of such issue to the use of the heires males of the body of the said George Curzon the sonne to be lawfully begotten. And for default of such issue to the use of the right heires of the said George Curzon the sonne. And the said George Curzon the father for him and his heires doth Covenant promise and graunte to and with the said Dame Mary Leveson her executors and administrators That all and singular the said Mannour of Croxall messuages landes tenements and hereditamentes and all singular other the premises with appurtenances whatsoever before in these presents mentioned and appointed to be assured and conveyed as it aforesaid shalbe and at all times hereafter shall remaine contrary and to the uses before mentioned according to the true meaninge of these presents clearly expressed acquitted and discharged or otherwise sufficiently saved harme les of and from all and almaner bargaynes sales leases Joyntures dowers statutes, Recognissances rentes Judgements intencions condicions charges and Incumbrances whatso ever had made done growen or wittingly or willingly suffered or hereafter to be had made or done by the said George Curzon the father his heires or assigns Except two severall leases of two closes in Croxall aforesaid wherof the one is called the Pingle Meadowe now in the tenure of Roger Kennell or his assigns not exceeding the nombre of Twelve years yet to come and the other is called the Longe Close at Croxall Lane now in the tenure of John Higgins or of his assigns the lease wherof extendeth not the nombre of fyve years yet to come. And also except such estate of and in these severall parcelles of groundes following as Katheryn the wyfe of the said George Curzon hath in Joynture for and during her naturall life That is to say one pasture with a meadowe lying to Mease called Croxall Holme and the three arable feldes above the wood called Croxall Wood with appurtenances. And also except one Annuity or yearly Rent of Twentie poundes granted by the said George Curzon the father unto William Curzon younger sonne of the said George Curzon out of the said Mannour of Croxall in and out of all and singular the landes meadowes pastures tenements and hereditamentes in Croxall afore said the Joynture of the said Mary the daughter viz. the Brodefelde, the Brodefelde Meadowe, the New Feilde, the Newe Close and Smythes Close excepted, to be had perceyved and taken by the said William Curzon from and after the date and expiration of one whole year next ensuing after the decease of the said George Curzon the father for and during the terme of the naturall life of the said William Curzon payable at the feastes of St Michael Tharebangell and Thannunciation of our blessed lady saint Mary the Virgyn by even porcions granted by dede bearinge date the Twentieth day of September in the xxij<sup>th</sup> year of her Ma<sup>tie</sup> reignes. And also except one other Annuity or yearly Rent of Twenty Poundes granted by the said George Curzon the father unto Henry Curzon another sonne of the said George the father by his dede bearinge the like date issuing out of the said manour of Croxall and out of all and singular the said landes meadowes pastures and hereditamentes the Croxall aforesaid, the Joynture of the said Mary the daughter afore mentioned excepted. To have and perceyve the said Annuity or yearly Rent to the said Henry Curzon during his naturall life after the expiration of one whole year next ensuing after the death of the said George Curzon the father payable at the last mentioned feast by like porcions. And also except one other Annuity or yearly Rent of one hundred Markes issuing out of the Mannour of Croxall aforesaid and out of all and singular the said landes meadowes pastures tenements and hereditamentes in Croxall aforesaid and out of all the said landes tenements and hereditamentes in Croxall afore said the Joynture of the said Mary the daughter afore mentioned excepted granted by the said George Curzon the father by his dede bearinge date the xxij<sup>th</sup> day of September in the xxij<sup>th</sup> year of her Ma<sup>tie</sup> reignes to Thomas Basset and Christopher Horton to the use and behoofe of Elizabeth Curzon daughter of the said George Curzon the father to be perceyved and taken from and yndivided after the date and expiration of one whole year next ensuing after the death of the said George Curzon the father unto the date and terme of Three years payable at the above named feast by like porcions. And also except one other Annuity or yearly Rent of one hundred Markes issuing out of the said Mannour of Croxall and out of the said landes tenements and hereditamentes in Croxall aforesaid (the Joynture of the said Mary the daughter afore mentioned excepted) granted by the said George Curzon the father unto the said Thomas Basset and Christopher Horton to the use of Bridgett Curzon one other daughter of the said George Curzon the father to be perceyved and taken from the expiration of one whole year next ensuing after the death of the said George Curzon the father for and during the terme of Three years payable at the above named feastes by even porcions. And also except one Annuity or yearly Rent of Two hundred poundes issuing out of the said Mannour of Croxall and out of all the landes tenements and hereditamentes in Croxall afore said (the Joynture of the said Mary Leveson the daughter

before particularly named excepted) granted by the said George Curzon the father by dede bearinge date the xxij<sup>th</sup> day of September in the xxij<sup>th</sup> year of her Ma<sup>tie</sup> reignes to Rowdell Manneringe and Edward Edgerston Esquires to the use of all and every the daughter and daughters of the said George Curzon the sonne lawfully begotten of the body of the said George Curzon the sonne and of the said Mary his wife for the preferment and advancement in marriage of all and every such daughter and daughters The same Annuity or yearly Rent of Two hundred poundes to be had perceyved and taken from and after the expiration and ende of one whole year next ensuing after the death of the said George Curzon the father and from and after the death of the said George Curzon the sonne unto the date and terme of Tenne years payable at the said last mentioned feastes by like porcions. And also except the pasturage of Six kye and of and for one gelding, and of and for one Sow and six Slaters yearly during the life of Richard Standanaght now vicar of Croxall in the said pasture called Brodefelde, And also except all such ancient chiefe Rentes charges and duties as are and ought to be issuing or goinge forth of the premises or any part of them to the Queenes Ma<sup>tie</sup> that now is or to any other person So as the said ancient chiefe Rentes charges or duties payable either to the Queenes Ma<sup>tie</sup> or to any other person do not amount arise or growe above the some of Thirtie shillings by year. And whereas the said George Curzon the father standeth bounde unto the said Dame Mary Leveson in the some of Three thousande Poundes by one Recognissances or estate merchants knowledg'd by the said George Curzon the father before Hugh Hogenson late Mayor of the Cittye of Chester and Richard Birkenhead Recorder of the said Cittye bearinge date in the month of September in the xxij<sup>th</sup> year of the reignes of our sovereigne Lady the queenes Ma<sup>tie</sup> that now is It is notwithstandinge covenanted granted and agreed by and betwene the said parties to these presents, And the said Dame Mary Leveson doth for her her Executors and administrators covenant and graunte by these presents to and with the said George Curzon the father his executors and administrators That if the said George Curzon the father his heires executors and administrators and every of them Do on his or their parts well and truly observe performe fulfill and kepe all and singular the Covenantes graunties promises articles and agreementes before in these present Indentures mentioned and expressed and which on the parte and behalfe of the said George Curzon the father his executors or administrators are to be observed performed fulfilled and kept. That then the said Estate or Recognissances shall lose his force and be utterly void and of none effect yeven as though the same had never been had nor made In Witnes wherof to the first parte of these presents Indentures remainyng with the said George Curzon the father and George Curzon the sonne to the said Dame Mary Leveson Sir Edward Pytton Thomas Gresley Walter Leveson and Humphrey Dethick have put their scales, And to the seconde parte of the same Indentures remainyng with the said Mary Leveson the said George Curzon the father George Curzon the sonne Sir Edward Pytton Thomas Gresley Walter Leveson and Humphrey Dethick have put their scales And to the thirde parte of the same Indentures remainyng with the said Sir Edward Pytton, Thomas Gresley Walter Leveson and Humphrey Dethick, the same George Curzon the father George Curzon the sonne and Dame Mary Leveson have put their scales yeven the day and year first above written.

[signed] E Pytton Kt. Walter Leveson Mary Leveson Tho Gresley Humphrey Dethicke.

[Endorsed] Sealed and Delivered in the presence of

John Neypark  
John Levitt  
William Kyle  
Henry Watton  
Robert Dethick

CROXALL XXII.

Georgius Curzon miles.

Court of Wards and Liveries.

Ing. p.m. Bundle 50, No. 247.

Inquisicio indentaturarum apud Derbiam in Comitatu Derbylo secundo die Septembris anno regni regie Caroli dei gratia Anglie Scocie France et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris etc. Septimo coram Johanne



Sinfon armigeri Escetore eiusdem domini Regis Comitatu predicto virtute brevis dicti domini Regis de Mandemus ad inquirendum post mortem Georgii Curzon militis dicti Escetori et hinc directe Inquisitione connexo per sacramentum etc. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictas Georgius Curzon in dicto brevi nominatus fecit seisis de Manerio de Croxall in Comitatu Derby predicto cum pertinentiis ac de Rectoria Ecclesie de Croxalle ac de advocacione vicarie Ecclesie de Croxalle predicta in dominio suo ut de feodo taliter sibi et heredibus masculis ipsius Georgii procreatis de corpore Marie nuper uxoris eius remanere inde heredibus masculis de corpore predicti Georgii legitime procreatis remanere inde rectis heredibus dicti Georgii imperpetuum Et sic inde seisis existens quidam Finis levatus fuit inter Ricardum Baker Militem Ricardum Smith Militem et Franciscum Englefield armigerum quereutes et dictum Georgium Curzon deforcitem de predicto Manerio de Croxall cum pertinentiis Necon de Rectoria de Croxall predicta cum pertinentiis ac de advocacione vicarie Ecclesie de Croxall predicto quem quilibet finem predictus Georgius recognovit predictum Manerium, Rectoriam et advocacionem predictas esse in ipsius Ricardi Baker ut illa que item Ricardus Ricardus Smith et Franciscum habuerunt de dno predicti Georgii Curzon ut per eundem finem recordatum in Comuni Banco termino Trinitatis anno regni Jacobi nuper Regis Anglie etc quarto et in Evidenciam Juratoribus nunc ostensum plenus liquet Et quod postea quedam communis recuperacio debito modo iuris habita fuit per quod Franciscum Fitton Armigerum et Robertum Bowler armigerum quereutes recaperaverunt per breve de ingressu super discussam in le post versus prefatum Ricardum Baker Ricardum Smith et Franciscum Englefield predictam Manerium de Croxall cum pertinentiis Rectoriam de Croxall cum pertinentiis ac etiam advocacionem vicarie Ecclesie de Croxall prout per Recordum remanente inter Placita terre irrolulatum apud Westmonasterium coram Justiciariis Jacobi nuper Regis Anglie de Banco Termino Sancto Trinitatis Anno regni sui Anglie etc quarto et in Evidenciam Juratoribus predictis nunc ostensum plenus liquet Qui quidem Finis et recuperatio levatus et habitus fuit ad usus decimas videlicet ad usum dicti Georgii Curzon et Marie uxoris eius pro termino vite eorum et eorum decimas revertens absque impetitione vasti durante vita naturali ipsius Georgii. Et postdecessum profecti Georgii et Marie ad usum Edwardi Sackville nunc con Dorsetie et Marie uxoris eius solius filie et heredis apparentis predicti Georgii et eorum decimas viventes absque impetitione vasti et postea eorum decessum et decessum eorum decimas viventes ad usum filii primo geniti predicti Edwardi super corpus predicto Marie legitime procreati et heredibus de corpore predicto filii primogeniti Et pro defecta talis exitus ad usum filii secundi predicti Edwardi super corpus predicto Marie legitime procreati et heredibus de corpore predicti filii secundi Et pro defecta talis exitus ad usum filii tertii predicti Edwardi super corpus predicto Marie legitime procreati et heredibus de corpore predicti filii tertii Et pro defecta talis exitus ad usum cuiuslibet alterius filii predicti Edwardi super corpus predicti Marie legitime procreati et heredibus cuiuslibet alterius talis filii Et pro defectu talis exitus ad usum heredum dicte Marie legitime procreatis Et pro defectu talis exitus ad usum Henrici Curzon fratris predicti Georgii et heredibus masculis de corpore ipsius Henrici legitime procreatis Et pro defectu talis exitus ad usum rectum heredum predicti Georgii Curzon imperpetuum prout per indentatam triplicatam gerentem datam vicesimo die Maij anno quarto regni Jacobi nuper Regis Anglie etc factam inter predictam Georgium Curzon ex prima parte prenobilem Thomam Comitum Dorseti militem tunc Domini Thesaurarium Anglie et Robertum Sackville dominum Duckhirst de secunda parte et predictam Ricardum Baker militem Ricardum Smith Militem Franciscum Englefield Armigerum et Franciscum Fitton armigerum de tertia parte et in Evidenciam Juratoribus nunc ostensum plenus liquet virtute cuius et Statuti de visibus in possessionem transferendam dicti Georgii Curzon et Marie fuerunt seisis in dominio suo et de libero tenemento pro et durante vita naturali eorumdem et eorum decimas viventes remanere inde spectatent dictis Edwardo Sackville et Marie uxoris eius pro et durante vita naturali eorum et eorum decimas viventes remanere inde primo secundo et tercio filio per predictum Edwardum Sackville super corpus dicte Marie procreati remanere inde cuiuslibet alteri filii predictorum Edwardi et Marie ut prefertur remanere inde Henrico Curzon et heredibus masculis de corpore dicti Henrici procreati remanere inde rectis heredibus dicti Georgii imperpetuum Et Juratores predicti diceunt super sacramentum suum quod dictus Georgius Curzon fuit seisis de Capitali messagio sine Ferina et diversis terris pratis pasturis cum profectis eidem pertinentiis sine cum eodem ganisio nuper in possessionem Ricardi Higge et nunc in tenore Radulphi Bayley ac de sepealibus terris pratis pasturis hereditamentis infra nonentatis videlicet Birchenlay Cliberlay una parva pecia prati iuxta postem de Wichour in tenore Georgii Thornwallle ac de messagio et dimidia virgata terre cum pertinentiis in tenore Edwardi Wright ac de uno messagio et dimidia virgata terre cum pertinentiis et de pecia prati vocato two lewes of meadow incerto in prato de Esington et de una clausura cum pertinentiis vocata Hedgik Meadow in tenore Adami

Moriee et de una cotagio etcrofto adiacente in tenore Georgii Willblood ac de duabus clausuris sine pratis vocatis Cockhoor More et Conygreve in tenore Thome Worley ac de una pastura vocata Pyfordbay in tenore Georgii Thornwallle et vie Culdecaris situata et existente infra manerium de Alderwas alias Althro was in Comitatu Staffordie Et Juratores predicti dicunt super sacramentum suum quod dictus Georgius Curzon fuit seisis de tribus messagiis sex tenementis etiam omnibus terris tenementis et hereditamentis cum eidem visitatis sine ganisio cum pertinentiis in Eddinghulle in dicto comitatu Derby nunc in sepealibus tenore Johannis Hatchet Will' Browne Johannis Mathew et quondam terris Michaelis Low et super penquisitis per dictum Georgium Curzon de quondam Semie Weston militi Antonio Bagotti armigeri Katherina uxore eius et Roberto Hill in dominio suo ut de feodo prout per indentatam triplicatam gerentem datam quarto die Maij anno tricesimo septimo Regine Elizabetha nuper Regine Anglie etc factam inter prefatos Simonem Weston Antonium Bagotti Katherinam et Robertum Hill de prima parte et Edwardum Bromley Armigerum et Margaretam uxorem eius de secunda parte et prefatum Georgium Curzon de tertia parte cujus altera pars in evidenciam Juratoribus nunc ostensa fuit Et Juratores predicti dicunt super sacramentum suum quod dictus Georgius Curzon fuit seisis de duobus messagiis dimidia virgata terre et diversis terris pratis pasturis cum pertinentiis cum eidem occupatis in Eddinghall et Croxall predicta super perquisitis de Christofero Endsor et Jana uxore eius in dominio suo ut de feodo prout per quendam finem inde levatum inter dictum Georgium Curzon quereutes et dictos Christoferum Endsor et Janam deforcitem per quem quidam finem dicti Christoferus et Jana recognoverunt dicta messagia dimidia virgata terre et cetera ultimo recitata premissa esse in ipsius Georgii ut illa que item Georgius liberati de dono predictorum Christoferum et Janam et per eundem finem recordatum in comuni Banco Termino Michaelis anno regni Jacobi nuper Regis Anglie etc decimo tercio et in Evidenciam Juratoribus nunc ostensum plenus liquet Quicquidam finis levatus fuit ad usum dicti Georgii Curzon et heredum suorum imperpetuum prout per indentatam indentatam gerentem datam primo die maij Anno Regni Jacobi nuper Regis Anglie etc tercio decimo inter dictos Christoferum Endsor et Janam uxorem eius ex una parte et dictum Georgium Curzon ex altera parte in evidenciam nunc ostensam plenus liquet Et Juratores predicti super sacramentum suum dicunt quod dictus Georgius Curzon fuit seisis de Rectoria de Lullington in dicto comitatu Derby cum pertinentiis et de omnibus et singulis terris et tenementis cum hereditatibus et profectis eidem Rectorie pertinentibus nuper perquisitis de dicta prenobili Edwardo Comite Dorsetie Thome Robinson et Roberto Goodwin in dominio suo ut de feodo prout per indentatam in curiam cancellarii irrolulatum gerentem datam duodecimo die Januarij Anno regni Jacobi nunc Regis Anglie decimo quinto factam inter dictos Edwardum comitem Dorsetie per nomen Edwardi Sackville honorabilia ordinis Balnei Militis Thomam Robinson et Robertum Goodwin generosus ex una parte et dictum Georgium Curzon ex altera parte et Juratoribus in Evidenciam nunc ostensam plenus liquet Et quod predictus Georgius sic inde seisis existens per Cartam suam indentatam gerentem datam duodecimo die Octobris Anno regni nunc Regis Jacobi Anglie etc vicesimo factam inter dictum Georgium Curzon ex una parte et prefatum Henricum Curzon ex altera parte concessit et ad finem tradidit dicto Henrico et assignatis suis dictam Rectoriam de Lullington et cetera premissa cum pertinentiis pro termino viginti uncius Annorum incipientis immediate post mortem dicti Georgii Curzon si dictus Henricus tandem vixerit reddendum inde annuatim durante termino predicto annuale Redditiis quadraginta solidum ad Festos Annunciationis beate Marie Virginis et Sancti Michaelis Archangeli prout per alteram partem indentate predicto Juratoribus in Evidenciam nunc ostensum plenus liquet Et Juratores alterius dicunt quod dictus Georgius in dicto brevi nominatus de omnibus et singulis premissis cum pertinentiis seisis existens decimo septimo die Novembri Anno Regni Jacobi nuper Regis Anglie etc vicesimo obit ac inde seisis et quod dictum Manerium de Croxall cum pertinentiis in Croxall predicta tempore mortis dicti Georgii de dicto de nuper domino Rege et de domino Rege nunc tenebantur et adhuc tenentur ut de Manerio suo de East Greenwich in comitatu Kancie in libero et communi Socagio et non in capite pro omnibus serviciis et demandis quibuscunque Et Juratores dicunt quod dictum messagium terras pratis pasturas et cetera premissa in Alderwas tempore mortis dicti Georgii tenebantur et adhuc tenentur de Henrico Griffithi Baronetto in libero Socagio et de Manerio suo de Alderwas pro fidelitate Et annuatim redditu octogidm solidorum et duorum denariorum pro omnibus serviciis et demandis quibuscunque Et Juratores dicunt quod tres messagia et cetera premissa in Eddinghulle in sepealibus tenore Johannis Hatchet Will' Browne et Johannis Mathew et dicta Michaelis Low tempore mortis dicti Georgii Curzon de dicto super domino Rege et de dicto Rege nunc tenebantur et adhuc tenentur ut de Manerio suo de Shenston in Comitatu Staffordie per Fidelitatum tantum in libero socagio et non in Capite pro omnibus redditibus serviciis et demandis quibuscunque et quod predicto duo messagia et dimidia virgata perquisite de

Christoforo Endor tempore mortis dicti Georgii Curzon tenentur et adhuc tenentur de dicto domino Rege ut de Hundredo suo de Grebley per fidelitatem et sectam curie a tribus septimanis in tres septimanas in libero socagio et non in Capite Et quod dictum Manerium de Croxall cum pertinentiis valet per annum ultra reprecia decem solidis Et quod dicta Rectoria et advocacia de Croxalle valet ultra reprecia decem solidis Et quod messagio terra tenemento et premissa in Adherens valet per annum ultra reprecia quatuor denarios Et quod messagio terra tenemento in Edinghale perquisito de Simone Weston etc. valet ultra reprecia unum solidum Et quod dictum messagium et premissa perquisita de Endor valet per annum in omnibus existibus ultra reprecia quatuor denarios et quod dicta Rectoria de Lullington valet per annum in omnibus existibus ultra reprecia duos solidos Et quod predicta Maria uxor dicti Edwardi Comitis Dorsetie et sola filia et heres eius propinquior et tempore mortis dicti Georgii Curzon fuit etatis triginta annorum et amplius Et quod dictus precepsibilis Edwardus Dorset et Maria uxor eius ratione premissorum post mortem ipsius Georgii in dictum Manerium de Croxalle et cetera premissa introduerunt et exitus eorundem perceperunt ad usum eorum proprium. In cuius rei etc.

## CROXALL No. XXIII.

Valor Ecclesiasticus. Under Tutbury. Man. Ang. Dugdale.  
Receptio Pensionum.

De Priore et conventu de Revington pro pensione Ecclesie de Croxall. 20 18 6.

Amongst a list of gentlemen of the county of Derby who compounded for their estates we find the following—

1655. 22 Novembris.

Edward Earl of Dorset to settle £161 per annum for ever, viz., £80 per annum upon Saint Dunston's in the West, and £81 per annum upon the church of Lullington in the county of Derby, for which he is allowed £1640, and so his fine of £2145 is reduced to £725. Settled.

After the Restoration these fines were cancelled.—See "*Churches of Derbyshire*"; Cox, Vol. III., p. 388.

## CROXALL No. XXIV.

## EDINGALE CHURCHYARD.

## CROXALL PORTION.

BISHOP HOBHOUSE having examined, at our joint request, all the Registers and Terriers of the two Parishes, and the Edingale Enclosure Act, 1791, and having reported at length, advises us to put in print the following points for the information of the Parishioners.

The Enclosure Act contains the following saving Clause—

31 GEO. III., 1791.

## EXTRACT.

*Saving some particular Rights to the Vicar of Croxall.*

"NOTHING herein contained shall be construed to prejudice or alter the right heretofore claimed and enjoyed by the Vicar of Croxall, and the Inhabitants of such part of Edingale as lies in the Parish of Croxall, of burying such Inhabitants of Edingale as die in the part of Edingale, which is in the Parish of Croxall, in the part of Edingale Churchyard usually appropriated for that purpose, nor to abate the Vicar of Croxall of the pasturage of that part of Edingale Churchyard lying within the said Parish of Croxall."

The Croxall Registers show that Croxall Parishioners were buried in Edingale Churchyard by their own Vicar as of right down to 1750, when the last entry occurs.

As many as ten of the Croxall Terriers specify this portion of Churchyard as appertaining to the Vicar of Croxall.

In an Account Book kept by Bourne, Vicar of Croxall from 1698 to 1737, it appears he received yearly from the Curate of Edingale a rent for the produce and pasture of the Croxall portion of the Churchyard.

The force of the Act of Parliament is to give the Parishioners of Croxall dying in Edingale the right of burial in this Portion, and to the Vicar of Croxall the same rights and duties that he has in the Churchyard at Croxall.

Nothing but the Repeal of the Act can alter this

*Signed,*

STALEY, BISHOP, VICAR OF CROXALL.  
P. C. BEAUMONT, VICAR OF EDINGALE.







Chicago Daily News, Inc. (photographer). Four girls sitting on the edge of a sidewalk during the 1904 Stockyards Strike (1904 July 7 - September 9).

The stockyards owned by the Union Stock Yard & Transit Company were located in the New City community area of Chicago, Illinois.

Preferred citation: DN-0000967, Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago History Museum.  
Found online at Reference copy <http://chsmedia.org/media/dn/00/0009/DN-0000967.jpg>

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Chicago Daily News, Inc. (photographer). Women and children gathered on a wooden sidewalk in Little Hell (1902 September 22).

Little Hell was a neighborhood in the Near North Side of Chicago, Illinois. Wooden apartment houses are visible behind them.

Preferred citation: DN-0000210, Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago History Museum.

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Chicago Daily News, Inc. (photographer). Men on steps of a building that has a sign reading L. d'Urso Agenzia Italiana (1902).

View of at least seven men standing on the outdoor steps leading up to the door of a wooden building in Chicago, Illinois. Most of the men are facing each other or the door. There are signs posted on the building in English and Italian. Two similar buildings are visible in the background, and several women and a child are standing on the sidewalk near the agency.

Citation: Preferred citation: DN-0000204, Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago History Museum.  
Found online at Reference copy <http://chsmmedia.org/media/dn/00/0002/DN-0000204.jpg>

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Chicago Daily News, Inc. (photographer). Men pushing a horse drawn wagon along a dirt road while other men watch from the sidewalk (1904).

Summary: Image of men pushing a horse drawn wagon along a dirt road while other men watch from the sidewalk in Chicago, Illinois. A boy selling newspapers is standing nearby.

Found online at Reference copy <http://chsmedia.org/media/dn/00/0009/DN-0000953.jpg>

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Chicago Daily News (photographer). School strike, a group of boys assembled in front of Garfield school (1902 November 13).

One boy appears to be African American. The children went on strike to demand a longer time for recess. The school was located at West 14th and South Kedzie Avenue in the North Lawndale community area of Chicago, Illinois.

Cite as: DN-0000473, Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago Historical Society.

Note: A longer recess for children, means a longer break from children for teachers who don't have playground duty. Who do you think put the children up to their strike? The school itself is little more than window dressing for a tax on landed property, a generous part of which pays out as interest on the municipal bonds that wealthy entities buy. Teachers put on a cart and pony show to get their cut of the tax. Everyone in the school chafes at the bit.



Chicago Daily News, Inc. (photographer). Hollister murder case house, view of the back of the house from the alley (1906).

Preferred citation: DN-0002596, Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago History Museum.

Found online <http://chsmedia.org/media/dn/00/0025/DN-0002596.jpg>

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Chicago Daily News, Inc. (photographer). Fred M. Kantzler, Jr. Saloon on State Street (1903).

Exterior view of the Fred M. Kantzler, Jr. Saloon at 2101 South State Street in the Near South Side community area of Chicago, Illinois. A pedestrian is walking in front of the store on the sidewalk. A streetlight is visible on the corner and the elevated railroad tracks are crossing 21st Street in the background.

Preferred citation: DN-0000341, Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago History Museum.  
Found online at <http://chsmedia.org/media/dn/00/0003/DN-0000341.jpg>

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