Catalogue of Church Commission Deposit of Durham Bishopric Estate Records: Financial and Audit Records to 1649

Date range of material: 1394-1662 (predominantly pre 1649)
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Preface

Creation of catalogues
List rekeyed WS, markup and incorporation of extensive and not always comprehensible annotations deletions etc EAD SGML RIH October 1998.

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Introduction

Collection title: Church Commission Deposit of Durham Bishopric Estate Records: Financial and Audit Records to 1649
Reference code: GB-0033-CCB B/1-10
Dates of creation: 1394-1662 (predominantly pre 1649)
Extent: 110 boxes
Repository: Durham University Library, Archives and Special Collections
Creator: financial records of the bishopric of Durham prior to the Civil War and interregnum.
Language of material: Latin and English

Contents
The Financial and Audit Records of the Palatinate of Durham comprised in this list consist of all those records to 1649 which were contained in one group of the Palatinate Records deposited by the Church Commission at the Prior's Kitchen, The College, Durham in February-March 1956. The collection then deposited consisted also of other groups of Palatinate Records and of records relating to the Durham Bishopric Estates and the Durham Cathedral Estates.

All the records of the Palatinate of Durham remained at Durham until 1868. They had been inspected by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy in 1854 and his report on them had been printed as an Appendix to the Sixteenth Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records (1855), pp.44-93. Pursuant to a warrant of the Master of the Rolls dated 17 November 1868, all the records of the Palatinate, with certain exceptions which will be noted below, were returned to London and placed in the Public Record Office. An inventory of the records so removed was published in 1869 in the Thirtieth Report of the Deputy Keeper pp.44-98.

Since the appearance of this inventory the following records or calendars or lists of records have been published:
The Register of Richard Kellaw, Bishop of Durham, 1311-1316, in four volumes in the Rolls Series, by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, under the title Registrum Palatinum Dunelmense, 1873-1878. These volumes also contain the text of such parts of the Register of Richard de Bury, Bishop of Durham, 1333-345, as had been bound in with the Register of Richard Kellaw. A Calendar of the Rolls of the Chancery of Durham from 1333-1617 in the Thirty First to Thirty Seventh and Fortieth Reports of the Deputy Keeper (1870-1879).

A Calendar of Inquisitions post mortem and analogous documents was printed in the Forty Fourth and Forty Fifth Reports of the Deputy Keeper (1833, 1884).

A list of some of the Court Rolls formerly in the Cursitor's Office, Durham, was included in Lists and Indexes, No. VI, List of Court Rolls (1896) pp.176-182.

Five of the Rentals and Surveys were included in Lists and Indexes No. XXV, List of Rentals and Surveys (1908) pp.79-82.

A summary list of Durham Palatinate Records at the Public Record Office, was printed in Lists and Indexes, No. XL, List of Records of the Palatinates of Chester, Durham etc. (1914) pp.30-51.

Since the removal of records in 1868, a further groups of Inquisitions post mortem was discovered among the Diocesan Registry Records at Durham and these were removed to the Public Record Office in 1912 and added to that class of records. These are listed in Lists and Indexes No. XL, List of Records of the Palatinates of Chester, Durham etc. pp.32-35.

The main records which were not removed to the Public Record Office from Durham in 1868 were:
I. The Halmote Court Books and other records of that court, which remained in the Old Exchequer Buildings in North Bailey, Durham. These were deposited in the Prior's Kitchen, The College, Durham, towards the end of 1953.

II. Certain Inclosure Awards by Chancery Decree, a few Inclosure Awards by Act of Parliament, certain records in the custody of the Registrar of the Durham Court of Chancery, dating from the seventeenth century, and most of the routine records of the Court of Chancery from about 1790.

III. Certain records and documents, which, before 1868, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners had taken away from Durham for purposes connected with the administration of the Bishopric Estates.

IV. Certain records of Palatinate significance which had previously been removed from the common repository in which all Palatinate, Episcopal and Diocesan Registry records were kept in Durham. Some of these are now to be found among (1) the records of the Diocesan Registry, Durham, (2) the records of the Court of Quarter Sessions and the County Council, Durham, (3) the records at the Probate Registry, Durham and in (4) the manuscript collections, or (5) muniments, of Durham Cathedral. At the present time the records under (1), (4), and (5) above are in a common custody of Durham University Library Archives and Special Collections, while those under (2) are at Durham County Record Office.

Of the records transferred to the Public Record Office in 1868 certain groups of Palatinate Records, including almost all relating to the Exchequer and Audit sides were claimed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as necessary for the management of the Bishopric Estates. They were transferred from the Public Record Office to the Ecclesiastical Commission in 1876. These records were returned, for a reason not yet ascertained, to the Public Record Office in 1890 and re-transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commission in 1901. They remained in the strong rooms of the Ecclesiastical Commission, now the Church Commission, until their deposit in Durham in 1956. Throughout the whole of that period of fifty five years, as indeed for the previous thirty three years, that is, from 1868 to 1901, all these records have been for most practical purposes inaccessible for study, as most of them had been for many years before they were taken from Durham in 1868. Only the very chosen few have at any time had access to them. G. T. Lapsley who was collecting material for his volume on *The County Palatine of Durham* (1900) did see a few of them during the decade they were at the Public Record Office in the eighteen nineties.

The collection of records deposited in the Prior's Kitchen in February-March 1956 consisted of three main groups:

(1) The Palatinate Records relating to the financial and audit sides of the Palatinate of Durham administration which have been referred to above. Of these the most valuable are the account rolls of the Receivers General, Clerks of the Great Receipt Sheriffs, Escheatours, Coroners, Collectors and Bailiffs and of the Clerks of the Works, Coal Mines, Lead Mines and Master Foresters. Some of the accounts cover the Bishopric of Durham, Allerton and Allertonshire, Howden and Howdeshire and the Liberty of Craike. They range from the late 14th century and are supplementary and complementary to the certain classes of the Palatinate records at the Public Record Office. These documents to the year 1649 are dealt with in the present list and an extended description of them and of their relationship to the Palatinate records at the Public Record Office and in other collections is given below. Besides these Palatinate financial and audit records, this section of the Church Commission deposit contains a number of documents of a manorial nature, which supplement some of the classes among the Halmote Court Records, previously deposited, and a number of strays from other classes of Palatinate records, such as Chancery records, now at the Public Record Office. Some of these are of considerable interest and value. The bulk of the manorial documents which had been temporarily deposited by the Church Commission
at the Public Record Office, have, for the present, been left there, where they are already generally available for search.

(2) Documents relating to the Bishopric Estates. This section totals about two hundred and fifty thousand items and consists mainly of title deeds and counterpart leases. They range from the fifteenth century onwards and cover all the territories of the Bishopric and beyond. Some continue the financial records of the Palatinate beyond the year 1836 when the Palatinate was vested in the Crown "to be exercised and enjoyed by his Majesty as a separate Franchise and Royalty" by Stat. 6 & 7 William IV c. 19.

Though generally their value as historical or economic documents cannot be compared with that of the records in the Palatinate section, it is substantial. For example, there is a fine series of Enrolment Books of Leases in forty six volumes and starting in 1530. Among other important groups of documents are copies of and extracts from Inclosure Awards, Notitia, Acts of Parliament, Parliamentary Surveys (originals and copies) and Reports on Mines and Quarries. There is also a run of certified copies of public and other records relating to the Palatinate and Bishopric of Durham, exceeding a thousand items. The majority of items in this section, however, consists of such title deed classes as Conveyances, Counterpart Leases, copies of Court Rolls, Abstracts of Title and similar of complementary documents.

The documents in this section range in area from the county of Durham, over Allerton and Allertonshire, Howden and Howdenshire and Craike in the south to Norham in the north. There are also a few documents relating to Bishopric property in London.

(3) Documents relating to the Durham Cathedral Estates. In volume the documents in this section are greater that that of the documents relating to the Bishopric Estates, though in number they are somewhat less. The total is probably abot two hundred thousand items. Generally, in range and historical and economic value they are inferior to the documents relating to the Bishopric Estates.

Perhaps the most important groups are Notitia and Estate Books, Survey Books from 1794, Record Books and some Acts of Parliament. No document in the whole section is of an earlier date than 1700. This is because those of earlier date are among the post-Dissolution Durham Cathedral Muniments. The majority of the documents are Counterpart Leases from the early eighteenth century onwards. Next in number come Counterpart or Duplicate Conveyances. All the documents relate to properties within the county of Durham. Those relating to the industrial development of South Shields, Jarrow and Sunderland in the first half of the nineteenth century are the most interesting, with the possible exception of those relating to salt pans.

This present list deals with the first group of the Palatinate Records generally described above. It includes all the records concerning finance and audit up to the year 1649. During the Interregnum to Bishopric was dissolved and its possessions sold so naturally there are no Palatinate financial and audit records, but they begin again in 1659/1660. The next list to be issued of the Palatinate records deposited by the Church Commission, which is already in an advanced state of preparation, will be a list of the Financial and Audit Records of the Palatinate and Bishopric Estates from 1660. Later further lists of Palatinate Records will be issued dealing with other groups of the records deposited by the Church Commission - for example, of the Enrolment and other Books, of the Manorial Records and of Miscellanea.

The total number of rolls, books and other items comprised in this present list is about two thousand six hundred, excluding schedules. The range of dates varies considerably according to class; the second half of the fifteenth century and the sixteenth century being particularly well represented. The records have been arranged in four main categories: I. Durham Bishopric; II. Allerton and Allertonshire; III. Howden and Howdenshire; IV. Liberty
of Craike. Though this arrangement is territorial or geographical it should be remembered that several of the classes in the category of records, 1. Durham Bishopric, cover all the lands of the Palatinate and the Bishopric Estates, including lands in London, for example, certain of A) Receiver Generals (1) Main Accounts and (4) Miscellaneous Books and Rolls and (5) Miscellaneous Accounts; certain of B) Clerk of Great Receipt Accounts, etc. for example (1) Books of Great Receipt and (2) Books of Transumpts. The various categories and classes within them are described and their range of dates given in the Table of Contents which follows this Introduction.

So that a complete view may be obtained of the majority of the Financial and Audit Records of the Palatinate of Durham and the Bishopric Estates which have survived, a preliminary attempt is now made, by way of cross references, to indicate the similar records which exist in other collections.

Of these collections the most important and numerous must clearly be the Palatinate Records transferred to the Public Records Office in 1868, and which are still in custody there. These are mainly comprised in the Category of Palatinate of Durham Records, - Auditor, P.R.O. Dur.20/1-130, consisting of (i) Sheriffs' Accounts; (ii) Escheators' Accounts; (iii) Auditors' Vouchers; and (iv) Miscellanea. The other collections are the Durham Cathedral Muniments and the Halmote Court Records, though there are other strays in various other collections of records and manuscripts, mainly in custody at Durham University Library Archives and Special Collections.

For certain classes of Palatinate financial and audit records the present list thus includes all the known survivors; for other classes it includes all except a few strays. Only in the case of Sheriffs' Accounts and Vouchers are the majority of the surviving records elsewhere.

Finally, a few words must be stated about the method adopted in the arrangement and the details included in this List. Reference has already been made to the territorial or geographical arrangement. Within that arrangement the records have been put into classes according to the main functions of the officers who created them and presented them for audit. The office of Receiver General was usually, though not invariably, combined with that of Chancellor of the Palatinate and/or Constable of Durham Castle. The office of Clerk of the Great Receipt was of later creation and was on occasion a stepping stone to the higher office of Receiver General. For almost the whole of the medieval period the offices of Sheriff and Escheator were held by the same person, but from the second half of the fifteenth century they were separated. The offices of the four Coroners in the Palatinate were mainly concerned with the collections of certain classes of rents, mainly freehold or non-copyhold rents. In the cases of all these officers, the names of the holders have been given, from the main captions or endorsements when those are available. Where they have been obtained from other sources they are given in brackets. When they have been proved to be unobtainable for certain, the spaces between the brackets have the blank for insertion when they can be found. The number of Collectors whose accounts appear in the class of Collectors’ Accounts, varied in the various Wards, but in all the Wards they were too numerous to justify the inclusion of their names in the present list. The names of the officers of Darlington Burgus, Gateshead, Hart and Hartlepool and Norham, and of the Clerks of Works, Clerks of Mines, Instaurers, and of the Clerks of Land Mines and Master Foresters have been inserted on the same lines as adopted for those of the more important officers such as the Receiver General and clerks of the Great Receipt. Similarly the names of the Receivers of Allerton and Allertonshire and of Howden and Howdenshire and of the Reeves of the Liberty of Craike have been inserted on the same lines. All these lists should prove of considerable value in helping to date other classes of Palatinate Records and for similar purposes.
It was considered more important that preliminary lists of financial and audit records should be produced as soon as possible than that publication should be delayed by the search for stragglers or by endeavouring to date all undated accounts, even at some loss of final accuracy. While every effort has been made, consistent with the requirements of speedy publication, to ensure the accuracy of dating, due allowance must be made for the time which was available for making this preliminary list and for the large number of blind accounts. Though most of the records are dated by the Pontifical years, with or without the addition of the regnal year of year of grace, almost all documents in this list are dated by the regnal year. This plan was adopted to secure consistency. There were frequent vacancies and some of these were lengthy and during vacancies the accounts were dated by the regnal year only. Moreover, by adopting the regnal year dating only, all the records could be more easily compared with other public records, and very much more easily be converted into years of grace.

The form of the records and the material on which they were written as well as the number of membranes or folios contained in them, and the number of schedules attached to them have been indicated throughout the list. When the material on which they were written is not stated, it is parchment.

The preceding introduction was issued with the original handlist in 1959. Much of it may now be out of date, and further listing has taken place and in some case confusing and wholesale reorganisation of items within the list (which has been endeavoured to be indicated by use of "number not used", although reconstruction has sometimes proven impossible.

Accession details
Deposited by the Church Commission in 1956 as part of a large deposit of bishopric material.

Arrangement
The following material was for the most part extracted from the large quantity of bishopric documents deposited in 1956 (where later items have been inserted this has been noticed individually). Unfortunately once the documents had been sorted, numbered and listed, many changes were made leading to this being a most confusing and unsatisfactory handlist. As dates or contents were re-examined, documents appear to have been moved around leading to deletions, insertions and not always legible annotations throughout, and sometimes duplication or swapping of numbers: on account of this, this handlist should be used with great caution.

Many documents were part of miscellaneous files which were not physically dismantled or relocated, although their contents were listed under various categories. This made locating the documents almost impossible, so the list has been restored to one given in box order. However, to indicate that an item is relevant, a cross reference has been left at the point in the list where the item would appear according to its content.

As Church Commission documents, most were stamped with a (usually) six figure number, which is given in brackets. These can be useful in some circumstances, especially given the uncertainties of the more recent numbering. Where the number is followed by a series of decimals or apparent fractions (i.e. .2, .3 or 1/2, 2/2) this can be an indication that they are or were regarded as parts of a transaction or document, and may be bound or pinned together. The age and fragile nature of some of these documents means that they may not be fit for production.
Form of citation
The form of citation should be GB-0033-CCB, or the collection title, Church Commission Durham Bishopric deposit: Financial material to 1649, reference number: owing to the confusions of the list numbering, where available it is a good idea to give the Church Commission number as well in brackets afterwards.
To order items in the searchroom, use the collection reference code(s), derived by removing the repository code (GB-0033-), followed by the reference number. Citing the section of the finding aid is useful.

Related material (internal)
Catalogues
The following catalogues are available for this collection:
The first group of handlists contains the material in the 1956 deposit that was removed from the main sequence and organised into generic groups:

- Financial and audit records of the Palatinate of Durham to 1649
- Financial and audit records of the Palatinate of Durham and Bishopric Estates from 1659-1856
- Rentals and surveys among the records of the Palatinate of Durham & Bishopric Estates
- Enrolment books of leases and patents of appointment
- Patents of appointment
- Acts of Parliament and documents relating to Inclosure Awards
- Documents relating to legal proceedings
- Transcripts
- Miscellanea
- Additional maps and plans, and notitia books

The following (large) list contains about 10,000 items deposited in 1956 but not transferred into any of the above categories:
List of Deeds etc in 1956 deposit of Church Commission Durham Bishopric Estates material

There is a schedule of the 1981 deposit, largely of property related documents.

Small Gifts & Deposits
SGD 74: Fair copy of 1639-40 Receiver General's account.

Related material (elsewhere)
Durham Cathedral Library
MS. Raine 123, ff. 210v-218v 1607-8 Receiver General's account

London, Public Record Office
Palatinate of Durham records

Leeds, Yorkshire Archaeological Society
Mss. 355 - survey of Crayke post 1561 (copy held at Durham).

Church of England Record Centre, London
The Church Commissioners for England retain current documents in the collection.
Durham Bishopric

Receiver Generals' Accounts etc.

The Receiver General

Biographical information: The Receiver General of Durham Exchequer was the titular head of the Bishop of Durham's financial administration. At times the Constable of Durham Castle and the Bishop's Temporal Chancellor were much concerned in the work also. Most officers handling the Bishop's cash and rendering accounts for their estate and other business had their payments and other salient features of their individual accounts incorporated into the lengthy accounts of the Receiver General. Each year he received and digested some sixty subsidiary accounts, plus rents paid in directly for "Exchequer" land, into an annual statement of, not only the incoming cash both regular and occasional generated by the Bishop's assets, but also the outgoing cash used for wages and expenses of estate and civil administration and in the maintenance of law and order. The Receiver General's accounts illustrate the Bishop of Durham's wealth and power and the impossibility of separating his Palatinate function from his landlordship and his episcopacy, because in them, the Bishop is financing and enjoying judicial, chancery and other business elsewhere the king's, in such fields as the Justices, Sheriff, Master Forester and all their courts, the Escheator, the writs, the mint and the right to wreck. The Receiver General's great annual summary can provide useful information when the detailed subsidiary accounts no longer survive.
Collection title: Main Accounts

Dates of creation: 1416-1643
12 boxes
The Receiver General's Accounts

Biographical information: As described here, in both content and layout, these accounts run from 1416 to 1702. The later ones are different, see below.

The accounts of the Receiver General of Durham Exchequer are lengthy annual accounts, up to sixteen parchment membranes, giving the Bishop of Durham's main sources of income and much of his expenditure as both landlord and prince of the Palatinate of Durham. The accounts incorporate the salient features of some sixty individual accounts rendered to the Bishop each year by his officials, plus other payments due directly to the Exchequer, such as for "Exchequer" land, and to Chancery for writs and charters. There is more information on the headings in the Receiver General's accounts to be found in the appropriate subsidiary accounts.

The number of subsidiary accountants varied over the years as jobs were amalgamated or divided, rents collected or farmed out. Similarly the whereabouts of an asset in the accounts varies over the years. Economic factors, including the Reformation, caused assets to disappear or be incorporated. Coal and minerals began in areas under the Master Forester's jurisdiction, but they overtook hunting, timber and grazing rents in importance and became separate sections in the accounts. Similarly bailiffs accounts are sometimes in a separate group of bailiffs and sometimes entered under the relevant ward. It became more efficient to give to the coroner, a permanent official, the job of chasing up Exchequer rents and certain new rents, rather than leaving them all to the frequently-changing and sometimes unwilling local collectors. Not all the headings mentioned in this description will occur in every account. The accounts diminished in content and detail with the Bishop's role in the area.

What one will not find in these accounts of the Receiver General are mentions of those for the Yorkshire properties Allertonshire, Crayke and Howdenshire, for the Bishop's households at Durham House in the Strand in London, at Auckland or at Durham Castle except incidentally, e.g. some expenses for auditing for Durham and Yorkshire accounts. The Norhamshire accounts are not usually in the Receiver General's accounts either (where they are it will be in Foreign Receipts and in Deliveries of cash). Bedlingtonshire, now part of Northumberland, comes under Chester Ward. The Bishop's spiritual administrative and his clerical jurisdictional income and expenses are not documented in these accounts either, except for a few references to cash given to a Suffragan, the Langley and other chantry chaplains and his income from certain ecclesiastical pensions. These accounts concentrate on the area between Tyne and Tees, modern County Durham. A description now follows of the layout of the Receiver General's accounts with the names of the places (not all of which will sound familiar today), office holders and institutions concerned.

The accounts are arranged in charge and discharge sections and sewn together Chancery fashion. (Sometimes the same man was both Receiver General and Temporal Chancellor). They comprise up to sixteen membranes. The first section gives previous years' arrears plus the current year's very varied income and the second gives the outgoings, the payments to scores of officials and institutions, other allowances, Exchequer and other expenses, deliveries of cash to agents and the balance.
In some of these accounts the amounts given in the first section appear to be actual income with no list of decays and allowances given later. In other accounts the second, discharge section, contains, often near the beginning, a paragraph of allowances, decays and damages modifying the amounts given in the first part, before proceeding with other debits.

The income or credit is arranged as follows:

First under the four Wards, the administrative division of County Durham between the rivers Tyne & Tees.

Here appear rents and dues from customary and copyhold lands in the listed vills collected by the many collectors, also rents and dues from the firmars and free tenants in and of those same vills and of additional individual properties collected by the coroner of the Ward. The amounts from the collectors sometimes incorporate the perquisites of the (manorial) Halmote Court with the due or actual sum appearing for rents and sometimes the perquisites are written in separately. Checking arrears lists and accounts tells if rents and perquisites were actually collected. Some rents for new grants of land made in the Halmote Courts were collected by the coroner.

Sometimes the coroner's vills are not named and his amount due appears as a single sum at the end of each ward.

Darlington Ward

This was the richest ward for the basic bishopric estate returns with some 50 payments expected from about 22 accounting collectors of townships and some 27 other payments for the collection of the coroner of Darlington Ward, including that for the burgh of Darlington when that was not accounted for by its firmar or bailiff.

The places in Darlington Ward dealt with by a collector were Darlington, Haughton-le-Skerne, Whesooe, Blackwell, Cockerton, Heighington, Midridge, Killerby, Redworth, West Thickley, West Auckland, North Auckland, Coundon, Byers Green, Escomb, Newton Cap, Lynesack, North Bedburn, South Bedburn, Wolsingham, Bishopley and Stanhope.

The coroner collected at least one rent from all these places except Whesooe, Cockerton, Redworth and Lynesack and added Oxenhall, School Aycliffe, Heworth, Rickenhall Grange, Br antenn, Old Thickley, Newbiggin, Coundon Grange, Hunwick and Witton.
Chester Ward with Bedlingtonshire once in County Durham but now in Northumberland.
This was the next richest ward for basic rents but with a different balance of collection, only about six accounting collectors here, responsible for about half the value of the ward and about 60 other payments collected by the Coroner of Chester Ward. A considerable number of the coroner's places were copyhold vills more usually collected by collectors. The collectors' places in Chester Ward were Chester-le-Street, East & West Boldon, Whitburn with Cleadon, Ryton, Lanchester and Whickham, also Bedlingtonshire now in Northumberland. The coroner of Chester Ward collected from all these plus Urpeth, Pelton, Pelaw, Picktree, North Biddick, Newfield, Framwellgate, Newton, Pelawworth, Gateshead, when no bailiff, Kimblesworth, Woodingdean, Waldridge, Pontop, Satley, Knitsley, Twizell, Edmondsley, Crawcrook, Darncrook, Hedleyside, Huntinghouse and Hedley, Ivesley, Burdon, Coldpik, Ivestone, Broom and Flas, Greencroft, Burnhope and Hamsteels, Cornsay, Roughside, Tanfieldleigh, Whitley, Holmeside, Ousterley, Heley, Rowley, Consett, Alanshield, Medomsley, Hamsterley, Burseblades, Collierly, Crookhough, Witton Gilbert, East Rowley, Longley, Maidenhall, Usworth, Washington, Benfieldside, Kyo, Peth, Billingside, Butsfild and Broomshields. There are further more local place names in the separate coroner's accounts. The places chosen to be named in this summary, vary.
Easington Ward
This was nearly as rich for rents as Chester Ward, but with the bishopric property in more concentrated areas, with about 14 accounting collectors and about 16 other payments for the coroner's collection. The collectors' vills were Easington, Cassop, Shadforth, Newbottle, (North) Sherburn, Ryhope, the Herringtons, Burdon, Shotton, Warden, Houghton-le-Spring, Wearmouth, Murton and Tynstall. The coroner collected at all of these except Newbottle, Ryhope, Shotton, Warden, Murton and Tynstall and he added Hutton (Henry), Coxhoe, Hulam and Sheraton. He was responsible also for the Bishop's property let out in Durham City and for the Burgh of Sunderland when not separate with a bailiff or a firmar and for Whitwell and Quarrington Granges, if the Bishop did not have his instaurer (stockman) or a bailiff accounting there.
Stockton Ward
This was the smallest ward for bishopric rents, worth about half of Chester Ward. Here the Bishop had property in only about ten places. He had collectors for Sedgefield, Norton, Carlton, Bishop Middleham, Cornforth, Hardwick, Stockton, Hartburn and sometimes Sadberge. Of these the coroner collected from all but Cornforth, Hartburn and (surprisingly) the ancient wapentake of Sadberge which sometimes had its own bailiff. He added Preston, Mainsforth and Hardwick when the last was at farm.
After the four Wards:
Sadberge
Its bailiff may account separately, as befits the anciently separate manor at Wapentake purchased from Richard I by Hugh de Puisset, Bishop of Durham, about 1189. If not with a separate heading in the account, the bailiff of Sadberge may be put among the other bailiffs or be under Stockton Ward. Its manorial court was once separate, but later was held at Darlington with the halmotes there, rather than with a head court in Stockton Ward. After the four Wards and Sadberge usually next are:
The Bailiwicks
were areas where the Bishop nearly always, or when circumstances required, put
a separate person in charge. There might be a residence or demesne land to be
managed or some special asset. A bailiff might administer escheated or sequestered
land or a minor's estate if inappropriate for the escheator. Sometimes there are
accounts from more than one official at these separate bailiwicks:
Auckland. Here the Bishop had a bailiff, reeve or approver, his chief residence, a
park and the burgh.
Coatham Mundeville. Here the Bishop had a bailiff or a sergeant, some unusual
rents of spices etc., and its court had unusual features.
Darlington. Here the Bishop had a bailiff or an approver, a residence, a park and
the burgh.
Evenwood barony. Here the Bishop had a reeve, a park, a baron court and once
had a residence.
Gateshead. Here the Bishop had a bailiff, a park and the burgh.
Hart & Hartlepool. This escheated property had belonged to the Bruce family. The
Bishop had a bailiff accounting there 1464-1500.
Middleham, alias Bishop Middleham. Here the Bishop had a bailiff, a park and a
residence.
Stockton. Here the Bishop had a bailiff or approver or sergeant or reeve with his
manor house, park, extensive demesne meadows, ferry and burgh.
Additionally, sometimes the Bishop might have separately accounting bailiffs, or his
own stockman, at the granges of Coundon, Middridge, Quarrington, Whitwell &
Ricknall and at Bedlington, otherwise most likely they appear under the appropriate
ward with the coroner collecting a rent.
Following the bailiffs:
The Master Forester - minerals etc.
This section of the early Receiver General's accounts was about the first to become
obsolete. Originally the Master Forester was responsible for the preservation of the
vert and venison and the other assets in those parts of Durham Bishopric estates
which were under Forest Law and where he held Forest Courts. These forests had
been granted by Henry I to the Bishops of Durham in charters of 1107 and 1109.
As hunting declined, the importance of the grazing, timber and minerals in the forest
and park areas increased and their administration fell to other officials or firmars
with separate headings at this stage in the Receiver's account. Here appear:
The rents of the shielings in the Forest of Weardale, which developed into customary
freeholds, plus other forest dues. Latterly these were collected by a bailiff of
Stanhope.
Rents of parks such as Evenwood, Bedburn or Auckland, if let out. Separate headings
developed for these previous subsections of the Master Forester's account, as if
they were separate townships.
Rents of quarries of stone, millstones and slate, places named and varied.
Rents of clay for pottery or bricks, places named and varied.
Rents of coalmines. This can be a long section and the names given vary over the
years as pits were opened and left.
Wayleave payments for working mines, different named routes were used for varying
periods over the years.
Durham mint (using silver from local lead) is occasionally found in this section.
Lead mines. When these were being worked on any scale, the Bishop put in his own skilled men who accounted separately or let them on lease for a term of years, or else by running leases renewed long before expiry to the Moor Master. The individual mines are not named in the Receiver General's accounts, just the proceeds stated.

Iron mines. Again the Bishop might put in his own skilled men who accounted, but the iron mines were less valuable than the lead ones and usually let out, when working them was thought profitable. They are not named individually here The non-mineral returns of the Master Forester may be consigned to Foreign Receipts.

Ecclesiastical Pensions
In the earlier Receiver General's accounts there are some 17 payments to the Bishop of Durham out of various churches etc. nearly all in the Diocese of Durham but outside the County and paid to him mainly by the religious houses that owned these churches, which houses were dissolved c.1540. They vary over the years. After the Reformation there are payments from lay people.

- Prior of Carlisle for the churches of Whittingham and Corbridge.
- Prior of Hexham for the church of Warden.
- Abbot of Blanchland for the church of Bolam.
- from Simonburn church.
- from Ovingham church.
- from Embleton church.
- from the Bishop of Carlisle for a moiety of St. Nicholas Church, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- from the Prior of Carlisle for the other moiety.
- from the church of Stamfordham.
- from the Abbot of Alnwick for Wooler church.
- from the Prior of Tynemouth for Haltwhistle church.
- from the Prior of Brinkburn for Horsely church.
- from the Prior of Hexham for Alston (in Cumberland).
- from the church of Benton.
- from the Abbot of Coverham (N.Yorks) for Seaham church.
- from the chaplain of Farnacres (Northd) for Friarside Hospital at Gateshead.
- from the Master of Staindrop Collegiate Church (Co. Durham).
- from the Prioress of Newcastle nunnery for Gateshead Hospital.

Durham Chancery
A round sum for writs taken out by private individuals and another for charters issued from the Bishop of Durham's Chancery. Charters came to include the sealing with the Bishop's great seal of leases by indenture.

Escheator
This official administered land in the Bishop's hand for long periods, for default of an heir, and until it was regretted or let out, or because the heir was a minor or because the owner had been legally deprived or executed for rebellion or similar. The escheator and sheriff were frequently the same man. As he did not account every year his account is sometimes recorded under Foreign Receipts [Recepta Forinseca]

Sequestrator
This official took into the Bishop's hand lands and assets to be held temporarily - against settlement of a debt or during some investigation or similar. A sequestrator was appointed when needed (and it could be the escheator).
Sheriff
His receipts and expenses were very varied, as depending on court proceedings - perquisites and fines for non-suit where leviable. He held the sheriff's tourns, judged in the County Court and other courts when the Bishop commissioned, presented those for trial, witnesses etc. and gathered the fines from the Sessions of the Peace, Gaol Delivery etc. The sheriff and escheator were frequently the same man. The sheriff did not always account annually and may be found in the Foreign Receipts section.

Foreign receipts
These are the occasional receipts which do not have regular headings as not occurring each year and also rents paid directly to the Exchequer, not through a collector, coroner etc. The sheriff and escheator may be found in this section when not separate. The instaurer, the Bishop's stockman, may be here too. Demesne and other property let out temporarily can be here, together with other irregular items such as wool, lead and coal sales, matters of warren, fisheries, the mint if not elsewhere, flotsam, jetsam and wreck, property of waifs and strays and other windfalls, sometimes considerable. Norham and Islandshire proceeds can be found here, sometimes in some detail, useful where the Norham accounts have not survived. This section contains references to any out-of-the-ordinary event. The charge section ends with a total of all the receipts or expected receipts and any arrears declared.

The discharge section
Allowances etc.
These refer back to the accounts of the collectors and coroners in the four wards and to those of other ministers. Usually they are for properties that have gone to decay, or the tenants have nothing to distrain, the rents of which will never be collected. The reasons given for allowances, if given, are varied, the Bishop has made a rent-free grant to a servant, a mill has been out of commission during repairs, soldiers have damaged property, the sheriff incurred expense setting up an inquisition "ad quod damnum", the Bishop ordered alms given, the Bishop ordered demesne recently let out to be taken back in hand etc.
Fees and Rewards
This is the long list of annual or daily fees paid to some of the Bishop's men. It excludes the collectors of the vills and most members of the Bishop's household. The list varies over the years from 6 - 60, because many were not paid directly from the Bishop's Exchequer but by their immediate master, as in earlier times the Master Forester paid the parkers, foresters and woodwards, or else officials took their fee from the rents etc. they gathered and accounted for it that way, or the Bishop paid them directly. The rewards were irregular payments. Here are some of the officers who appear, not always every year.

- Chancellor and Receiver General
- Steward of the Halmote Court
- Constable of Durham Castle
- Justices of Assize and their clerk
- Auditors including those visiting to the Bishop's Yorkshire properties
- Chancellor (Temporal) of Durham
- Bishop's attorney
- The Clerk of Great Receipt of Durham Exchequer
- Scribes for the above and for other ministers
- Auckland manor keeper, gardener and parker
- Auckland College Master of Scholars
- Sheriff of Durham & Escheator
- Bailiffs, Auckland, Bedlington, Coatham Mundeville, Darlington, Durham, Gateshead, Sadberge, Stockton etc., as required, fluid list.
- Supervisor of coal mines
- Master Forester and his supporting foresters, palicers, etc.
- Coroners, Chester, Darlington, Easington and Stockton Ward.
- Clerk of Works
- Durham Gaoler
- Harness keeper (armourer)

Annuities
Before the Reformation and Dissolution the Bishop paid various chantry priests in Durham, Darlington, Coatham Mundeville etc. He paid various laymen also. At one time he paid the sheriff over and above his traditional fee.
Expenses at the Exchequer and Chancery and sometimes other Durham Castle buildings etc.
Sometimes the expenses at the time of audit (extra clerks etc.) are separated from the running expenses. This section contains miscellaneous and unexpected expenditure.

- parchment
- wax of various colours
- bags for coins
- bags for account rolls
- green cloths for the Exchequer audit and for Chancery
- paper, various sorts
- gall for ink
- binding books of accounts
- candles
- carriage of coal, firewood & chopping
- she or he who attended the Exchequer fire
- the Exchequer bailiff itinerant who rode round summoning each and every the Bishop's ministers and firmars to audit and distraining the officials and firmars who failed to come.
- hay and bedding for horses
- repairs to rooms where administration was done
- alms to prisoners, individuals, villages, churches etc.
- checking standard local weights and measures
- auditors' expenses and those of other consultants and advisors

Cash deliveries to officials
Officers to whom money was entrusted to carry out their business or to keep it for the Bishop's use.

To the Clerk of Works, a round sum may be entered, or there may be some comment about what has been done or is planned, useful as the Clerk's accounts do not all survive.

To officers at Norham. The Bishop over the years had various officials at his Castle and estates in Norhamshire and Islandshire who received rents etc. Cash payments are not usually given to receivers except in unusual circumstances, such as building works or preparing the Castle for military invasion. There are separate miscellaneous accounts for Norham and a separate paper noting its many scattered sources. To the Instaurer, the bishop's stockman, a round sum may be entered or there may be some detail. Again cash given him may indicate special stock buying as normally he generated the cash he needed. Some separate instaurer's accounts survive.

To those authorised by the Bishop to receive. These can be found under Fees and Rewards also, but in this section the cash is for expenses in a job done or to be done, rather than as salary.

To the Bishop himself. These details of amounts, personnel and dates show when and where the Bishop was.

To the Chancellor and Receiver General from the Clerk of Great Receipt, some cash being dues paid in arrears and other cash being the current year's proceeds.

Sum of allowances and payments stated.
Amount of balance owed stated
Of which:
Arrears for this year or at a stated recent date due from collectors, coroners, bailiffs, and other ministers as on the record submitted to the Clerk of Great Receipt stated. Arrears for previous years from the same, similarly submitted to the Clerk of Great Receipt, stated.
And thus it is discharged "Et sic quietus est".
The amounts of arrears will appear at the head of the next year's account. As the arrears came in they were accounted for separately in another set of accounts and the schedules of arrears submitted by the various ministers were annotated accordingly as described later in a separate section.
In the margins of the Receiver General's accounts there are some annotations besides the headings considered above. These may be cash totals, or references to other officials (either by name or by job) who are, for the occasion, responsible for some payment and in whose account details may be found. It must be stressed that these Receiver General's accounts are a grand overview of most of the Bishop's finances but they vary in various ways as administrators changed over the centuries. More information on the subjects mentioned in these accounts, and more, may be found in the other records from the Receiver General and Clerk of Great Receipt's departments, besides from the accounts submitted by officials.
Related material (internal) Durham Cathedral Muniments
Related material in other DUL collections: Loc. V, 32: Account of Nicholas Gategang, Receiver General, 10 November 1339 - 11 November 1340, 6mm. + 2 schedules Small Gifts & Deposits
Related material in other DUL collections: SGD 27/1: Account of William de Elmden, Receiver General, 9-10 Richard II, 5mm. This roll was brought to the Prior's Kitchen by the executors of Professor A. Hamilton Thompson. It is printed in Surtees Society, Vol. XXXII (1856) as Appendix III to Bishop Hatfield's Survey, pp. 260-275 Small Gifts & Deposits
Related material in other DUL collections: SGD 27/2: Account of Sir Richard Hutton, Receiver General, 8-9 Charles I, paper, 21mm. This Roll was brought to the Prior's Kitchen by the executors of Professor A. Hamilton Thompson.
Mickleton & Spearman MSS
Related material in other DUL collections: MSP 107 is a combined draft of the chancellor and receiver-general's accounts of Richard Dyott fo 1640-1641 in CCB B/12/136 & 137.
Related material (elsewhere) London, Public Record Office
London, Public Record Office
Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/114/8: Account of Receiver General, part of a Receiver General's Account (William de Elmden), Receiver General, 7-8 Richard II, 3mm.
London, Public Record Office
Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/125/20: Account of (Christopher Maier), Receiver General, 20-21 Elizabeth, 3mm.
CCB B/1/1 (189809) 4-5 Henry V [1416-7]
Account of William Chancellor, Constable of Durham.
Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/1/2  (189782)  6-7 Henry V [1418-9]
Account of William Chancellor, Constable of Durham.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/1/3  (189810)  3-4 Henry VI [1424-5]
Account of William Chancellor, Constable and Receiver General.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/1/4  (190184)  6-7 Henry VI [1427-8]
Account of William Chancellor, Constable and Receiver General.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/1/5  (188686)  13-14 Henry VI [1434-5]
Account of William Chancellor, Clerk, Constable and Receiver General.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/1/6  (189811)  17-18 Henry VI [1438-9]
Account of Robert Constable, Constable and Receiver General.
Parchment  4 mm.

Ownership history: Formerly Mickleton & Spearman 103: transferred here.

CCB B/1/7  (189812)  32-33 Henry VI [1453-4]
Account of Henry Preston, Esq., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Parchment  6 mm.

Ownership history: Formerly Mickleton & Spearman 104: transferred here.

CCB B/1/8  (189814)  37-38 Henry VI [1458-9]
Account of Henry Preston, Esq., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Parchment  4 mm.

Ownership history: Formerly Mickleton & Spearman 104: transferred here.

CCB B/1/9  (189815)  38-39 Henry VI [1459-60]
Account of Henry Preston, Esq., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Parchment  5 mm.

CCB B/1/10  (189816)  39 Henry VI-I Edward IV [1460-1]
Account of (no Receiver this year, Henry Preston, Constable)
Parchment  5 mm.

CCB B/2/11  (189818)  4-5 Edward IV [1464-5]
Account of Henry Gillowre, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/2/12  (189819)  5-6 Edward IV []
Account of Henry Gillowre, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  5 mm.

CCB B/2/13  (189820)  6-7 Edward IV [1466-7]
Account of Henry Gillowre, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  5 mm.

CCB B/2/14  (189821)  7-8 Edward IV [1467-8]
Account of Henry Gillowre, Clerk, Receiver General.
4 mm

CCB B/2/15  (189822)  8-9 Edward IV []
Account of Henry Gillowre, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/2/16 (189823) 9-10 Edward IV [1469-70]
Account of Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/2/17 (189824) 10-11 Edward IV [1470-1]
Account of Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/2/18 (189825) 10-11 Edward IV [1470-1]
Account of Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Receiver General (duplicate).
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/2/19 (189826) 12-13 Edward IV [1472-3]
Account of Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Receiver General.
4mm

CCB B/2/20 (189827) 12-13 Edward IV [1472-3]
Account of Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Receiver General (duplicate).
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/2/21 (189828) 13-14 Edward IV [1473-4]
Account of Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/2/22 (189829) 14-15 Edward IV [1474-5]
Account of Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/2/23 (189830) 16-17 Edward IV [1476-7]
Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Chancellor and Receiver General.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/2/24 (189831) 18-19 Edward IV [1478-9]
Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Chancellor and Receiver General.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/3/25 (190309) n.d. [probably 1496-7]
Account of [Ralph Booth, Clerk], Chancellor and Receiver General.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/3/26 (189749) n.d. [probably 1439-40]
Account of [ , Clerk], Chancellor and Receiver General. Probably an arrears account.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/3/27 (190314) n.d. [1505-6]
Account of [ , Clerk], Chancellor and Receiver General. This is part of CCB B/3/34
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/3/28 (190319) n.d. [1505-6]
Account of [ , Clerk], Chancellor and Receiver General. This is part of CCB B/3/34
Parchment 1 m.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/3/29</td>
<td>(190288)</td>
<td>7ff. Account of [Ralph Booth, Clerk], Chancellor and Receiver General.</td>
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<td>(189596)</td>
<td>5mm. Account of [Ralph Booth, Clerk], Chancellor and Receiver General.</td>
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<td>(189598)</td>
<td>7mm. Account of [Ralph Booth, Clerk], Chancellor and Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/3/33</td>
<td>(190217)</td>
<td>11mm. Account of Robert Chamber, Clerk, Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/3/34</td>
<td>(190317)</td>
<td>7mm. Account of [Robert Chamber, Clerk], Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/3/35 and 36</td>
<td>(189688) and (189691)</td>
<td>Ownership history: Moved to CCB B/21/42 &amp; CCB B/21/43</td>
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<td>CCB B/4/37</td>
<td>(190324)</td>
<td>2mm. Part of (190304) CCB B/9/98 below Account of [ ], Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/4/38</td>
<td>(189832)</td>
<td>7mm. Account of Hugh Ashton, Clerk, Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/4/38a</td>
<td>(189785)</td>
<td>8ff. Account of Hugh Ashton, Clerk, Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/4/39a</td>
<td>(188771)</td>
<td>7mm. Account of Hugh Ashton, Clerk, Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/4/40</td>
<td>(189833)</td>
<td>7mm. Account of Hugh Ashton, Clerk, Receiver General.</td>
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<td>CCB B/4/41</td>
<td>(189567)</td>
<td>16mm + 6sch. Account of [Hugh Ashton, Clerk], Receiver General.</td>
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CCB B/4/42  (189834)  4-5 Henry VIII [1512-3]
Account of [Hugh Ashton, Clerk], Receiver General.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/4/43  (189578)  4-5 Henry VIII [1512-3]
Account of [Hugh Ashton, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  9mm + 3sch.
Restrictions: Too damaged to be produced.

CCB B/4/44  (189573)  2-3 Henry VIII [1510-1]
Account of [Hugh Ashton, Clerk], Receiver General.
Parchment  10mm.

CCB B/4/45  (189835)  5-6 Henry VIII [1513-4]
Account of Hugh Ashton and William Frankleyn, Receiver General.
10mm, and fragment in separate folder.

CCB B/4/46  (189836)  9-10 Henry VIII [1517-8]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/5/47  (189837)  10-11 Henry VIII [1518-9]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  9mm.

CCB B/5/48  (189838)  12-13 Henry VIII [1520-1]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/5/49
Ownership history: Now (190194) CCB B/17/2a below.

CCB B/5/50  (189839)  15-16 Henry VIII [1523-4]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/5/51  (189569)  15-16 Henry VIII [1523-4]
Account of [William Frankleyn, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  19mm + 5sch.

CCB B/5/52  (189840)  16-17 Henry VIII [1524-5]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/5/53  (189564)  16-17 Henry VIII [1524-5]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper  18ff.

CCB B/5/54
Ownership history: Now (189786) CCB B17/6a below.

CCB B/5/55
Ownership history: Now (189508) CCB B17/7a below.
CCB B/5/56 (190296) [1520-1]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Fragment only
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/5/57 (189841)  18-19 Henry VIII [1526-7]
Account of William Strangeways, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/5/58
Ownership history: Now (189554) CCB B/17/8a below.

CCB B/5/59
Ownership history: Now (190290) CCB B/17/8b below.

CCB B/5/60 (189842)  19-20 Henry VIII [1527-8]
Account of [William Frankleyn], Receiver General.
Parchment  9mm.

CCB B/6/61 (189556)  20-21 Henry VIII [1528-9]
Account of [William Strangeways], Receiver General.
Paper  21ff.

CCB B/6/62 (189571)  20-21 Henry VIII [1528-9]
Account of [Hugh Ashton], Receiver General.
Paper  20mm + 3sch.

CCB B/6/63 (189843)  21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Account of William Redmayn, esq., Receiver General.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/6/64 (189551)  21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Paper  19ff.

CCB B/6/65 (189557)  23-24 Henry VIII [1531-2]
Paper  18ff.

CCB B/6/66 (189845)  24-25 Henry VIII [1532-3]
Account of William Redmayn, esq., Receiver General.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/6/67 (190293)  24-25 Henry VIII [1532-3]
10mm paper, and some additional fragments.
Restrictions: Too damaged to be produced.

CCB B/6/68 (190311)  26-27 Henry VIII [1534-5]
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/6/69 (189579)  29-30 Henry VIII [1537-8]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  16mm + 1sch.
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.

CCB B/7/70 (189580) 30-31 Henry VIII 
Paper 17ff.

CCB B/7/71 (189847) 31-32 Henry VIII [1539-40]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/7/72 (190270) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-1]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/7/73 (189848) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-2]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/7/74 (189560) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-1]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 15ff.

CCB B/7/75 (189849) 34-35 Henry VIII [1542-3]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/7/76 (189557) 34-35 Henry VIII [1542-3]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 11ff.

Restrictions: Too damaged to be produced.

CCB B/7/77 (189850) 35-36 Henry VIII [1543-4]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/7/78 (189562) 36-37 Henry VIII [1544-5]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 10ff.

CCB B/7/79 (190223) 35-36 Henry VIII [1543-4]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 20mm + 1sch.

CCB B/7/80 (189846) 38 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-7]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/8/81 (189851) 1-2 Edward VI [1547-8]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 6mm.

Restrictions: Too damaged to be produced.

CCB B/8/82 (189570) 3-4 Edward VI [1549-50]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 10mm + 1sch.

CCB B/8/83 (189852) 4-5 Edward VI [1550-1]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 5mm.
CCB B/8/83a (189787) [1552-1553]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper.  12mm.

CCB B/8/84 (189844) 5-6 Edward VI [1551-2]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/8/85 (189853) 6-7 Edward VI [1552-3]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/8/86 (189574) 1 and 2 Philip and Mary-2 and 3 Philip and Mary [1554-5]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  12ff.

CCB B/8/87 (189854) 1 Mary -1 and 2 Philip and Mary [1553-4]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/8/88 (189855) 1 and 2-2 and 3 Philip and Mary [1554-5]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/8/89 (189561) 2 and 3-3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1555-6]
Paper  9ff.

CCB B/8/90 (189856) 3 and 4-4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1555-6]
Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/8/91 (189575) 3 and 4-4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1556-7]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  13ff.

Restrictions: Too damaged to be produced.

CCB B/8/92 (189594) 4 and 5-5 and 6 Philip and Mary [1557-8]
Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  13ff.

CCB B/8/93 (189553) 5 and 6 Philip and Mary-1 Elizabeth [1558-9]
Account of [Richard Ashton, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/9/94 (221233C) [Michaelmas 1563-4]
Account: part of 221233H below
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/9/95 (189857) 2-3 Elizabeth [1560-1]
Account of [Richard Ashton], Receiver General.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/9/96 (190849) Probably 1-2 Elizabeth [1559-60]
Account of Richard Ashton, Receiver General.
12mm.
CCB B/9/97  (190281)  3-4 Elizabeth [1561-2]  
Account of [Ralph Skinner, Chancellor and Receiver General].
Parchment    4 mm.

CCB B/9/98  (190304)  4-5 Elizabeth [1562-3]  
Account of [John Tailfare, Clerk of Great Receipt].
See 190324  
Parchment    2 mm.

CCB B/9/99  (190143)  4-5 Elizabeth [1562-3]  
Account of [John Tailfare, Clerk of Great Receipt].  
Paper    13ff.

CCB B/9/100  (221233H)  5-6 Elizabeth [1563-4]  
Account of John Tailfare, Clerk, Receiver General.  
Another part, see 221233C above.  
2mm. and a fragment

CCB B/9/101  (189858)  6-7 Elizabeth [1564-5]  
Account of John Tailfare, Clerk, Receiver General.  
Parchment    7mm.

CCB B/9/102  (189859)  7-8 Elizabeth [1565-6]  
Account of John Tailfare, Clerk, Receiver General.  
Parchment    7mm.

CCB B/9/103  (189860)  9-10 Elizabeth [1567-8]  
Account of John Tailfare, Clerk, Receiver General.  
Exchequer fashion roll    4mm.

CCB B/9/104  (190201)  10-11 Elizabeth [1568-9]  
Account of Christopher Maier, gent., Receiver General.  
Exchequer fashion roll    5mm.

CCB B/9/105  (188724)  11-12 Elizabeth [1569-70]  
Account of Christopher Maier, gent., Receiver General.  
Exchequer fashion roll    6mm.

CCB B/9/106  
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/18/23a.

CCB B/9/107  (189861)  13-14 Elizabeth [1571-2]  
Account of Christopher Maier, gent., Receiver General.  
Exchequer fashion roll    5mm.

CCB B/9/108  (190203)  14-15 Elizabeth [1572-3]  
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.  
Exchequer fashion roll    3mm.

CCB B/9/109  (190200)  16-17 Elizabeth [1574-5]  
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.  
Exchequer fashion roll    3mm.

CCB B/9/110  (189862)  19-20 Elizabeth [1577-8]  
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.  
Exchequer fashion roll    5mm.
CCB B/9/111
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/18/24a.

CCB B/10/112 (189863) 22-23 Elizabeth [1580-1]
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Exchequer fashion roll 6mm + 4sch.

CCB B/10/113 (189864) 26-27 Elizabeth [1584-5]
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Exchequer fashion roll 5mm.

CCB B/10/114 (189693) 26-27 Elizabeth [1582-3]
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/10/115 (189689) 26-27 Elizabeth [1583-4]
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Paper 5ff.

CCB B/10/116
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/18/29a.

CCB B/10/117 (190221) 27-28 Elizabeth [1585-6]
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.
6mm + 1sch.

CCB B/10/118 (189865) 29 Elizabeth [1587]
Account of Thomas Calverley, kt., Chancellor and Receiver General.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/10/119 (190215) 31 Elizabeth [1589]
Account of Thomas Calverly, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver.
Paper 10ff.

CCB B/10/120 (190219) 31-32 Elizabeth [1589-90]
Account of [Thomas Calverly, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver].
Paper 15ff.

CCB B/10/121 (189868) 36-37 Elizabeth [1594-5]
Account of Simon Comyn, gent., General Receiver.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/10/122 (189770) Probably 36-37 Elizabeth [1594-5]
Account of [Simon Comyn, gent.], General Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/10/123 (189568) 38-39 Elizabeth [1597-8]
Account of [Simon Comyn, gent.], General Receiver.
Paper 10ff.

CCB B/10/124 (189485) 38-39 Elizabeth [1596-7]
Account of Simon Comyn, gent., General Receiver.
Paper 8mm, and some fragments.

CCB B/11/125 (189572) 40-41 Elizabeth [1598-9]
Account of [ ], General Receiver.
Paper 16ff.
CCB B/11/126 (190298) 41-42 Elizabeth [1599-1600]
Account of [], General Receiver.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/11/127 (189685) 41-42 Elizabeth [1599-1600]
Account of [], General Receiver.
Paper 16ff.

CCB B/11/128 (190218) 42-43 Elizabeth [1600-1]
Account of [], General Receiver.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/12/129 (189597) n.d. [c.1600]
Account of [], General Receiver.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/12/130 (189555) n.d. [c.1580, probably 1588]
Account of [], General Receiver.
Paper 5ff.

CCB B/12/131 (221233F) n.d. [c.1570]
Account of [], General Receiver.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/12/132 (189871) 4-5 James I [1606-7]
Account of Cuthbert Pepper, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver.
Paper 9ff.

[CCB B/12/132a] [1610s]
Photocopy of Account of Ri. Hutton, Receiver General of Durham

CCB B/12/133 (189872) 14-15 James I [1616-7]
Account of [Richard Hutton, Kt.], Chancellor and General Receiver.
Paper 13ff.

CCB B/12/134 (189873) 15-16 James I [1617-8]
Account of [Richard Hutton, Kt.], Chancellor and General Receiver.
Paper 13mm

CCB B/12/135 (220131) 9-10 Charles I [1633-4]
Account of Richard Hutton, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver.
Paper Book. 4ff

CCB B/12/136 (190210) 16-17 Charles I [1640-1]
Account of Richard Dyott, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.
Related material in other DUL collections: Draft in MSP 107.

CCB B/12/137 (190213) 16-17 Charles I [1640-1]
Account of Richard Dyott, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.
Related material in other DUL collections: Draft in MSP 107.
CCB B/12/138 (220233) 15-16 Charles I [1639-40]
Account of Richard Dyott, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver.
Draft.
Paper File. 10ff.
Related material (internal) Small Gifts & Deposits
Related material in other DUL collections: SGD 74: Fair copy of this account.

CCB B/12/139 (220131A) 17-18 Charles I [1641-2]
Account of Richard Dyott, Kt., Chancellor and General Receiver.
Paper Book. 8ff
Collection title: Arrears

Dates of creation: 1406-1629
4 boxes.
Arrears of account of Receiver General 1406-1620

Biographical information: These accounts show totals of arrears of rents and dues outstanding. Those before 1512 are account rolls giving amounts paid in and how expended. The later annotated booklets concentrate on which arrears were leviable and which not. Details given of what properties etc. the arrears represent, vary. These accounts differ as to whether they cover single or multiple years of arrears. The disposal of cash coming in, given in the account rolls, can be on non-regular items. There are sections on arrears coming in, in the Books of Great Receipt. These arrears of account are of two different sorts, changing after 1512 in Bishop Thomas Ruthall's time. The earlier are account rolls, the later are statements of arrears in booklets. The earlier ones will be described first. Because these account rolls have so much variety, damaged headings on damaged ends of rolls can be a nuisance. It is therefore important to read the charge side of the accounts carefully to be sure exactly which years are concerned, usually several. The same year will occur in several accounts (often with other years) until the arrears are all paid in, or allowed or written off, or transferred elsewhere, as could happen with a change of Bishop or accountant. Rents or other dues were paid sometimes years late. These rolls vary in length 1-6mm. The heading in these account rolls usually says it is concerned with arrears due from bailiffs, collectors and other ministers. The charge section of the account states which arrears are being accounted for and this may not include most recent arrears. They may refer to the accountant's most recent arrears account (which would be a year old) or to a separate book or books of arrears due for particular years, or to the arrears at the foot of the most recent Receiver General's account, or to some particular list of payments due for special occasional payments such as reliefs, or respited (postponed) payments. Most of these subsidiary items cited have not survived. There are lists of names of collectors with arrears for named years annotated with payments and other detail, in transumpt books such as Bishop John Shinwood's (1484-93). These account rolls show what came in and how the debts were adjusted, not much detail on what was still outstanding - as there is in the later booklets. The charge section continues with arrears payments received. Despite the roll headings referring to other ministers, these seem to be largely from the coroners. Sometimes it may say that these are the coroners' own arrears from the free tenants and firmars they dealt with, but at other times this is not specified and it may be that the coroners are delivering arrears collected by other officials in their wards, specially if these other officials are not mentioned elsewhere as delivering arrears. The bailiff of Gateshead was noted elsewhere as working closely with the Chester coroner at times. Coroners may have had a responsibility for the delivery of arrears collected up by collectors who normally accounted directly for their rents etc., when not in arrears. In difficult cases perhaps collectors called on their ward coroner to help in collection. Besides by payment, arrears might be disposed of by allowance, or found to be only theoretically in arrears as not actually due. For instance, an accountant could be excused the rent of a demesne meadow because it had not been let but retained
for the Bishop’s own use. Pensions due from certain Northumberland churches were not owned always to the Bishop of Durham, but if the see were vacant, to the Archbishop of York. The rent of a tenantless holding also, would be forgiven to the local collector. Real allowances were made as in 1502-3, to William Kirkham, recent approver of certain episcopal mines, because people owing him cash for coal bought had defaulted. Other allowances might be because the debtor had no goods to forfeit or had left the country. Forgiveness of fines for non-suits of court was given to those away on royal service. The appropriate collectors would swear to the truth of certain circumstances surrounding arrears to be allowed to them. Allowances might be made directly to one such as a firmar, who paid rent directly, but if he paid via a collector, the allowance was on that collector’s account. The reasons for allowances were legion.

The discharge or disposal of arrears received, being an uncertain and unreliable resource (sometimes termed "forinsec" in the account margin) was necessarily on items outside the usual run of required administrative expenses found in the Receiver Generals’ and other accounts. This discharge section may begin with a section of rewards and wages being payments to ad hoc officials, occasional justices extra payments to existing officers, or payments to retainers for unspecified services. There can be a section of allowances for impossible amercements which can be quite detailed. There may follow a section of “necessary” allowances for purchases of luxuries and other supplies for the Bishop which one might have expected to come out of the account of his treasurer of the household.

The discharge section may continue with deliveries of cash to officials working for the Bishop, such as the clerk of mines, the clerk of works or the instaurer (stockman) or to the Bishop’s hand.

Miscellaneous expenditure may then follow, such as repayment in 1406-8 of a loan to the Warden of the East Marches, Prince Henry, later Henry V, or a contribution towards a new bellcote for St. Mary-le-Bow church in Durham North Bailey in 1453-5, or payments for King Edward’s war in 1456-61. References to Norham and Barnard Castles were noticed in 1466-69. When Bishop William Dudley was newly appointed, he issued an oral order in London to reinforce his existing collectors with eight more experienced men to ensure collection of rents and dues, or amercements instead, 1477-78.

After 1512 these arrears of account survive as booklets or files of lists of rents etc. in arrears 2-23 ff, annotated if paid, pardoned, amerced, fled, dead, excused etc and whether leviable or not. The arrears are arranged by year of episcopate, one year at a time, one after the other, sometimes going back to the beginning of the episcopate. The detail given of what each payment in arrears may be, varies. More recent arrears are given in detail, earlier ones more summarily, but one can look back to see the detail of the arrears when it was first incurred, then follow through the year of the episcopate, as it appears again in later arrears lists.
Within each year the arrears still due may be arranged as follows:- collectors of the wards of Darlington, Chester, Easington and Stockton including bailiffs and firmars within each ward, followed by the coroners and the individuals they dealt with, followed by the forester with his subsidiaries, the sheriff, the escheator, the mines and quarries of coal, lead, fireclay, stone, slate etc., wayleaves, the mint, estreats of courts, chancery fees, feudal dues, ecclesiastical pensions etc., the headings in the main accounts of the Receiver General. Other times almost all the arrears are arranged under the heading of the appropriate ward. At times there is a summary showing what is illeviable among what has been named as "arrears" rather than "allowances" in account rolls of various collectors and ministers.

The history of periodic episcopal assets such as mineral exploitations can be traced conveniently in these documents as it is noted if the rent is in arrears or the asset lying in the lord's hand unworked. Certain individual properties can be traced similarly as more individual firmars are introduced. These firmars include lessees by indenture. These later booklets may note when arrears are paid and the property etc. may be deleted from the list of rents in arrears, but these booklets are not concerned with adding up what cash has come in and how disposed, as did the account rolls before 1516, but they record what arrears are still outstanding.

There are sections on arrears coming in, in the Books of Great Receipt. Not all arrears collected in reached the Bishop's exchequer. It was noted in 1520 that the collector of Sadberge had absconded with several years' money.

For various reasons some of these accounts of arrears are kept in other boxes as marked in the list.

Allertonshire, Howdenshire, Crayke and Bedlingtonshire (but not Islandshire) occur in these accounts of arrears and calculations in auditor's use and the signatures of auditors and of some bishops may be found throughout.

Related material (elsewhere) London, Public Record Office

London, Public Record Office

Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/114/4: Arrears of Account of Henry Gillow, Receiver General, 5-8 Edward IV, 2mm., paper.
London, Public Record Office

Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/114/5: Arrears of Account of Henry Gillow, Receiver General, 5-10 Edward IV, 2mm., paper
London, Public Record Office

Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/114/1: Arrears of Account of Henry Gillow, Receiver General, 5-13 Edward IV, 2mm., paper
London, Public Record Office

Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/114/2: Arrears of Account of John Kelyng, Receiver General, 16-19 Edward IV, 2mm., paper.

CCB B/13/1 (188714) 8-10 Henry IV [1406-8]
Arrears of Account of [William Chancellor], Receiver General.
Parchment  6mm.

For possible arrears c.1439-40, see 189749.

CCB B/13/2 (189754) 32-35 Henry VI [1453-5]
Arrears of Account of Henry Preston, esq., Receiver General.
Parchment 1 m.
CCB B/13/3 (189755) 37-38 Henry VI [1458-9]
Arrears of Account of Henry Preston, esq., Receiver General.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/13/4 (190258) 37 Henry VI-3 Edward IV [1458-63]
Arrears of Account of John Laund, Clerk, and John Sturgeon, Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/13/5 (189756) 37 Henry VI-1 Edward IV [1458-61]
Arrears of Account of [no Receiver this year, Henry Preston, Constable].
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/13/6 (189757) 6-9 Edward IV [1466-9]
Arrears of Account of Henry Gillow, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/13/7 (189758) 6-11 Edward IV [1466-71]
Arrears of Account of Henry Gillow, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/13/8 (189760) 6-12 Edward IV [1466-72]
Arrears of Account of Henry Gillow, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/13/9 (189759) 6-14 Edward IV [1466-74]
Arrears of Account of Henry Gillow, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/13/10 (189761) 17-18 Edward IV [1477-8]
Arrears of Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/13/11 (189762) 18-19 Edward IV [1478-9]
Arrears of Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/13/12 (189765) 1-3 Henry VII [1485-7]
Arrears of Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/13/13 (189763) 19-20 Edward IV [1477-80]
Arrears of Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/14/14 (189771) 2 Richard III-1 Henry VII [1484-5]
Arrears of Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/14/15 (189766) 1-5 Henry VII [1485-9]
Arrears of Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/14/16 (189768) 9-10 Henry VII [1493-4]
Arrears of Account of Ralph Booth, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/14/17 (189677) 9-10 Henry VII [1493-4]
Arrears of Account of Ralph Booth, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/14/18 (189678) 9-10 Henry VII [1493-4]
Arrears of Account of Ralph Booth, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/14/19 (189698) 9-11 Henry VII [1493-5]
Arrears of Account of Ralph Booth, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/14/20 (189767) 9-11 Henry VII [1493-5]
Arrears of Account of Ralph Booth, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/14/21 (189769) 9-13 Henry VII [1492-7]
Arrears of Account of Nicholas Morton, esq., Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/14/22 (189681) 9-13 Henry VII [1493-7]
Arrears of Account of Nicholas Morton, esq., Receiver General.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/14/23 (189701) 18-19 Henry VII [1502-3]
Arrears of Account of Robert Chamber, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/14/24 (189679) 18-19 Henry VII [1502-3]
Arrears of Account of Robert Chamber, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/14/25 (189680) 18-20 Henry VII [1502-4]
Arrears of Account of Robert Chamber, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/15/26 (189772) 1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Arrears of Account of Hugh Ashton, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/15/27 (189773) 1-3 Henry VIII [1509-11]
Arrears of Account of Hugh Ashton, Clerk, Receiver General.
Parchment 2 mm.
Related material (internal) Durham Bishopric Halmote Court
Related material in other DUL collections: DHC/B7/30. Receiver General's arrears roll 2 Ruthall

CCB B/15/28 (189774) 1-4 Henry VIII [1509-12]
Arrears of Account of Hugh Ashton, Clerk, Receiver General.
1mm.

CCB B/15/29 (C.120) 8-13 Henry VIII [1516-21]
Arrears of Account of [William Frankleyn, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper Book. 17ff.
CCB B/15/30 (190196) 15-17 Henry VIII [1523-5]
Arrears of Account of [William Frankley, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 8ff.

CCB B/15/31 (190197) 15-17 Henry VIII [1523-5]
Arrears of Account of [William Frankley, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/15/32 (190198) 17-18 Henry VIII [1525-6]
Arrears of Account of [Hugh Ashton], Receiver General.
Paper 8ff.

CCB B/15/33
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/21/40.

CCB B/16/34 (220002) 3-15 Elizabeth [1561-73]
Arrears of Account of [Ralph Skinner, John Tailfare, Christopher Maier], Receiver General.
Paper 12ff.

CCB B/16/35 (220003) 3-16 Elizabeth [1561-74]
Arrears of Account of [Ralph Skinner, John Tailfare, Christopher Maier], Receiver General.
Paper 18ff + 3sch

CCB B/16/36 (220226) 18-21 Elizabeth [1574-8]
Arrears of Account of [Christopher Maier, gent.], Receiver General.
Paper 18ff.

CCB B/16/37
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/21/41.

CCB B/16/38
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/40/21.

CCB B/16/39 (220009) 40 Elizabeth-4 James I [1597-1606]
Arrears of Account of [Thomas Calverley], Receiver General.
Paper Book. 23ff

CCB B/16/40
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/40/22.

CCB B/16/41 (C.115) 4-5 James I [1606-7]
Arrears of Account of [Cuthbert Pepper, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/16/42 (220017) 4-7 James I [1606-9]
Arrears of Account of [Cuthbert Pepper, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper 10ff.

CCB B/16/43 (C.117) 4-8 James I [1606-9]
Arrears of Account of [Cuthbert Pepper, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper 10ff.

CCB B/16/44 (C.118) 4-7 James I [1606-9]
Arrears of Account of [Cuthbert Pepper, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper 10ff.
CCB B/16/45  (C.116)  10-11 James I [1612-3]
Arrears of Account of [Cuthbert Pepper, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  4ff + 1sch

CCB B/16/46  (C.125)  15-20 James I [1617-22]
Arrears of Account of [Sir Richard Hutton, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/16/47  (189496)  15-16 James I [1617-8]
Arrears of Account of [Sir Richard Hutton, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  5ff.

CCB B/16/47a  (C.119)  [1617-8]
Arrears of Account of [Sir Richard Hutton, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  4ff + 1sch.

CCB B/16/48  (220022)  17-18 James I [1619-20]
Arrears of Account of [Sir Richard Hutton, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/16/49  ( )  3-4 Charles I [1627-9]
Arrears of Account of [Sir Richard Hutton, Kt.].
Paper  1f + 1sch.
Ownership history: Missing.
Collection title: Views, Declarations etc.

Dates of creation: 1469-1621

2 boxes

Receiver General, Views, Declarations etc., 1469-1621

Biographical information: This group of two boxes of rolls, file and booklets, all papers, vary greatly in layout and information purveyed, as their diversity of length suggests. Despite the appearance of the List, they do not form an homogeneous group. Only a portion entitle themselves "View" or "Declaration", but all provide views of a short of Durham financial administration. The self-titled "Views" and "Declarations" are short and longer overviews of the Bishop of Durham's income, divided usually into about six main headings: Durham between Tyne & Tees plus Bedlingtonshire, Allertonshire, Howdenshire, Crayke, Norhamshire, London and miscellaneous income. Most "Views" provide only one net figure of income for each of these headings - followed by a section of general outgoings: fees of officials, expenses of administration and a balance of the year's profit.

The "Declarations" use the same headings, with more detail of the gross and net income and the local and general expenses. For instance, under Allertonshire one may find the income itemised with a separate figure for each of the following categories: rents and farms, perquisites of court, sales of wood, waifs and strays and also felons' goods. The Allertonshire expenses (alias deductions or reprisals) to be made are a sum for each of: fees and wages of Allertonshire officials, necessary local expenses, extra costs at the audit and also respites (rents of tenants given extra time to pay). A balance of the net profit for Allertonshire is given, which figure is the only one to be found in the "View".

Similarly in "Declarations", the second part, the usual general deductions, is not one figure but several component figures: fees, wages and annuities, expenses of administration, repairs to property, alms-giving and extra expenses not incorporated into the usual subsidiary accounts, such as provisions purchased for the Bishop's household. A balance of net income over general expenses is then made.

There may be with the "Declarations" additional "Declarations of Arrears" due from various receivers and ministers, outstanding at the determination of their accounts on given dates, divided by the years from which the arrears date, with lists of allowances and payment. There can be two such, dated at the start and end of the year in question, to show progress of collection of arrears.

Many items in this group named "Receiver General's Accounts, Views and Declarations etc." contain only the title "Bishopric of Durham" and a date, or less. They belong to the Receiver General's business, but were compiled and used to others working in the episcopal finance system, for different purposes. Being informal, they contain interesting annotations. There are Exchequer working papers, being lists by ward of the various collectors' and receivers' dues (onus) and payments with notes, rather like transumpt books at some periods (28, 37, 39, 40 and 45). There are the auditor's lists by ward annotated for the determining of subsidiary accounts on given days (38, 42, 43). There are draft and part-year accounts (31, 35, 36 & 38) notes of Halmote Court Perquisites and estreats of other courts (30 and 47), notes of the sheriff's proceeds (29), all views of parts of the administration.

All this group are of paper and require repair before further investigation.
CCB B/17/1 (190220) 10-13 Edward IV [1470-3]
View of Account of Henry Gillow, Receiver General.
Paper 15ff.

CCB B/17/2 (189764) 18-20 Henry VII [1502-4]
Declaration of Arrears Receiver General.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/17/2a (190194) 1522-23
View of Account of William Frankleyn, Receiver General.
Paper 2mm + 3 sch.

CCB B/17/3 (189779) 15-16 Henry VIII [1523-4]
View of Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 2mm

CCB B/17/3a (189724) 1523-4
Declaration of Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 8mm.

CCB B/17/4 (189780) 15-16 Henry VIII [1523-4]
View of Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/17/5 (190106) 15-17 Henry VIII [1523-5]
View of Account of [William Frankleyn, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper 3mm + 3sch

CCB B/17/6 (189781) 16-17 Henry VIII [1524-5]
View of Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 3mm

CCB B/17/6a (189786) 1525-26
View of Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 2mm + 1 sch.

[CCB B/17/7] (220201/1) [1525-28]
View of Account of Receiver General.
Paper 12f.

Ownership history: Now at CCB B/26/3 ff. 1-12.

CCB B/17/7a (189508) 1524-25
View of Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper 7mm.

CCB B/17/8 (189463) 18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
View of Account of William Strangeways, Receiver General.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/17/8a (189554) 1526-27
Declaration of Account of William Strangeways, Receiver General.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/17/8b (190290) 1526-27
Declaration of Account of William Strangeways, Receiver General.
Parchment 6mm.
CCB B/17/8c  (221233B)  1528-29
Declaration of Account of William Strangeways, Receiver General.
1m?

CCB B/17/9  (220205/1)  21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/17/10  (220205/2)  22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/17/11  (220205/3)  23-24 Henry VIII [1531-32]
Paper  13ff.

CCB B/17/12  (220205/4)  24-25 Henry VIII [1532-33]
Paper  9ff.

CCB B/17/13  (220205/5)  28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Declaration of Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/17/14  (220205/6)  29-30 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Declaration of Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/17/15  (220205/7)  30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Declaration of Account of Robert Hyndmers, Clerk, Receiver General.
Paper  9ff.

CCB B/17/16  (221667)  31-32 Henry VIII [1539-40]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/17/17  (220205/8)  35-36 Henry VIII [1543-44]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/17/18  (220205/9)  36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/17/19  (220205/10)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  7ff.

CCB B/17/20  (220205/11)  38 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  7ff.

CCB B/17/21  (220205/12)  1-2 Edward VI [1547-48]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  6ff.

37
CCB B/17/22  (220205/13)  2-3 Edward VI [1548-49]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  7ff.

CCB B/17/23  (220205/14)  4-5 Edward VI [1550-51]
Declaration of Account of [Robert Hyndmers, Clerk], Receiver General.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/18/23a  (189731)  1571-72
View of Account of Christopher Maier, Receiver General.
Paper  2mm

CCB B/18/24  (190214)  19-20 Elizabeth [1577-78]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  4ff

CCB B/18/24a  (189694)  1577-78
View of Account of Thomas Calverley, Kt., Receiver General.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/18/25  (189682)  21-22 Elizabeth [1579-80]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  6ff.

CCB B/18/26
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/43/1

CCB B/18/27  (189684)  24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  5ff.

CCB B/18/28  (220004)  25-26 Elizabeth [1583-84]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
6ff + 2sch paper file.

CCB B/18/29  (220005)  26-27 Elizabeth [1584-85]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
6ff + 4sch paper file.

CCB B/18/29a  (189692)  1584-85
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/18/30  (220227)  28-29 Elizabeth [1586-87]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
11ff paper file.

CCB B/18/31  (220228)  29-30 Elizabeth [1587-88]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
12ff paper file.

CCB B/18/32  (189866)  31 Elizabeth [1589]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper. Roll made up Exchequer fashion.  11ff.

CCB B/18/33
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/35/82
CCB B/18/34  (221693)  30-31 Elizabeth [1588-89]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
7ff paper file.

CCB B/18/35  (195716)  31-32 Elizabeth [1589-90]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
13ff paper file.

CCB B/18/36  (220180)  32-33 Elizabeth [1590-91]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
10ff paper file.

CCB B/18/37  (190154)  37-38 Elizabeth [1595-96]
Declaration of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/18/38  (220229)  36-37 Elizabeth [1594-95]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  23ff.

CCB B/18/39  (221681)  37-38 Elizabeth [1595-96]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
17ff paper + 1 sch.

CCB B/18/40  (220187)  38-39 Elizabeth [1596-97]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
14ff paper file.

CCB B/18/41  (190271)  40-43 Elizabeth [1598-1601]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/18/42  (220013)  44 Elizabeth - 1 James I [1602-03]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
19ff paper file.

CCB B/18/43  (220015)  2-3 James I [1604-05]
View of Account [Thomas Calverley, Kt.], Receiver General.
20ff paper file.

CCB B/18/44
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/36/98

CCB B/18/45  (221666)  5-6 James I [1607-08]
View of Account [Sir Christopher Pepper, Kt.], Receiver General.
20ff + 1sch paper file.

CCB B/18/46
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/36/99

CCB B/18/47  (221351)  16-18 James I [1618-20]
View of Account [Sir Richard Hutton, Kt.], Receiver General.
25ff paper file.
Collection title: Miscellaneous Books and Rolls

Dates of creation: 1421-1662
4 boxes

Related material elsewhere: A valor for 14 Ruthall (1522-1523) is Mickleton & Spearman
108.

CCB B/19/1 (no number) 9-10 Henry V [1420-21]

CCB B/19/2 (189817) 3-4 Edward IV [1463-64]
Valor of all possessions of Bishopric. 2mm

CCB B/19/3 (189676) 18-19 Edward IV [1478-79]
Valor of all possessions of Bishopric. Paper 5ff.

CCB B/19/4 (220198/9)
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/30/220198 ff.175-178

CCB B/19/5 (220198/6)
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/30/220198 ff.152-165

CCB B/19/6 (189789) 1500-01
Value of the issues of the Officers of the Bishopric. Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/19/7 (220200) 17-23 Henry VII [1501-07]
Book of Recognizances and Demises. Paper 36ff + 1sch


CCB B/19/9
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/32A/220224 ff.1-19

CCB B/19/10 (190280) n.d. late 15th century Valor of all possessions of Bishopric. Paper 9ff.

CCB B/19/11 (220241) 1 Henry VIII [1508-09] Valor of all possessions of Bishopric (Declaration of Account). Paper 6ff.


CCB B/20/14  (220244/1/3)  29-32 Henry VIII [1537-40]
Book of Recognizances made in Durham Chancery.
Paper   10ff.

CCB B/20/15  (220244/2/3)  32-34 Henry VIII [1540-42]
Book of Recognizances made in Durham Chancery.
Paper   8ff.

CCB B/20/16  (220244/3/3)  34 Henry VIII-5 Elizabeth [1542-63]
Book of Recognizances made in Durham Chancery.
Paper   16ff.

CCB B/20/17  (189737)  n.d. c.1540
Valor of all possessions of Bishopric.
Paper   6ff.

CCB B/20/17a  (221547)  17 March 1542
Rental of the Bailiwick of Sadberge.
Paper   2ff.

CCB B/20/18  (189721)  n.d. c.1550
Rental of Whickham.
Paper   5ff.

CCB B/20/19  (190172)  1528-78
Leases by Indenture.
Paper Book.   19ff

CCB B/20/20  (189744)  Edward VI - Elizabeth
Book of Abstracts and Demises.
Paper   14ff.

CCB B/20/21  (190285)  19 September 1563
Rental of Lordship of Ryton.
Paper   4ff.

CCB B/20/22  (190202)  1573-74
Valor of all possessions of Bishopric (Declaration of Account).
Paper   4ff.

CCB B/20/23  (221324)  1592-1605
A Book of Greenhow for Benfieldside, Lanchester, etc.
Paper   16ff

CCB B/20/23a  (220629)  26 April 1582
Value of the Manors of Whickham and Gateshead on their lease to the Crown.
Paper   2ff.

CCB B/20/24  (220010)  1599
Rental, Tenants by Copy Court-Roll in Heighington, Lynsack and Redworth.
Paper Book.   5ff

CCB B/20/24a  (189693A)  temp. Elizabeth
Valor of all possessions of the Bishopric.
Paper   6mm.
CCB B/20/25  (190205)  1595
Valor of all possessions of Bishopric.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/21/26  (220231)  9 April 1600-26 March 1601
Account of John Marsh, Clerk, Steward of Bishop's Household.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/21/26a  (C.126)  1602
Rents due at Whitsun 1602.
4 Wards and Perquisites of Halmote Courts.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/21/27  (220199A)  13-14 Henry VII [1497-98]
Valor of all possessions of Bishopric.
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/21/28  (220240)  1613-1627
Book of Abstracts of Leases.
Paper  43ff.

CCB B/21/29  (221644)  1614-1642
Book of Fees payable and paid.
Paper  33ff.

CCB B/21/30  (57162A)  1616-1626
Coroner's Rental, Chester Ward.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/21/31  (220194)  1629-1631
Book of Abstracts of Leases.
Index at back.
Paper  39ff.

CCB B/21/32  (221440 c)  1633-1634
Part of a Book of Summaries of Leases.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/21/33  (190209)  1637
Rental, Darlington Ward.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/21/34  (220028)  1638, 1639-1662
New Rent.
Paper Book.  12ff

CCB B/21/35  (221138)  c.1606
Valor Episcopatus (Summary).
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/21/36
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/141/1

CCB B/21/37  (220196)  Temp. Langley [1420-1423]
A Survey of Easington Ward.
Paper  35ff.
CCB B/21/38 (189675) n.d. 15th century
Rental for Gateshead.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/21/39 (220202) n.d. late 16th century
Miscellaneous Account Book of the Bishopric.
Paper  25ff.

CCB B/21/40 (220000) 1546-1547
Book of Payments.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/21/41 (220237) 1595-1596
Account of Fines and Amercements at Assizes and Sheriffs' Tourns.
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/21/42 (189688) Temp. Henry VII
Valor of all possessions of the Bishopric.
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/21/43 (189691) Temp. Henry VII
Valor of the 4 Wards and Sadberge.

CCB B/21/44 (277863) 19 September 1595
Survey of all "Manners, Castells, Landes, Tenements, Prerogatives, Regalities",
etc., in the lordship and parish of Stanhope, by virtue of a commission of Queen
Elizabeth.
Also a 19th century transcript of the Survey.
11ff Paper file.
Another copy: DULASC Weardale Chest, no. 42
Another copy: DULASC: Mickleton & Spearman no. 91

CCB B/21/45 (221159) c.1594-1595
Book of Leases granted.
Paper  47ff.

CCB B/21/46 (221645) c.1595-1596
Book of Leases granted.
Paper  12ff.

CCB B/21/47 (221679) c.1598-1599
Book of Leases granted.
Paper  7ff.

CCB B/21/48 (221550) December 1603
Rent and Court Arrears of Collectors, Bailiffs and Coroners of the 4 Wards.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/21/49 (221665) 6 May 1604
Leasehold Rental.
Paper  10ff.
CCB B/22/50  (189776)  20 September 1424
Assize Roll of Sadberge.
Parchment  3 mm.
Accession details
Provenance: Transferred here: originally Mickleton & Spearman no. 102.

CCB B/22/51  (189406)  29 June 1626
Order of the Royal Exchequer Court concerning Estreats of Green Wax.
Paper  5ff.

CCB B/22/52  (189748)  1609
Enrolment of Writs to the Escheator of Durham and Sadberge. 4 writs.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/22/53  (189752)  1609
Enrolment of Writs to the Escheator of Durham and Sadberge. 3 writs.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/22/54  (220736A1)  1554-1557
Roll of Sessions of the Peace at Durham. (Quarter Sessions)
11mm.  
Printed: Durham Quarter Sessions rolls 1471-1625 ed. and calendared by C.M. Fraser. (Surtees Society 199; 1991)

CCB B/22/55  (221130)  1547 and 1551
Particulars of Chantry Lands in Brancepeth and Account of Collector of Coniscliffe and Gainford.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/22/56  (fr. 221700A)  n.d.
List of names and amounts of money.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/22/57  (220230)  1594-1595
Receipt Book (Clerk of the Great Receipt?).
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/22/58  (220129)  1544-1545
Book of Payments.
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/22/59  (189745A)  n.d.
Membrane from a Valor.
Paper  1m.

CCB B/22/60  (189514)  n.d.
Miscellaneous Scrap.
parchment.  1m.
Collection title: Miscellanea on accounts

Dates of creation: 1394-1643
3 boxes
Related material (internal) Durham Cathedral Muniments
Related material in other DUL collections: Misc.Ch.7111(k): Voucher for payment of the farm of Middridge at the Durham Exchequer by John Keirston, Collector, 2 Wolsey [1524].

CCB B/23/1 (221160) 1394-1395
This file is mainly of indentures (55) made between Robert de Wycliff, Constable of Durham and the Collectors of various townships and other officials of the Bishop, in the seventh year of the episcopate of Walter Skirlaw, 1394-1395. Only one item, no. 16, dates from Langley's episcopate. Among the other items are 8 letters from Skirlaw concerning rebates of various dues. Other remaining items include a herbage account for Auckland Park, expenses of mills, a petition concerning coal on the Tyne and expenses of Durham tollbooth. The fragile paper items nos. 2, 7, 8, 10, 16, 21, 22, 26, 27, 34, 36 & 66 have been separated in the box from the parchment ones and the indentures and letters have been grouped together in this list. The numbers refer to the order in which they were found strung together.
File, 72 items.

1394-1395
The Indentures: All those dated are for 7 Pont. Skirlaw, all but nos. 18, 19 & 24 made to Robert de Wycliff, Constable of Durham. Where the payer specifies of the source of the money this is mentioned here. Nos. 53-55 are not strictly indentures.

CCB B/23/1/1 7 Pont. Skirlaw
Matthew Smyth, Collector of North Auckland, paid the farm of the vill.
CCB B/23/1/3 7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. Wright, Collector of Norton.
CCB B/23/1/4 7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Brian, Collector of Whickham.
CCB B/23/1/5 7 Pont. Skirlaw
Thos. Bakster, Collector of Sedgefield.
CCB B/23/1/6 7 Pont. Skirlaw
Thos. Smalpac, Collector of Lanchester, paid the farm of the vill.
CCB B/23/1/9 n.d.
John Pothowe, Bailiff of Darlington.
CCB B/23/1/11 7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Thirsk, Collector of Chester.
CCB B/23/1/12 7 Pont. Skirlaw
Thos. Brecville paid the farm of Chester Mill. cf. 13.
CCB B/23/1/14 7 Pont. Skirlaw
Henry Pillok, Bailiff of Sadberge.
CCB B/23/1/15  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Baker, Collector of Bedlington.

CCB B/23/1/18  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert de Wycliff, Constable of Durham, paid money to John de Dolfanby, Master Coal Miner to the Bishop, at Gateshead on 31 December 7 Pont. Skirlaw and at various dates thereafter. cf. no. 17.

CCB B/23/1/19  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert de Wycliff, Constable of Durham, paid money to John de Thodhowe, Supervisor of Works to the Bishop on 10 February 7 Pont. Skirlaw and dates thereafter.

CCB B/23/1/20  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Wilkinson and Peter de Cornford, Collectors of Middridge.

CCB B/23/1/23  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert Robinson, Collector of Carlton.

CCB B/23/1/24  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Cocken, Sequestrator of Durham, paid Peter del Hay, Chamberlain, on 5April, and 29April at Wheelhall.

CCB B/23/1/25  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Wade, Collector of West Auckland, paid the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/1/28  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert de Rouceby, Collector of Cornforth.

CCB B/23/1/29  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert del Gate, Collector of Middleham.

CCB B/23/1/30  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Chery, Collector of Boldon.

CCB B/23/1/31  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Robinson, Collector of West Boldon, has paid for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/1/32  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. Osburne, Collector of Stockton.

CCB B/23/1/33  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Barne, Collector of Hartburn.

CCB B/23/1/35  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Thos. Robinson and Robert Batmanson, Collectors of Stanhope.

CCB B/23/1/37  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert Air, Collector of Cleadon.

CCB B/23/1/38  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert del Legh, Collector of Whitburn.

CCB B/23/1/39  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. Webster, Collector of Ryton.

CCB B/23/1/40  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. del Hall, Collector of Morton.
CCB B/23/1/41  7 Pont. Skirlaw

CCB B/23/1/42  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Watson and John Geffraison, Collectors of Shotton.

CCB B/23/1/43  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. de Selby, Collector of Tunstall.

CCB B/23/1/44  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John de Newton, Collector of Wearmouth.

CCB B/23/1/45  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Thos. Yolle, Collector of Sherburn.

CCB B/23/1/46  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. de Shaldforth and Will. Pasemour, Collectors of Ryhope.

CCB B/23/1/47  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Arnald, Collector of Warden.

CCB B/23/1/48  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. de Herington, Collector of Burdon, has paid the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/1/49  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robt. Watson and Walter Robinson, Collectors of Easington.

CCB B/23/1/50  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Robert Gibson, Collector of Cassop.

CCB B/23/1/51  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John de Ludworth, Collector of Shadforth.

CCB B/23/1/52  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Gilbert Roos, Collector of Newcastle.

CCB B/23/1/53  7 Pont. Skirlaw
A small slip of parchment with 21½d inscribed thereon in roman numerals. n.d.

CCB B/23/1/54  7 Pont. Skirlaw
A slip of parchment recording a payment by Lawrence Greenwell, Collector of Cassop. n.d.

CCB B/23/1/55  7 Pont. Skirlaw
A slip of parchment recording a payment by Will. Ferrs, Collector of Wigside. n.d.

CCB B/23/1/56  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Roger Blerthorne, Collector of Wolsingham.

CCB B/23/1/57  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Ersden, Collector of Byers [Green], paid the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/1/58  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Clayton, Collector of West Thickley.

CCB B/23/1/59  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Henry Frend, Collector of Lynesack.
CCB B/23/1/60  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Faldigley, Collector of Southbedburn.

CCB B/23/1/61  7 Pont. Skirlaw
(?)Edgar (?)Maulisay, Collector of Bishopley.

CCB B/23/1/62  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Fouler, Collector of Bondgate, [?Darlington].

CCB B/23/1/63  7 Pont. Skirlaw
William Grome, Collector of Woodside. (There is a Woodside near Ryton and near Escombe).

CCB B/23/1/64  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Barton, Collector of Newtoncap.

CCB B/23/1/65  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. Coky, Collector of Escombe, paid the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/1/67  7 Pont. Skirlaw

CCB B/23/1/68  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Smaill, Collector of Redworth.

CCB B/23/1/69  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John del North, Collector of Heighington.

CCB B/23/1/70  7 Pont. Skirlaw
Will. Timnok, Collector of Cockerton, paid the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/1/71  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Wilkinson, Collector of Blackwell, paid the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/1/72  7 Pont. Skirlaw
John Webster, Collector of Whessoe.

1394-1395
The Letters: None are dated by year. All are on paper. All but no. 16 are from Skirlaw.

CCB B/23/1/7  1 December
Letter from Bishop Skirlaw dated at Auckland to the auditor in Durham. Wilkyn de Brafferton, a tenant at Heighington has been given until the following Easter to pay what he owes, on the surety of John Gylle, vicar of Heighington. His impounded beasts can therefore be returned to him.

CCB B/23/1/10  22 November
Letter from Bishop Skirlaw dated at Auckland to the Collector of Bondgate in Darlington. John de Houton, Chaplain, has been pardoned the amount for which he was amerced in the Halmote Court at Darlington.

CCB B/23/1/16  10 May
Letter from Rauf de Eure, Steward of Bishop Thomas [Langley] dated at Evenwood, to John Belt, Collector of Evenwood directing him to give money from the farm of the vill. to the fencers of Evenwood Park to repair fences damaged in a recent gale.
Letter from Bishop Skirlaw dated at Auckland, to the Auditor. Henry Freend, Collector of Lymesack, has been given respite in paying certain sums. The endorsement is to the effect that Freend was pardoned for his trespass.

Letter from Bishop Skirlaw dated at Auckland, to the Auditor. The tenants of Middridge have been given until Candlemas [2 February] to pay what they owe.

Letter from Bishop Skirlaw dated at Auckland, to the Auditor. Robyn Clerk of Stanhope has been pardoned 30s. 0d. he owed.

Letter from Bishop Skirlaw dated at Auckland, to Roger Blerthorn and Robert Bell, Collectors of Wolsingham. Pardon has been given to two poor tenants of Wolsingham, John Fysshere (rent) and Lawrence Robinson (amercement at the halmote court).

Letter from Bishop Skirlaw dated at Auckland, to the Auditor. Juliane Gray, a tenant at Whitburn has until next Whitsuntide to pay what she owes. William Marnhull, parson of Whitburn is her guarantor.

Letter from Bishop Skirlaw, dated at Wheelhall, to the Constable. John Lewyn has been pardoned his fine for cutting down three ash trees in the park at Combedon [Coundon].

Details of herbage in the new park at Auckland with lists of graziers, beasts, charges made and maintenance expenses. (Use of écu and pise).

Memorandum of expenses at the building of Norton Mill and the repair of Stockton Mill.

List by John de Pottowe [Bailiff of Darlington] of expenses and repairs. It concerns the carriage of fish, timber, repair of stables, a pinfold, roofing, ditching, etc. The places mentioned are Auckland, Allerton, Darlington, Feetom and Besmond [hill].

Memorandum of expenses concerning Chester Mill. cf. no. 12 (ind.).
Petition of John de Dolfanby [Master Coal Miner cf. 18 (ind.)] for payment and compensation. He was employed to mine and carry coal from the Bishop's mine at Gateshead to the Tyne. Apparently six keels sank and he spent extra money in saving the mine from flooding. Endorsed to the effect that he was given £6 for his trouble and allowance was to be made for the keels in his next account.

Parchment

List of expenses concerning the Bishop's south mill [Durham] and the tollbooth at Durham.

Paper

All items apparently belong to the Episcopate of William Dudley, 1476-1483. Of the 68 indentures and other records of payments, all those dated are 4-5 Pont. Dudley, i.e. October 1479-October 1481. The remaining very miscellaneous items, most of which are undated, paper and fragile, concern payments which should appear in various series of Church Commission account rolls, were these series complete. The indentures are listed first. The numbers represent the order in which they were found.

File, 92 items.

The indentures and slips of parchment apparently recording payments.

17 June 4 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Kelyng, clerk, Receiver General at the Exchequer in Durham, delivered to the Bishop by the hand of Master Alexander Lye money for expenses at Norham and again on 12 July. Signature of A. Lye.

Parchment

21 September 4 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Thomas Hall, clerk and Instaurer, by the hand of W. Cawood, paid the Bishop in person at Wheelhall. Signatures of Cawood and Bishop Dudley.

Parchment

2 October 4 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Kelyng, clerk, Receiver General, paid the Bishop at Wheelhall by the hand of Walter Cawood. Signatures of Cawood and the Bishop.

Parchment

21 September 4 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Kelyng paid the Bishop of Wheelhall, by William Preston the pensions from the Bishop and Prior of Carlisle and Benton Church for various years. Signature of Bishop Dudley.

Parchment
CCB B/23/2/7  21 September 4 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Kelyng paid the Bishop, by the Coroner of Chester Ward money paid to Walter Cawood at Wheelhall. Signature of Bishop Dudley.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/8  21 September 4 Pont. William [Dudley]
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/11  11 February 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Kelinge paid the Bishop, by Alexander Lye £1,040.8s.9d. received from John Raket, being the proceeds of his office in Receipt. On 17 February money for the farm of Raley mines was paid. Signature of A. Lye.
Parchment

Indenture. John Kelyng, Receiver General, delivered to Thomas Hall, instaurer, on this and later days, money for various tenants and for lead mines.
(This indenture is mentioned in Instaurers Accounts below no. 190259, the instaurers account beginning Michaelmas 3 Pont. Dudley for one year.)
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/20  n.d.
Slip of parchment recording payment by William Milner of the farm of Norton Mill.

Same as no. 16 but the amounts are not totalled.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/23  11 March [- Pont. Dudley]
Indenture. John Kelyng, Receiver General, paid Walter Cawood, Clerk of Works, certain cash then and later.
(This is not 1480-1481 as the amounts do not appear among Cawood's receipts for that year - the only year his account survives. C.C. 190048.)
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/27  15 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Sourby, Collector of Thorp, paid John Kelyng, Receiver General, the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/30  13 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Thomas Popeley, Bailiff of the manor of Darlington, paid John Kelyng, Receiver General, the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment
CCB B/23/2/32 13 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. William Cornforth, bailiff of Durham, made payments to John Kelyng on his own behalf and for other named people.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/37 9 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. William Lambton, collector of Wardon, paid John Kelyng, Receiver General, the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/38 23 November and 5 December, n.d. endorsed  
Slip of parchment noting payments from Ralph Claxton, farmer of Quarrington.

CCB B/23/2/39 9 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. Richard Edmondson, Collector of North Auckland, paid John Kelyng, Receiver General, the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/41 6 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture, with later payments added. Thomas Edward, bailiff of Stockton paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/42 4 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. John Wryght, Collector of Ryton, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/43 6 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. T [ ] Edward, Approver of the burgh of Stockton, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office that year and also on the following day.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/44 22 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. Reginald Wardon, Collector of Easington, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/45 8 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture, with another payment added. John Buk, Collector of Evenwood paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/46 21 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. Thomas Penreth, Collector of Whickham, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/47 20 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. John Birden, Collector of Cassop paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment
CCB B/23/2/48  18 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. John Buk, Collector of West Auckland, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/49  13 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. William Dawson, Collector of Sedgefield paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/50  n.d.  
Note of a payment of £15.4s.6½d. concerning Bedlington. No officer is mentioned.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/51  18 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. John Culy, Collector of Hartburn, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/52  18 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. Peter Robinson, Collector of Byres, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/53  15 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. Thomas Reid, Collector of Shotton, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/54  15 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. John Dicun, Collector of Halghton, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/55  13 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. Robert Paterson, Collector of West Boldon, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/56  13 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. Robert Chambre, Collector of East Boldon, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/57  11 -- 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. William ?Hochynson, Collector of Cornforth, paid John Kelyng, Receiver General, the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/58  4 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]  
Indenture. George Bates, Bailiff of Bedlington, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.  
Parchment
CCB B/23/2/59 1 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Burden, Collector of Ryhope, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/60 25 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Galoway, Collector of Houghton [le-Spring], paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/61 26 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture, with later payments added. Thomas Smyth, Collector of Shadforth, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/62 25 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Nicholas Robynson, Collector of Herrington, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/63 24 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Brafferton, Collector of Heighington, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/64 24 -- 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture made. Peter Willy, Collector of Redworth, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/65 24 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Werdaile, Collector of Southbedburn, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/66 24 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Werdale, Collector of Lynesack, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/67 24 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Thomson, Collector of Carleton, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/68 23 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Ralph Claxton, Collector of Moreton, paid John Kelyng, Receiver General, the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/70 17 December 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture, with later payments added. Thomas Morley, bailiff of Hart, paid John Kelyng, the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment
CCB B/23/2/71  xiij(?) November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Ray and John Pallyn, Collectors of [Bp.] Middleham, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/72  10 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Thomas Hudson, Collector of Stockton, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/73  8 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Thos. Dunsforth, Collector of Chester, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/74  8 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Patrik, Collector of Burden, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/75  8 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Richard Ayer, Collector of Tunstall, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/76  4 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Thomas Hopper, Collector of Coundon, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/77  6 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Wren, Collector of Northbedburn, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/78  4 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Symson, Collector of Middridge, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/79  4 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Knag and John Arne, Collectors of Lanchester, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/80  3 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Alanson, Collector of Newtoncap paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/81  3 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Coke, Collector of Escombe, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office.
Parchment
CCB B/23/2/82 2 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Robert Billye, Collector of Sherburne, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/83 2 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. Richard Ayr, Collector of Cleadon, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/84 2 November 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Weryght, Collector of Whitburne, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/85 25 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John --od, Collector of Newbottle, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/86 28 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Shippirdson, Collector of Wearmouth, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/87 28 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Moreton, Collector of Killerby, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/88 20 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/89 20 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Staynton, Collector of Whessor, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/90 20 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. William Herryson, Collector of Darlington, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/91 20 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Indenture. John Brandson, Collector of Cockerton, paid John Kelyng the proceeds of his office for the year.
Parchment

CCB B/23/2/92 14 October 5 Pont. William [Dudley]
Parchment
1476-1483

Miscellaneous items.

CCB B/23/2/1  28 May n.d.
Letter from Bishop W[illiam Dudley] to John Kelyinge, Chancellor of the Bishopric, asking him to be in Newcastle by the following Friday with a barrel of vinegar and 2 dozen plates to be sent to Norham with such of the King's ordnance as John Mokelowe, yeoman of the King's Chamber, will have brought. Kelyinge should send whatever else Mokelowe should send for. Dated at Wheelhall. Signature of Bishop William Dudley. [No Norham accounts survive for the pontificate of Dudley.]
Paper

CCB B/23/2/2  n.d. [c.1480]
List of expenses for armaments and hardware, for wages of smiths, carpenters "and oder crafty men" and for carriage from Newcastle to Norham Castle. Endorsed "Brankeston hoytell iermouth" [Branxton, Howtell (Kirknewton) and Learmouth (Carham).
Paper

CCB B/23/2/9  11 June n.d.
Letter from Bishop W[illiam Dudley] to John Kelyinge, Chancellor of the Bishopric desiring him to give what ready money is available to the bearer Master Alexander Lye, as should John Raket. He should give credence to Lye concerning the King. Dated at Wheelhall. Signature of Bishop Dudley.
Paper

CCB B/23/3  (189510)  c.1480
Summary of Account of John Kelyng, Chancellor and Receiver General.
Paper  2mm.

CCB B/23/4  (189061)  1505-1506
Views of Account of Arrears of Robert Chamber, Clerk of Great Receipt, Alexander Aunger, Receiver of Howden and Howdenshire, Thomas Fenton, Receiver of Crayke, and George Aske, Receiver of Allerton and Allertonshire.
Paper  4ff + 1sch.
CCB B/23/5 (221162) 1509
This file of vouchers etc, though not all dated belong mainly to the first year of the Pontificate of Thomas Ruthall who received the temporalities on 3 July 1509. The names of officials on those undated agree almost perfectly with entries in the Receiver Generals Account for 1508-9 and the appropriate Collectors etc Accounts. They fall into five categories which are listed separately. The numbers given show the order in which they were found. The first group, the largest, comprises indentures made between Hugh Asshton, clerk, Receiver General of Durham and the Collectors of various townships and other officials, in the autumn of 1509. The second and third groups are parchment and paper bills recording payments. They, at least those which are dated, must have been kept and regarded as evidence of payment as they are not rough drafts of the indentures. It is not possible to check them against what particular accounts survive for the year, eg Easington Coroner, Gateshead Bailiff, as payments to the Receiver General in them do not detail dates and amounts of the indentures, bills and "memoranda compotorum huius anni" they cite - only the total sums. Those undated are problematic. The lack of date rules out cross reference to the Books of Great Receipt or other surviving checks on payment. Some items in groups 1-3 have payments added later than the original date. The fourth group are details of building and repairs, mainly concerning the Bishop's mills. Group five comprises four miscellaneous items.
File, 107 items.

1509
The Indentures: The numbers are 9, 11, 13, 16, 20, 22-3, 29, 31, 33-40, 42, 45-7, 49-53, 56, 63-4, 66-7, 75-9, 86, 90-107. All are parchment. All are dated autumn 1 Pont. Ruthall, ie 1509. All were made with Hugh Asshton, clerk, Receiver General. Some have additional comments written on them.

CCB B/23/5/9 22 October 1509
John Skypsey, deputy Bailiff of Bedlington.

CCB B/23/5/11 11 December 1509
Richard Gibson, Collector of Sedgefield, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/13 5 September 1509
John Thomson, Bailiff of Coatham Mundiville.

CCB B/23/5/16 5 September 1509
John Thompson, farmer of Darlington Mill.

CCB B/23/5/20 3 September 1509
Christopher Trotter, Collector of Byres [Green].

CCB B/23/5/22 31 October 1509
Nicholas Eyles, Collector of Middridge, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/23 4 September 1509
Hugh Wotton, Collector of West Auckland. The "proceeds of his office" this time includes some mention of specific mills.

CCB B/23/5/29 5 September 1509
Will. Betson, Collector of Cockerton, for the farm of the vill.
CCB B/23/5/31  8 December 1509
Richard Toyng, Collector of West Thickley.

CCB B/23/5/33  7 September 1509
Leonard Emerson, Collector of Darlington.

CCB B/23/5/34  5 September 1509
John Stapilton, Collector of Blackwell, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/35  6 December 1509
Robert Symson, Bailiff of Durham

CCB B/23/5/36  4 September 1509
John Jackson, Collector of Easington, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/37  10 September 1509
Thos. Layng, Collector of Coundon.

CCB B/23/5/38  10 September 1509
Robert Whelpden, Collector of Northbedburn.

CCB B/23/5/39  10 September 1509
Robert Whelpden, Collector of Lynesack.

CCB B/23/5/40  10 September 1509
Robert Whelpden, Collector of Southbedburn.

CCB B/23/5/42  5 September 1509
Robert Burdon, Collector of Stockton, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/45  1 September 1509
Robert Somer, Collector of Northauckland.

CCB B/23/5/46  3 December 1509
Richard Huddert, Collector of Chester.

CCB B/23/5/47  4 December 1509
James Merley, Collector of Greenwellside, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/49  4 September 1509
Will. Rungthwaite, Collector of Heighington, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/50  5 December 1509
Will. Adamson, Collector of Redworth.

CCB B/23/5/51  3 September 1509
Richard Grenall, Collector of Middleham.

CCB B/23/5/52  3 September 1509
Will. Randson or Raneson, Collector of Newbottle, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/53  8 September 1509

CCB B/23/5/56  3 December 1509
John Bradeley, Collector of Bishopley, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/63  10 September 1509
Will. Hall, farmer of Bishop Middleham.
CCB B/23/5/64  3 September 1509  
Richard Ellyson, Collector of Cassop.

CCB B/23/5/66  5 September 1509  
Thomas ?Harrison, Collector of Killerby, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/75  1 September 1509  
Will. Robinson, Collector of Middle Herrington, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/76  17 November 1509  
John Parkinson, Collector of Whessoe.

CCB B/23/5/77  29 August 1509  
Richard Buck, Bailiff of Sadbury.

CCB B/23/5/78  8 September 1509  
Thomas Brigge, Collector of Lanchester.

CCB B/23/5/79  3 September 1509  
Richard Shaldfurth, Collector of Sherburn, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/86  11 September 1509  
John Richardson, Bailiff of Gateshead.

CCB B/23/5/90  4 September 1509  
John Doune, Collector of ?Thor [Easington], for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/91  9 September 1509  
John Chambr, Collector of Cleadon.

CCB B/23/5/92  10 September 1509  
Will. Tailyour, Collector of Burdon.

CCB B/23/5/93  2 October 1509  
John Peirson, Collector of Ryhope.

CCB B/23/5/94  10 September 1509  
John Poyde, Collector of Ryton, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/95  3 September 1509  
Richard Rede, Collector of Shotton, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/96  15 November 1509  
Henry Armstrong, Collector of Cornforth, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/97  4 September 1509  
Edward Bechame, Collector of Halkton [le Skerne], for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/98  5 September 1509  
William Harrison, Collector of Shadforth, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/99  1 September 1509  
Thomas Frende, Collector of Houghton [le Spring], for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/100  24 November 1509  
William Page, Collector of Carlton.
CCB B/23/5/101  9 September 1509
John Newton, Collector of Whitburn.

CCB B/23/5/102  1 September 1509
John Davy, Collector of East Boldon, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/103  3 September 1509
Richard Robinson, Collector of West Boldon.

CCB B/23/5/104  1 September 1509
John Shiphirdson, Collector of Wearmouth.

CCB B/23/5/105  24 November 1509
Peter Colenwood, Collector of Stanhope, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/5/106  3 September 1509
Robert Ayr, Collector of Tunstall.

CCB B/23/5/107  3 September 1509
Richard Cornforth, Collector of Newtoncap, for the farm of the vill.

1509
The Parchment Bills Recording Payments: they are numbered 18, 21, 30, 32, 54, 60-2, 74, 85 and 88. All those dated are for 1 Pont. Ruthall. Those undated are so marked.

CCB B/23/5/18  11 September n.d.
Robert Bentley, Coroner of Stockton Ward.

CCB B/23/5/21  15 December, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
Robert Simond, farmer of Gateshead Fishery.

CCB B/23/5/30  8 December, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
The Master Forester of Weardale.

CCB B/23/5/32  8 December, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
Richard Downes, farmer of Auckland Park.

CCB B/23/5/54  5 December, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
Roger Richardson, farmer of Durham common bakehouse.

CCB B/23/5/60  11 December n.d.
?John Richardson, Bailiff of Gateshead.

CCB B/23/5/61  11 December, 1 Pont. Thomas [Ruthall]

Richard Downes, farmer of Auckland Park.

CCB B/23/5/74  10 December, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
Richard Aldwood or Alewood, Coroner of Easington Ward.

CCB B/23/5/85  Michaelmas, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
Richard, Lord Lumley, Master Forester or Weardale.

CCB B/23/5/88  2 September n.d.
William Kyrkham, improver of Rayle and Crowburn.
The Paper Bills: which number 3, 4, 14, 17, 26, 41, 43, 55, 68-73, 80-4, 89.

CCB B/23/5/3  8 February n.d.
The Bailiff of Stockton.

CCB B/23/5/4  n.d.
The Collector of Evenwood.

CCB B/23/5/14 n.d.
The Collector of Whessoe.

CCB B/23/5/17  5 September n.d.
Richard Alewood, Coroner of Easington Ward and farmer of Middridge Grange.

CCB B/23/5/26  30 January n.d.
Ralph Shirwood, farmer of Evenwood Park.

CCB B/23/5/41  22 November, 1 Pont. Thomas [Ruthall]
The Master Forester of Weardale.

CCB B/23/5/43  4 September n.d.
Ralph Shirwood, Collector of Evenwood.

CCB B/23/5/55  5 December n.d.
Robert Tenaunt, farmer of Durham burgus.

CCB B/23/5/68  18 December n.d.
The farmer of West Auckland Mill.

CCB B/23/5/70  1 February n.d.
Robert Hedworth, George Emerson and Nicholas Henryson, farmers of Gateshead coal mines.

CCB B/23/5/71  1 February n.d.
Alan Harding for his share of Whickham mines.

CCB B/23/5/72  31 January, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
George Bird, merchant of Newcastle, for a licence to carry coal at Whickham.

CCB B/23/5/73  4 February n.d.
Sir Ralph Bowes, farmer of Sunderland burgus.

CCB B/23/5/80  6 February n.d.
The Collector of Escombe.

CCB B/23/5/81  5 February n.d.
John Thomson, farmer of Darlington Mill.

CCB B/23/5/82  6 February n.d.
The Collector of Cornforth.

CCB B/23/5/83  6 February, 1 Pont. Thos. [Ruthall]
Richard Aldwood, Coroner [of Easington Ward].

CCB B/23/5/84  5 February n.d.
William Herryson, Collector [of Shadforth].
Robert Tenaunt, Bailiff of Durham.

Expenses of Mill Repairs and Other Buildings: All are on paper. Only one (24) is dated. Nos. 5, 7, 10, 15, 19, 24, 25, 28, 44, 48, 57, 58, 59, 65, 87 tally with the amounts given in Receiver General's Account for 1508-9 (189558). Nos. 8 and 12 do not. Nor do they tally with the Receiver General's Account (not detailed) for 1509-10 (189832), nor 1511-12 (189833), nor the Clerk of Works Accounts 1511-12 (190052-3). The accounts immediately earlier are missing.

CCB B/23/5/5  n.d.
Chester Mill, Edward Candlend.

CCB B/23/5/7  n.d.
Lanchester Mill, Thomas Atkinson.

CCB B/23/5/8  n.d.
Norton Mill, Will. Thompson, farmer.

CCB B/23/5/10  n.d.
Gateshead Tollbooth.

CCB B/23/5/12  n.d.
Blackwell and Darlington Mills, John Thomson & John Walton.

CCB B/23/5/15  n.d.
Darlington Manor including mention of the old waulk mill.

CCB B/23/5/19  n.d.
Auckland Mills and West Mill.

CCB B/23/5/24  1509
Swallwell Mill.

CCB B/23/5/25  n.d.
Cornforth Mill.

CCB B/23/5/28  n.d.
Shotton Mill, Richard Reid, Collector of Shotton.

CCB B/23/5/44  n.d.
Easington Windmill.

CCB B/23/5/48  n.d.
Ryknall Mill [near Heighington], Robert Brown, farmer.

CCB B/23/5/57  n.d.
Bolam Mill, Christopher Milner, farmer.

CCB B/23/5/58  n.d.
Evenwood Mill, Adam Symson, miller.

CCB B/23/5/59  n.d.
West Auckland Mill, William Dobson.

CCB B/23/5/65  n.d.
Expenses of an unnamed mill, farm £4, [Bedlington].
CCB B/23/5/5/87  n.d.
Newbottle Mill, Robert Chybton.

c. 1510
The Miscellaneous Items

CCB B/23/5/1  20 September, 1 Pont. Bainbridge
Copy of a confirmation by Prior Thomas [Castell] of Bishop Christopher Bainbridge's patent of appointment to John and Nicholas Richardson as parkers of Gateshead and keepers of Gateshead Towers, for their lives.
Confirmed 22 September 1508.
[Bainbridge received the temporalities on 17 November 1507 and was translated to York on 20 September 1508. This is dated 2 days after the translation, presumably news of the event not yet having arrived].

CCB B/23/5/2  14 October, 3 Pont. William [Senhouse]
Copy of a patent of Bishop William [Senhouse] appointing John Stathon and Nicholas Hunt parkers of Birtley by Auckland at 1d. per day between them plus the herbage rights. Under Bishop John [Shirwood], Stathon had held the office alone.
[Senhouse received the temporalities on 15 October 1502. He died about the end of April 1505 so there was no 14 October in the third year of his episcopate. Third must be a mistake for second, an easy mistake at the turn of the pontifical year]. Attached to 1 with 3 blank sheets of paper.

CCB B/23/5/6  n.d.
Expenses of Sir Ralph Bowes in building a horse boat (hors batte) at Sunderland.

CCB B/23/5/27  n.d.
List of Darlington tolls paid October-August.

CCB B/23/6  (189740)  1529
Enrolment of Recognizances.

CCB B/23/7  (221163)  1534-1535
This is a file of 81 items, mainly of indentures (60) made between William Redmayn, Esq., Receiver General of the Durham Exchequer and the Collectors of Townships and other officials in 5 Pont. Tunstall, 1534-5. The two groups besides indentures, are paper and parchment bills recording payments and other financial memoranda written in 5 Pont. Tunstall and referring to the years 1-5 Pont. Tunstall. It is noticeable that by this date a great many of the Bishop's properties are out to farm.
File, 81 items.

CCB B/23/7/2  16 December 1534
Gawin Milburn, Bailiff of Bedlington, "de firma et exit' dict' ville".
CCB B/23/7/3 11 July 1534
Peter Grenewell, Collector of Wigside, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/4 4 July 1534
William Hoton, Collector of Newtoncap, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/8 7 December 1534
John Robynson, Collector of North Auckland, for the farm of the fulling mill, etc.

CCB B/23/7/14 14 December 1534
John Hall, Bailiff of Middleham, the proceeds of his office.

CCB B/23/7/18 13 July 1534
Adam and Lionel Wall, Collectors of Stanhope, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/20 2 July 1534
Richard Cowes, Collector of Wardon, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/28 10 December 1534
Robert Ayr, Collector of Tunstall, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/30 2 July 1534
Richard Bones, Collector of Thackley, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/32 27 June 1534
William Thomlynson, Bailiff of Gateshead, "de firma et exit' dict' ville".

CCB B/23/7/33 24 October 1534
Richard Parkyn, Collector of Coundon, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/34 20 June 1534
Richard Milner, Bailiff of Sadberge, the proceeds of his office.

CCB B/23/7/35 20 June 1534
Richard Fewler and John Kitchyn, Collectors (place unnamed), for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/36 4 July 1534
Ralph Walker, Collector of Byres, for the farm of the vill. and for Bishopcloce.

CCB B/23/7/37 20 June 1534
Michael Thornbure, Collector of West Auckland, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/38 19 June 1534
Ralph Pekall, Collector of Northbedburn, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/39 19 June 1534
Ralph Pekall, Collector of Southbedburn, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/40 11 July 1534
Richard Mowbray, Collector of Bishopley, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/41 27 June 1534
Robert Tewer, Collector of Evenwood, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/42 20 June 1534
John Rakett, Bailiff of Coatham Mundiville, "de firma et exit' officii sui".
CCB B/23/7/43  13 June 1534
Thomas Banks, Collector of Norton, for the farm of the vill. and the mill.

CCB B/23/7/44  13 June 1534
Thomas Banks, Collector of Thorp, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/46  19 June 1534
Ralph Pekall, Collector of Lynesack, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/47  20 June 1534
William Kitchin, Collector of Hartburn, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/48  27 June 1534
Will. Johnson, Collector of Herrington, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/49  27 June 1534
Thomas Colson and William Ranetson, Collectors of Wolsingham, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/50  15 June 1534
Will. Shaldforth, Collector of Sherburn, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/51  20 June 1534
Christopher Hochonson, Collector of Killerby, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/52  20 June 1534
Will. Wilsett, Collector of Redworth, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/53  20 June 1534
Brian Gibson, Collector of Sedgefield, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/54  16 June 1534
Richard Hill, Collector of Heighington, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/55  20 June 1534
William Hunter, Collector of Middridge, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/56  20 June 1534
John Todd and Thomas Thomson, Collectors of Escombe, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/57  13 June 1534
William Conyers, Collector of Haughton [le Skerne], for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/58  4 July 1534
William Newton, Collector of Ryton, for the farm etc.

CCB B/23/7/59  20 June 1534
John Suddron, Collector of Whickham, for the farm etc.

CCB B/23/7/60  6 July 1534
Thos. Birden, Collector of Burdon, for the proceeds of his office.

CCB B/23/7/61  27 June 1534
Lancelot Atas, Collector of Cornforth, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/62  16 June 1534
Thos. Hogson and Will. Staynsby, Collectors of Cockerton, for the farm of the vill.
CCB B/23/7/63  16 June 1534  
Will. Walker and Robert Todd, Collectors of Darlington, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/64  16 June 1534  
Thos. Stapilton, Collector of Blackwell, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/65  20 June 1534  
William Wark, Collector of Westboldon, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/66  10 June 1534  
John Hochonson, Collector of Middleham, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/67  13 June 1534  
John Smyth, Collector of Shadforth, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/68  12 June 1534  
John Parkynson, Collector of Whessoe, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/69  27 June 1534  
Will. Stodert, Collector of Shotton, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/70  13 June 1534  
Will. Tailyour, Collector of Cassop, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/71  16 June 1534  
Ralph Whitfeld, Collector of Chester, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/72  13 June 1534  
Thos. Hobson, Collector of Houghton [le Spring], for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/73  13 June 1534  
Thos. Paxton, Collector of Easington, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/74  11 July 1534  
John Newton, Collector of Whitburn, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/75  20 June 1534  
Richard Atkynson, Collector of Wearmouth, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/76  21 November 1534  
Robert Johnson, Collector of Ryhope, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/77  20 June 1534  
Thos. Crig, Collector of Lanchester, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/78  13 June 1534  
Will. Page, Collector of Carlton, 13 June, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/79  27 June 1534  
Robert Johnson, Collector of Eastboldon, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/80  4 July 1534  
John Chamber, Collector of Cleadon, for the farm of the vill.

CCB B/23/7/81  14 June 1534  
Robert Chilton, Collector of Newbottle, for the farm of the vill.

n.d.

The Parchment Bills recording payments.
Extracts of the account of Robert Adthye.
[R.A. became Clerk of Works, c.1511. He was still Clerk of Works on 11 March 4 Pont. Tunstall [1534] - C.C. 220206/2 f.52, but by 20 December 5 Pont. Tunstall [1534] Ralph Dalton held the office - C.C. 220206/3 f.78].

CCB B/23/7/21 18 July 5 Pont. Cuthbert [Tunstall]
Thos. Casson, Coroner of Easington. Payments include amounts for Sunderland and Quarrington.

CCB B/23/7/24 14 August 5 Pont. [Tunstall]
Bartholomew Harwood for a coal mine at Raley.

CCB B/23/7/25 4 August 5 Pont. [Tunstall]
Richard Bellasis Esq., farmer of the coal mine at Raley.

CCB B/23/7/27 [1534 ?]
Richard Bellasis, for the farm of Morton 13 June 5 Pont. [Tunstall], for Ricknall Grange, 13 June 5 Pont. [Tunstall] and as Bailiff of Stockton, 9 December.

The Paper Bills recording payments.

CCB B/23/7/5 [1534 ?]
List of pensions paid to the Bishop by various churches for religious houses in 5 Pont. [Tunstall] and arrears for 1 Pont. [Tunstall].

CCB B/23/7/6 [1534 ?]
List of pensions paid to the Bishop by various churches and religious houses in 1, 2 & 5 Pont. [Tunstall].

CCB B/23/7/7 18 July 5 Pont. [Tunstall]
William Lambton for Ricknall Grange.

CCB B/23/7/9 15 December 5 Pont. [Tunstall]
Robert Rawe, bailiff of Durham for the farm of Durham burgus.

CCB B/23/7/10 [1534 ?]
Richard Pemmerton, 3 August 5 Pont. [Tunstall] for Weardale.
Sir Thomas Hilton, 9 December for Burnhope [in Weardale].
Richard Pemmerton, 14 & 3 December.
[Richard Pemberton was Receiver of the Forest of Weardale by 1534-6 and probably earlier but only one of his accounts survives - C.C. 190039].

CCB B/23/7/11 10 March 5 Pont. [Tunstall]
M. Witham, bailiff of Darlington.

CCB B/23/7/12 15 December 5 Pont. [Tunstall]
Richard Pemmerton.

CCB B/23/7/13 10 March 5 Pont. [Tunstall]
William Thomlyson for a coal mine near Ryton called Tollowe and for leave to carry coal from Baynbrige pit.
James Parkynson, Escheator, for the Ingilby land and for old escheats. He includes a claim for an entertainment allowance.

Christopher Henryson, clerk, for the iron mines in Weardale for the fourth and the fifth years of Tunstall paid to John Harvy in Durham for 200 stone (10 score) per year at the rate of 6d. per stone £10 (sic.) as appears by bill dated 12 December 5 Pont. [ie no. 16].

John Aldwod, for the farm of Middridge Grange.

Bartholomew Harwod for the farm of a coal mine at Raley.

Fragmentary bill of amounts totalling £3/16/1½. The words "Auckland" in one line and "(h)arbaye of Byrtle" (Birtley wood) in another, are legible. It therefore seems that this relates to a Master Forester's Account. There is not one surviving for 1534-5 [5 Pont. Tunstall] nor for about 14 years previously. This total does not appear in the account of R. Pemberton, the Weardale Receiver, 1535-6.

Payments for coal mines at Whickham made 16 July 5 Pont. [Tunstall] and later that year by Richard Hedworth, Richard Merley, Cuthbert Hedworth, Richard Henrison or Herrison, John Lumley and Robert Rawe.

Richard Bowes for Thickley and Wardon.

Thomas Banks, Coroner of Stockton, money from his office.

Enrolment of Recognizances.

Arrears paid by William Bellassi.

Arrears not paid.

Diocese of Durham: Declaration of Account of Bishop as Collector of tenth of all benefices.

Rental of East Boldon, West Boldon, Whitburn and Cleadon.
CCB B/23/13  (221189)  1563-1564
Diocese of Durham: Declaration of Account of Bishop as Collector of tenth of all benefices.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/23/14  (221190)  1564-1565
Diocese of Durham: Declaration of Account of Bishop as Collector of tenth of all benefices.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/23/15  (221235)  1565-1566
Diocese of Durham: Declaration of Account of Bishop as Collector of tenth of all benefices.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/23/16  (221669)  1566-1567
Diocese of Durham: Declaration of Account of Bishop as Collector of tenth of all benefices.
1m

CCB B/23/17  (221683)  1 December 1573
Expenses of Audit.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/23/18  (221226)  1577-1686
"Extracts from the Corporation Books of Sundry Presentments". - apparently Durham City and Framwellgate. Copied c.1800.
Paper  2 items of 2ff.

CCB B/23/19  (221191)  1582-1583
Diocese of Durham: Declaration of Account of Bishop as Collector of tenth of all benefices.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/23/20  (220529)  1589
Extract of Pleas and Presentments at Stanhope Forest Courts.
Paper  2ff

CCB B/23/21  (195714)  1590-1591
Account subsidiary to a Sheriff's Account. This appears to be an onus of account - see series Sheriff's onus of account below.
Paper  6ff.

CCB B/23/22  (221555)  20 May 1597
Bond for a debt of £7 to William Robinson by Miles White of Durham.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/23/23  (221325)  25 April 1599 - 28 June 1615
The majority of the 46 items in this file of paper documents, are warrants for the provision of deer and timber issued by, or on behalf of Bishops Matthew and Hames, between 1599 and 1615. There are 4 letters to officers concerning the collection of various fines and amercements, nos. 19-22 and one list of coal and wood carried to Auckland Manor in 1602. Three of the warrants, nos. 9, 11 and 12 concern the Yorkshire estates. Several others, nos. 6-8 and 19 concern the holding of Assizes in Durham. Numbers 10, 30, 34 and 40 concern the timbering of coal mines and nos. 15, 23 and 45, mill repairs. Four others of particular interest concern the repair of the Tyne bridge in 1608(1618), the Bedburn pinfold (43) and specifications as to what timber is needed for components of a timber frame house (39 and 44). One number 4, the warrant for a fat buck to be sent to the Sheriff of Northumberland, Bishop Matthew has added a few words of his own.
File, 46 items.

CCB B/23/23/1  12 August 1602
Warrant to Raphe Trotter in Weardale, Keeper of Stanhope Park, from John Marshe, to kill a buck of this season and send it to Bishop Auckland manor. Dated to Auckland Manor. Signature of John Marsh.

CCB B/23/23/2  13 September 1602
Warrant to Raphe Trotter, Keeper of Stanhope Park, from Robert Armstrong, to kill a buck and send it to Auckland. Dated at Auckland. Signature of Robert Armstrong.

CCB B/23/23/3  12 August 1599
Warrant to Raphe Trotter the elder and the younger and all other keepers of Weardale Park and Forest, from Bishop Tobias Matthew, to kill a fat buck of this season and send it to Henry Anderson, Esq., of Newcastle by 19th August. This is not to delay the Bishop's former warrant for his own provision. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature and seal of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/4  16 July 1601
Warrant to Raphe Trotter the elder and all Stanhope Park keepers from Bishop Matthew, to send a fat buck of this season to George Mustyan, Esq., Sheriff of Northumberland. Dated at Bishop Auckland Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew and exhortation in his own hand.

CCB B/23/23/5  12 August 1601
Warrant to the same from the same to send him one fat buck of this season next Monday. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/6  3 July 1604
Warrant to all the Keepers of Stanhope Park and Forest from Bishop Matthew to send a fat buck of this season to Durham Castle the Saturday before the Assizes begin to entertain the Judges and Justice in the service of his majesty. If the officers at the Castle say another buck is needed, they should send another. Dated at Durham House. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.
CCB B/23/23/7 2 September 1601
Warrant to the Keepers of Stanhope Park from John Marshe to send a buck
to Durham 5 September to fulfil the order sent by the Bishop before the
Assizes and not carried out. If no buck can be sent the reason should be
given. Dated at Durham. Signature of John Marshe.

CCB B/23/23/8 11 August 1601
Warrant to Raphe Trotter the elder and other Keepers of Stanhope Park,
to send a fat buck of this season to Durham early on Monday, 24 August,
when the Assizes begin. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop
Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/9 21 September 1604
Warrant to the Keeper of Clack Wood, Yorkshire, to deliver to Edward Graunt
four trees to repair his tenement at Brunton and for rails for his corn. Dated
at Allerton. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/10 28 June 1615
Warrant to John Robinson, officer, to deliver to George Johnson, tenant of
the Bishop, 2 trees from Acorn Close [just north of Witton Gilbert] to repair
his coal mines at Barresloaninge. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of
Bishop William James. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/23/11 6 September 1603
Warrant to [Francis] Lascelles, to deliver to Mr. Thomas Danby two trees
from his woods in Cotcliffe. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop
Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement by Lascelles at foot.

CCB B/23/23/12 22 September 1603
Warrant to the Keeper of Clack wood and to Francis Lascelles, gentleman,
Bailiff of Northallerton & Allertonshire, to deliver to Francis Key of
Northallerton four trees from Clack wood. Dated at Bishop Auckland.
Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement by Lascelles at
foot.

CCB B/23/23/13 c. 1603
A note of loads of wood from Auckland Park and coal from Railey, carried
to Auckland Manor by the tenants of Bishop Auckland in 1602. Signed by
John Marshe and by Symon Comyn the Auditor.

CCB B/23/23/14 10 June 1608
Warrant to John Wyddowes, Bailiff of Frankland, to deliver 2 reasonable
trees, not timber trees, to William Atkinson to repair his tenement at Cassop.
Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James. Endorsed
by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/23/15 10 June 1608
Warrant to John Wyddowes, Bailiff of Frankland, to deliver to Thos. Salvyn
four trees, not timber trees for stakes etc. for the dam at Bishops Mill. Dated
at Bishop Auckland - "at your perill do not medle with any tymber trees".
Signature of Bishop William James. Endorsed by Wyddowes.
CCB B/23/23/16  29 February 1607/8

CCB B/23/23/17  n.d.
Warrant to the same to deliver to John Buttery one good tree. Signature of Bishop William James [1606-17]. Endorsed by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/23/18  13 June 1608
Warrant to John Wyddowes, Bailiff of Frankland Wood to deliver to the bearer trees for the repair of the Tyne Bridge. Six or eight should suffice but Mr. Selbye will decide. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James. Endorsed by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/23/19  28 June 1599
Direction to the Sherif Bailiff (sic.) of Chester Ward not to trouble John Hedworth of Whickham for an amercement of 20s. 0d. imposed at Assizes and Sessions in 1597. He has compounded. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/20  28 April 1599
Letter from Will. Turbatt at John Wall, Sherif Bailiff (sic.) of Darlington Ward. John Emerson of Heighington has agreed with the Bishop over a fine of 20s. 0d., distraint is therefore unnecessary. Signature of Will. Turbatt.

CCB B/23/23/21  25 April 1599
Letter from William Turbatt to John Wall, Bailiff of Darlington Ward. Roland Shawter of Houghton-le-Side has compounded with the Bishop for a fine of 30s. 0d. Distraint is therefore unnecessary. Dated at Bishop Auckland.

CCB B/23/23/22  26 January 1599/1600
Instructions and information to [Symon Rogerson] the Sherif Bailiff of Darlington. John Wilkinson of Wolsingham has paid his fine and is authorised "to use his trade of buying and selling of waires within this countie". [Wair = a piece of timber 6 feet by 1 foot; ware = articles of merchandise.] William Blackett, gentleman, has compounded for 26s. 8d. for not appearing at the last gaol delivery and for £10 fine imposed at the Assizes for the non-appearance of Edward Bryan by recognizance. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/23  2 May 1605
Warrant to William Crook, bailiff of Wolsingham to deliver to John Fetherstonhalgh, esquire, farmer of Stanhope water corn mill, eight trees from Wolsingham Park for repairs. Dated at Stockton. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/24  15 May 1605
CCB B/23/23/25  23 April 1605
Warrant to George Sympson, Bailiff of Chester and keeper of Chester Oaks,
to deliver to Henry Bailes and his wife, tenants of the Bishop of Cassop four
trees to repair their tenement. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop
Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement by Sympson at foot.

CCB B/23/23/26  19 April 1605
Warrant to the same to deliver to Roland Hethrington tenant of the Bishop
at Shadforth, three trees to repair his tenement. Dated at Bishop Auckland.
Acknowledgement by Sympson at foot.

CCB B/23/23/27  4 September 1604
Warrant to the same to deliver to Christopher Richeson, Richard Read,
Richard Shadforth, Anthony Bre-- and John Readhedd, five trees each to
repair their tenements in Shotton. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of
Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/23/28  3 September 1604
Warrant to George Sympson, Keeper of Chester Oaks, to deliver to John
Burdon of Shotton, four trees to repair his tenement. Dated at Bishop
Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot
by Sympson.

CCB B/23/23/29  3 September 1604
Warrant to the same to deliver to Gilbert Paxton of Easington four trees to
repair his tenement. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias
Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot by Sympson.

CCB B/23/23/30  17 June 1605
Warrant to Oswald Baker, Keeper of the woods at Acorn Close, to deliver
to Michael Johnson, farmer of the Bishop's coal mines at Barrasfield and
Findon, 6 trees to repair the coal pits. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature
of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Endorsement by Baker.

CCB B/23/23/31  3 September 1605
Warrant to Raphe Trotter the elder and the other Keepers of Stanhope Park
to send to "My house at Auckland one buck of this season the best that you
can". Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/32  17 August 1605
Warrant to the same Keepers of Stanhope Park and Forest to send a fat
buck to Stockton Manor. Dated there. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/33  12 July 1605
Warrant to the same to send one stag of this season to Stockton Manor.
Dated there. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/34  1 July 1605
Warrant to George Simpson, Bailiff and Keeper of Chester woods, to deliver
to Raphe Bowes, esq., farmer of Newbottle coal mines, six convenient trees
for the timbering of the said pits and shaft. Dated at Stockton Manor.
Acknowledgement at foot by Sympson.
CCB B/23/23/35 30 May 1605
Warrant to George Simpson, Bailiff and Keeper of Chester woods, to deliver two trees each for repairs to the following tenants of Ryhope, Nicholas Thompson, Will. Thompson, Thos. Rooxby, Anthony Watson and Agnes Fell, widow. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot by Sympon.

CCB B/23/23/36 23 May 1609
Warrant to John Widdowes, Keeper of Frankland Wood, to deliver to John Catchersyne of Birkley, one tree to repair his tenement. Dated at Newcastle. Signature of Bishop William James. Acknowledgement at foot by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/23/37 31 May 1609
Warrant to the same to deliver to his servant John Booth two middle timber trees. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James. Acknowledgement at foot by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/23/38 22 June 1609
Warrant to the same to deliver one tree to William Thursbie. Dated at Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James. Acknowledgement at foot by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/23/39 28 June 1609
Petition of George Tompson and Robert Jurdeyon of Shotton, tenants of the Bishop. They ask for wood for major specified repairs "for they are not able to abyde in winter in there houses". They add they have seen Wyddowes who has not helped. It is followed by a warrant to John Wyddoes, Keeper of Frankland Wood to give them two trees "but not of my timber trees". Dated at Bishop Auckland 15 June 1609. Signature of Bishop William James. Acknowledgement at foot by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/23/40 30 April 1601
Warrant to William Barnes, gentleman, Keeper of Bedburn Park woods or to Christopher Duckett bailiff there, to deliver to William Hall, Alderman of Durham and the other executors of Henry Smith, gentleman, sufficient wood to maintain the Bishop's coal mines and pits called Grewburne near Bedburn. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/41 19 June 1601

CCB B/23/23/42 21 May 1601
Warrant to William Barnes, gentleman, Keeper of Bedburn Park woods, to deliver two timber trees to Joseph Pilkington who has apid 13s. 4d. for them. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.
CCB B/23/23/43 9 July 1601
Warrant to William Barnes, gentleman, Keeper of Blackbank woods to deliver to Christopher Duckett, bailiff of Lynesack and North and South Bedburn, four trees to make a common pinfold. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/44 13 June 1601
Warrant to William Baker to inspect the tenement of Gilbert Paxton in Easington and to inform George Simpson, bailiff of Chester, of the timber needed for repairs. Simpson is to deliver enough "and no more in any wise". Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Baker certifies below that the timber needed is for "three pare of siles, ribs and friste ... one tree for a rigginge tree for twoe Rowmes". Two signatures of Baker. Endorsement by Sympson - seven trees delivered.

CCB B/23/23/45 22 June 1601
Warrant to William Barnes, gentleme, Keeper of Bedburn Park woods, to deliver to James Bailes four trees to repair the Bishop's water corn mill at Blackwell. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/23/46 10 June 1609
Warrant to John Wyddowes, Keeper of Frankland wood, to deliver to Robert Cooper "my attorney" two trees to repair his dwelling house in Durham. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James. Acknowledgement at foot by Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/24 (221326) 24 September 1599 - 18 December 1782
Warrants to officers etc., 1599-1782. The numbers denote the order in which they were found but obviously the arrangement is relatively late. All are paper but no. 55.

The largest single group of documents (31) in this file of 61 items are the warrants for timber signed by Bishop Tobias Matthew between 1599 and 1601, nos. 1, 9-34 and 39-42. The uses of the timber are specified and include the repair of the Tyne Bridge (no. 31) and of the shambles in Durham Market Place (no. 22). There are also 6 timber warrants signed by Bishop William James, nos. 2, 35-38, in 1608 and 1609.

The other large group (16) is that of summonses to account, issued by the Auditor in Durham Exchequer to various officials, nos. 3, 43-51, 54, 56, 58 and 61. These range in date between 1600 and 1627 and there is one for 1641 which asks for more detail than the earlier ones.

The remaining items are very mixed indeed. They are numbered, 4-8, 52-53, 55, 57, 59 and 60.

File, 61 items.
CCB B/23/24/2 16 June 1608
Warrant to the same, to deliver to George Taylor the younger, of Shadforth, timber for the rebuilding of a decayed barn which is like to fall. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James.

CCB B/23/24/3 31 October 1605
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 29 November [1605] directed to Robert Nattress, Collector of Killerby. Signature of Sy. Comyn, the Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/4 1632
Mandate for the issue of the writ "praecipe" to Will. Richardson of Tipehill, yeoman, for allegedly withholding £40 from Will. Christian, Esq., 1632. Signature of P. Crosby.

CCB B/23/24/5 18 December 1782
Receipt on a printed form, issued to W. Wrigle, Collector for Byres Green, for a year's rent.

Draft noting the terms for the transfer of land at Blakeden [Blackdean, Weardale] from Thos. Watson to Clement and Jane Watson, provision for trustees, widow right, etc.

Letter from Robert Cole to Miles Stapilton requesting remittance of amercement imposed on a [copyhold] tenant who had sublet, without licence, for one year only.

CCB B/23/24/8 3 July 1685
Order in the case of Rex v. the Inhabitants of County Durham, that the Clerk of the Peace for Durham, deliver to the Clerk of the Peace for the North Riding of York, the documents pertaining to the case.

CCB B/23/24/9 26 January 1600/1
Warrant to the keeper of Birtley woods, to deliver to Bryan Frissell, timber to repair his tenement in Cornforth. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/10 8 September 1600
Warrant to Will. Barnes, gentleman, keeper of Bedburn Park Woods to deliver to John Thompson of Carleton, timber, including a tree fit for long wain blades. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.

CCB B/23/24/11 27 May 1601
Warrant to George Symson, bailiff of Chester and Keeper of Chester Oak Woods, to deliver to Christopher Ranson, of Newbottle, timber to repair his tenement. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/12 5 July 1600
CCB B/23/24/13  13 June 1600
Warrant to Will. Atkinson, deputy keeper of Birtley Woods, to deliver to
Agnes Scholes, farmer of Bolam water corn mill, timber for repairs. Dated
at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement
at foot.

CCB B/23/24/14  23 May 1600
Warrant to the same to deliver timber of Henry Maugham, to repair his
tenement in Bishop Auckland. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop
Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/15  19 June 1600
Warrant to Will. Barnes, gentleman, keeper of Bedburn Park Woods, to
deliver timber for repairs to Anne Grice of Bishop Auckland, farmer of Bourne
water corn mill. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias
Matthew. Endorsed.

CCB B/23/24/16  21 May 1600
Warrant to Will Atkinson, deputy keeper of Birtley woods, to deliver timber
for repairs to Elynor, wife of Will. Damport, clerk. Dated at Stockton Manor.
Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/17  7 October 1600
Warrant to Will. Barnes, gentleman, keeper of Bedburn Park Woods, to
deliver to the Aldermen of Durham and the executors of Henry Smith
deceased, wood for the timbering of Hargill coal pits. Dated at Bishop
Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Endorsed.

CCB B/23/24/18  28 May 1600
Warrant to the same to deliver to Mr. Robert Robson, undersheriff, timber
to repair and beautify Merrington Parish Church. Dated at Stockton Manor.
Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Endorsed.

CCB B/23/24/19  18 May 1600
Warrant to Will. Barnes, gentleman, keeper of Bedburn Park Woods and
Bailiff of Darlington, for timber to repair Darlington Tollbooth and the
bakehouse. Dated at Stockton. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew and
note in his own hand to Barnes not to take more timber than was strictly
necessary. Endorsed.

CCB B/23/24/20  20 July 1600
Warrant to William Baker and George Simpson, bailiffs, to deliver to Mr.
Christopher Conyers, farmer of Easington water corn mill, timber for repairs
from the woods nigh Sacristonheugh or Chester Oaks. Dated at Stockton
Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/21  28 May 1601
Warrant to John Wyddowes, keeper of Frankland Park or Wood, to deliver
to the Bishop's tenants at Sherburn, fire wood for their lime kiln. Dated at
Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew and of John
Wyddowes. See also no. 39.
CCB B/23/24/22 30 April 1601
Warrant to the same to deliver to Mr. William Hall, Alderman at Durham, timber from Brasside to repair the Shambles in Durham Market Place. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew and of John Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/24/23 2 September 1601
Warrant to the same to deliver to Raphe Younger of Crossgate, one oak sapling for a ladder. Dated at Durham Castle. Signatures of Bishop Tobias Matthew and of John Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/24/24 22 April 1601
Warrant to the same to deliver to Henry Anderson, timber to repair his mansion house at Haswell Grange. Dated at Bishop Auckland Manor. Signatures of Bishop Tobias Matthew and of John Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/24/25 20 August 1601
Warrant to the same to deliver to the Bishop's officer Symon Comyn timber for repairs. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signatures of Bishop Tobias Matthew and of John Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/24/26 24 April 1600
Warrant to Will. Atkinson, deputy keeper of Birtley Woods and to Thomas Hodgson of Bishop Auckland. Hodgson is to have timber from Britley for the repair of his tenement in Bishop Auckland and permission to fell an oak growing on his copyhold. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/27 18 April 1600

CCB B/23/24/28 25 August 1600
Warrant to George Simpson, bailiff of Chester and keeper of Chester woods, to inspect burned buildings in Chester held by John Merley and Robert Porter and to deliver sufficient timber for rebuilding them. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. At the foot, George Simpson's report lists the trees needed for the various components of the timber buildings.

CCB B/23/24/29 24 June 1600
Warrant to George Simpson, bailiff of Chester and keeper of Chester woods, to deliver timber for repairs to his tenement in Newbottle, to Rowland Brough. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/30 10 April 1600
Warrant to the same to deliver to Will. Ord of Shadforth, timber to repair his tenement there. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.
CCB B/23/24/31  21 April 1600
Warrant to the same to allow Roger Richardson of Newcastle, carpenter, to mark out and cut trees for the repair of the Bishop’s part of the Tyne Bridge. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. At the foot Simpson reports that Richardson cut down 31 trees and Will. Harston, carpenter, 12, for the same purpose.

CCB B/23/24/32  11 July 1600
Warrant to the same to deliver to Robert Rutter, farmer of Newbottle water corn mill, timber for repairs. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot. cf. no. 40.

CCB B/23/24/33  24 September 1599
Warrant to George Simpson, keeper of Chester Woods, to deliver to Robert Chilton the elder of Newbottle, timber to repair his tenement. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot. cf. no. 40.

CCB B/23/24/34  24 June 1600
Warrant to George Simpson, bailiff of Chester and keeper of Chester woods, to deliver to Will. Pattison of Bishopwearmouth, timber to repair his tenement. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/35  1 June 1608

CCB B/23/24/36  11 April 1608
Warrant to the same to deliver to Gregory Robsonne, pallacer of Auckland Park, timber for fencing. Dated Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Will. James.

CCB B/23/24/37  23 May 1608
Warrant to the same and others concerned, to deliver trees for fencing and gates for Auckland Park. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James.

CCB B/23/24/38  14 September 1609
Warrant to John Wyddowes, keeper of Frankland wood, to deliver to Robert Harrison one oak tree. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William James. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/39  29 May 1600
Warrant to the same to deliver to the Bishop’s tenants at Sherburn, fire wood for their lime kiln. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot. cf. no. 21.

CCB B/23/24/40  11 July 1600
Warrant to the same to deliver to Robert Rutter, farmer of Newbottle water corn mill, timber to repair the mill wheel. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot. cf. no. 32.
CCB B/23/24/41  12 June 1600
Warrant to William Baker [?bailiff cf. no. 20] of Durham to deliver to Thomas Younge of Flass certain timber growing on his copyhold, for repairs to his houses. Dated at Sedgefield. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/42  10 November 1599
Warrant to George Simpson, bailiff of Chester and keeper of Chester woods, to deliver to Michael Johnson, gentleman, farmer of the Bishop's Urpeth coal mines, four trees for the coal pits and the lodges there. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement at foot.

CCB B/23/24/43  1 October 1627
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 30 November [1627] directed to the Collector of Coundon. He is to give notice to all farmers and tenants who hold by lease, to send or bring them for enrolment by the Auditor, otherwise to receive none of their rents. Signature of Timothy Comyn the Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/44  1 October 1627
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 1 November [1627] directed to John Stephenson, Bailiff of Coatham Mundiville. Notice to holders of leases almost as in no. 43 is given. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/45  1 October 1611
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 28 November [1611] directed to George Sixon, bailiff of Evenwood. Notice to holders of leases is given as in no. 44. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/46  1 October 1613
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 26 November [1613] directed to the Collector of North Auckland. Notice to holders of leases is given as in no. 44. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/47  1 October 1614
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 23 November [1614] directed to the Collector of Sherburn. Notice to holders of leases is given as in no. 44. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/48  1 October 1614
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 24 November [1614] directed to the farmer of Whessoe. Notice to holders of leases is given as in no. 44. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/49  25 October 1600
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 25 November [1600] directed to Mr. Robert Parkinson, farmer of Whessoe. The notice to holders of leases has been deleted. Signature of Sy[mon] Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/50  1 October 1617
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 26 November [1617] directed to the Collector of Middle Herrington. Notice is given to holders of leases as in no. 44. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.
CCB B/23/24/51 18 September 1641
Summons to account for the year ending Martinmas 1640 at Durham Exchequer on 6 October 1641, directed to Anthony Hodgson and Henry Atkinson, bailiffs of Lynesack and the Bedburns. On their rentals they must plainly distinguish the copyholders names and rents from those of the leaseholders and freeholders. Notice is given to holders of leases as in no. 44. Signature of Richard Baddeley, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/52 5 June 1668
Letter to Mr. George Kirkby the younger in Durham from Phillipps, [possibly the Collector] of Bishop Auckland concerning fines to be paid by Isabel Walker, widow and Dorothy Elgie, widow. He would have written sooner but he has gout in his right hand.

CCB B/23/24/53 n.d., mid-18th century
List of leases not enrolled, comprising a list of places, names, rents and other information.

CCB B/23/24/54 1 October 1614
Summons to audit at Durham Exchequer on 24 November [1614] directed to the Collector of Sedgefield. Notice is given to holders of leases as in no. 44. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/55 3 June 1689
Parchment

CCB B/23/24/56 1 October 1620
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on Friday 24 November [1620] directed to the Collector of Newtoncap. Notice is given to holders of leases as in no. 43. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/57 16 September 1626

CCB B/23/24/58 1 October [1620]
Summons to audit at Durham Exchequer on 24 November [1620] directed to the Collectors of Escombe. Notice is given to holders of leases as in no. 43. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/24/59 18 September 1604
Mandate to the sheriff of Durham to redeliver to Robert Waller of Newton Bewley his confiscated chattels and stop further proceedings, as he has compounded for a recognizance of five pounds forfeited by him at the last held Durham Assizes. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew.
CCB B/23/24/60  10 February 1620/1
Letter from John Cradocke to the Auditor. Christopher Hopper who was, with Robert Emerson and John Wright, all of Wolsingham, amerced for arrears at a court held there in 1617, has now paid Cradocke. His confiscated goods in the Exchequer, a pewter dish, a pan and a sack should now be returned to him. Signature of Cradocke.

CCB B/23/24/61  1 October 1614
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 25 November [1614] directed to the Collector of Newton Cap. Notice is given to holders of leases as in no. 44. Signature of Timothy Comyn, Auditor.

CCB B/23/25  (221328)  September 1599 - September 1800
The first 40 span the years 1599 to 1609. They are all warrants for timber, either alone or writtn on the petition or letter which occasioned them. The uses of the timber include the repair of houses, mills, churches, etc. The last 10 are letters, 1668-1800, written to and from the Bishop's officers or tenants and all concern administrative matters.
File, 50 items.

CCB B/23/25/1  20 June 1608
Warrant to George Simpson, Bailiff of Chester Oaks, to deliver to Raphe Porter, servant of the King, 2 trees so he may serve His Majesty in his trade. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William [James].

CCB B/23/25/2  15 June 1608
Warrant to the same or his deputy, to deliver to Master Thomas Morray, esquire, master of Sherburn House, 12 trees to repair the said house. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William [James].

CCB B/23/25/3  14 September 1608
Warrant to George Sympson, Bailiff of Chester, to deliver to Robert Beckwith merchant, 8 trees towards to repairing of Chester bakehouse and mill with least waste. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop William [James].

CCB B/23/25/4  temp. Bishop James
Petition of Anthony Henman, leasehold tenant of the Bishop in Sedgefield, to Bishop William James. A kiln belonging to Ralph Mason one night set fire to Henman's house, which was destroyed with all its contents. He asks for timber. Warrant (8.8.1067) at the foot to George Simpson, Bailiff of Chester to given him 6 of the trees already cut. Signature of Bishop William [James].

CCB B/23/25/5  29 June 1600
Petition of the Bishop's tenants in Chester-le-Street concerning flooding and other damage caused Lord Lumley's erection of two staithes. The damage affects access to the mill. Endorsements. Order to "my Commissioners of my Sarvey" to inspect and report dated 9 June 1600 with signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Warrant to George Simpson, Bailiff of Chester and keeper of the woods there, to supply timber "for defence of the water of Wear". Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Note by Simpson to the effect that he supplied 10 trees.
CCB B/23/25/6  13 July 1600
Letter from Gregory Robson to Bishop Matthew telling him that the lead pipe supplying water to Auckland Manor has broken where it crosses the Gaunless and asking for a tree to be sent to encase the pipe in the water. Warrant to William Barnes, Keeper of Bedburn Park Woods, to deliver to Robson a suitable tree. Dated at Stockton Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].

CCB B/23/25/7  November 1600 - May 1601
Petition for help dated 24 November 1600 from Alison Keye of Bishop Auckland widow. Her house has fallen down, as the Bishop saw when returning from preaching in South Church and she cannot rebuild it herself. Warrant dated 19 December 1600 to the Steward to give her a crown in money and to arrange for timber to be sent from Birtley. Noted by William Atkinson, Deputy Keeper of Birtley wood that 2 trees were delivered. 3 May 1601.

CCB B/23/25/8  4 June 1601
A further petition from Francis Scott, widow of Chester-le-Street concerning the repair of copyhold houses in Chester which she claims were decayed when she became tenant. She is too poor and aged to sue the executors of the previous tenant and wishes to buy 2 or 3 trees. Warrant to George Sympson to sell her what she needs, possibly in Matthew's own hand. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Note by Sympson that ten trees at 20 pence each were sold to her.

CCB B/23/25/9  15 May 1605
Petition from Raphe Conyers, lessee on Chester Moor, for timber to line the new pit he intends to sink. Warrant to George Sympson, Bailiff of Chester and Keeper of Chester Woods to deliver 6 trees. Signature of Bishop Tobias Matthew. Acknowledgement by Symson.

CCB B/23/25/10  8 August 1605
Petition from William Johnson, copyholder in Lyneside [?Lynesack] asking for a tree to repair his decayed tenement. Order to Oswald, Baker to view the decay and if necessary to deliver Johnson a tree already growing on his copyhold land if there is one and if not, not. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].

CCB B/23/25/11  1605
Petition of John Tod, Thomas Hawdwood and Christopher Potter, lessees of Wolsingham Walk Mill, "she will doe us no good for want of great timber". Order to the Bailiff of Wolsingham to inspect and report, dated 17 July 1605. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Warrant to William Crook, Bailiff of Wolsingham to deliver 2 trees from Wolsingham Park. Dated at Stockton Manor, 2 August 1605. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].

CCB B/23/25/12  April 1605
Petition dated 21 April 1605 from Raphe Walker, farmer of the West Mill at North Auckland, for a mill wright to estimate what timber he could be given for repairs. Warrant to the Keeper of Birtley Wood to deliver 2 trees. 22 April 1605. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Acknowledgement by William Atkinson.
Petition dated 2 April 1605 from Robert Walker, George Watson, Richard Thompson and Thomas Roberts, some of the farmers of the Bishop's Walk mills at North Auckland, asking for timber for repairs. Comment from Bishop Matthew wishing the petitioners had chosen "some other tyme than this when I am ready to depart out of the towne and my officers with me". Bailiff Hutton is to inspect and report. Dated 24 April 1605. Report in detail of the timber needed, may by Matthew Hutton. Signature of Hutton.

Warrant to Mr. William Barnes, Keeper of Bedburn Park and to the Keeper of Birtley Woods to deliver trees. Dated at Stockton 19 June 1605. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Note by William Atkinson at Birtley that he delivered the timber.

Petition dated 6 May 1605 of John Currye of North Auckland for one tree to mend his house. Warrant in his own hand from the Bishop to the Keeper of Birtley woods to give Currye one tree. Dated 8 May 1605. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Acknowledgement by William Atkinson [at Birtley].

Warrant from Bishop [Matthew] to Oswold Baker, Keeper of Lanchester woods, to deliver to the farmers of Lanchester water corn mill, one tree for repairs. Dated at Bishop Auckland Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Endorsement by Baker.

Petition of Robert Burnhope of Burnopside [Lanchester] who was robbed, asking for timber to repair his house from that growing on his copyhold, or elsewhere. Warrant to Oswold Baker to inspect the property and deliver appropriate timber, 30 December 1603. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Note by Baker to the effect that he deliver 17 small trees growing on the copyholding.


Letter from John Barnes to William Barnes [prob. the Keeper of Bedburn Park] asking him to supply his sister Mrs. Tailboys with timber to repair a mill. Dated at Durham. Direction from Symon Comyn [Auditor] to William Barnes to agree to the request. Endorsement by Barnes.

Petition from an unnamed person at East Grange asking for 3 trees from Frankland Wood, according to an earlier petition for the loss of which the petitioner blames Henry Blakistone, 15 September 1604. Warrant to the Keeper of Frankland Wood in the Bishop's own hand, to deliver 3 trees already felled. 19 September 1604. Acknowledgement by John Wyddowes [Keeper of Frankland].
CCB B/23/25/20 7 September 1604
Warrant to John Wyddowes, Keeper of Frankland Woods to deliver to
Christopher Lewen of Hepton, 2 trees already felled. Dated at Auckland
Manor. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Acknowledgement by John
Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/25/21 17 August 1604
Warrant, probably in the Bishop's own hand, to [John Wyddowes] Keeper
of Frankland Wood, to deliver to Christopher Skepper, Oswold Baker and
Thomas Whitfield of Durham City, £9 worth of timber. Dated at Bishop
Auckland. Notification also to Symon Comyn. Signature of Bishop Tobias
[Matthew] and acknowledgement by John Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/25/22 18 June 1604
Warrant to John Wyddowes, Keeper of Frankland Wood to deliver five trees
to Thomas Salvin Esq., farmer of the Bishop's Mills in Durham City, for
repairs. Dated at Durham Place. Acknowledgement by John Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/25/23 19 September 1604
Warrant to William Barnes Keeper of Bedburn Park Woods, to deliver to
Hercules Brabant, tenant at Redworth and Heighington two trees to repair
his holding. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias
[Matthew]. Endorsement by Barnes.
(This warrant is apparently written on paper once part of the petition of -
leavell.)

CCB B/23/25/24 16 August 1604
Warrant to William Crook, Bailiff of Wolsingham and Keeper of the woods
there, to deliver to John Todd and Thomas Holdesworth one tree to repair
Wolsingham walk mill. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias
[Matthew].

CCB B/23/25/25 August - September 1604
Petition dated 19 August 1604 from William Awde of Westesyd that he may
remove and use several scrub oakes on his land as they impede ploughing.
Certificate of John Marshe that the trees are of little value. 4 September
1604. Order that Awde's petition be granted. 7 September 1604. Signature
of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].

CCB B/23/25/26 20 September 1604
Warrant to [William Atkinson] Keeper of Birtley or his deputy, to deliver
Matthew Hutton, Bailiff of Bishop Auckland 3 trees for the repair of the
"Kitcoate" and shambles in the market place. Dated at Bishop Auckland.
Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Acknowledgement by Atkinson.

CCB B/23/25/27 20 September 1604
Petition of Brian Fressell for 2 trees from Birtley to mend his house. Reply
to the Bishop's own hand that the petition should be granted if the Bishop
be the landlord. Acknowledgement by William Atkinson [Keeper of Birtley],
who delivered 2 trees.
CCB B/23/25/28  20 September 1604
Petition of Richard Trotter for a tree from Birtley to mend his house. 20 September 1604. Warrant to the Keeper to deliver it, in the Bishop's own hand. 20 September 1604. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Acknowledgement by Atkinson [Keeper of Birtley].

CCB B/23/25/29  September - November 1604
Letter from Henry Mawghan to Mr. & Mrs. Francis Mathew at Durham House, asking them to "desire my lord to gette me 4 tres in Burtle" as his house is "all down". He comments that his neighbours are well but the sickness increases in Durham. 30 September, n.d. Warrant in the Bishop's hand to the Keeper, to deliver the trees. 10 November 1604. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Acknowledgement by Atkinson [Keeper of Birtley].

CCB B/23/25/30  1601
Warrant to the Keeper of Clack Woods, Allertonshire to given some trees and sell others to Roger Wilson for the repair of the house of the Bishop's Ward George Metcalfe, lately damaged by fire. Dated at Durham Castle 25 September 1601. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].

Letter below to Heugh Wright, Alderman and Clerk of Lord's Receipt, from Simon Comyn, Auditor, dated 18 December 1601, giving the woodkeeper's valuation of the timber and asking for Wright's certificate of receipt of it. Note below in Comyn's hand that Wright refused to make a receipt on the grounds that Clack was outside the Bishopric of Durham and therefore beyond the terms of his patent.

CCB B/23/25/31  1609
Petition, much damaged, dated June 1609 from John ?Swalwell, churchwarden and others for timber to repair Pittington Church and steeple. Warrant to John Wyddowes, Keeper of Frankland Wood, to deliver to Sir Henry Anderson, Mr. Deerham and the churchwarden, 2 trees not from among the great timber trees, but for scaffolding "and such other buildings". n.d. Signature of Bishop William [James]. Acknowledgement by John Wyddowes.

CCB B/23/25/32  6 April 1604
Warrant to the Keeper of Clack Wood to deliver to John Lepton, Esquire, of Kebeck, 12 trees. Dated at Durham House in the Strand. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].

CCB B/23/25/33  c. 1605
Summary of timber warrants granted by Bishop Matthew between 12 November 1603 and 11 November 1604, with a note of those not returned.

CCB B/23/25/34  c. 1605
Warrants for wood granted 1604, a list similar to no. 33.

CCB B/23/25/35  c. 1627
Information on the unlicensed killing of deer, probably belonging to the Bishop's Park, at Auckland and thereabouts in 1626.
CCB B/23/25/36  c. 1640
Petition to Bishop Thomas [Morton] from the Churchwardens and inhabitants of Kelloe for timber to repair the Church, n.d. An unsigned note at the foot says that 3 trees were granted. 15 July 1640.

CCB B/23/25/37  c. 1605
List, probably in the hand of Symon Comyn the auditor, of game killed between 1599 and 1604.

CCB B/23/25/38  1 September 1599
Letter from John Scaltor to Raphe Trotter, Senior or junior, Keepers of Stanhope [Park] ordering him to kill a buck for my mistress, i.e. the Bishop's wife Frances and to send it to Mrs. Hilton of Hilton. Dated at Auckland.

CCB B/23/25/39  c. 1605
Summary of timber warrants granted by Bishop Matthew, 12 November 1603 - 11 November 1604 (cf. no. 33). It includes unwarranted timber.

CCB B/23/25/40  1600
Petition of Doritie Jollye widow of Lanchester for wood to mend her roof. Dorse. Warrant from the Bishop to Oswold Baker to enquire if the land is either copyhold or leasehold with repair agreement and if so to allow the timber, otherwise he "can spare her no tymber", 18 February 1599/1600. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew]. Note from Symon Comyn to Baker telling that although there is no wood on the holding, one Mr. Hall has offered some, which should be accepted. 27 May 1600. Unsigned note that 3 little trees from John Hall's "fyne" called Middles, were delivered.

CCB B/23/25/41  15 May 1774

CCB B/23/25/42  24 October 1785
Letter from John Thompson to Mr. Castle asking him to proceed with Mrs. Chaloner's lease. Dated at South Shields. See no. 49.

CCB B/23/25/43  18 July 1783
Letter from Robert Rayne to John Robson. He sends some money, mentions Mr. Baker's executors, Mr. Bowes and Lord ?Blaintstuart's arrival in Newcastle. Dated at the Collierly Office. The rest of the letter has been covered with various calculations and notes.

CCB B/23/25/44  September 1800
Draft letter from William S., the deputy auditor to someone who must now pay the £10 bail forfeited following his non-appearance at the Sessions. Dated at Durham.

CCB B/23/25/45  10 November 1668
Letter from Charles Haines to George Kirky in Durham. He received the writs and delivered them to the King's Remembrancer's Office (i.e. the clerks in the Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office), alledge that Kirky is withholding their fees and threaten to be obstructive unless satisfied. Haines will return the writs of Common Pleas and King's Bench when they are called.
Letter from Charles Haines to George Kirkby. The fees are still being withheld and amercements have ensued. He refers Kirkby to George Barkas for information on the dispute between the Bishop and the Sheriff. The writer is plainly annoyed.

Letter from M. Westgarth at Unthank [at Stanhope] to Mr. Edward Pearson at Durham Castle about a letter sent to Thomas Dixon [rent collector] concerning the collection of customary, freehold, copyhold and leasehold rents in the parish and waifs and strays.

Letter from George Brooks in Chancery Lane to Mr. Shaftoe, Attorney at Law in Durham, asking for the Auditor's Account.

Letter from John Thompson to Daniel Dew at Mr. Castle's Office about Mrs. Choloner's lease. Dated at South Shields. Note by Dew about procedure. See no. 42.

Letter from W. Cornforth in Stockton to Mr. Dew in Bishop Auckland about the lease of an estate at Quarrington. Note in another hand stating the lease was renewed, 27 September 1781.

Scrap - part of details of a payment made by Seth Helme.

Account of all officers in the Park and Forest of Weardale, concerning the estreats of the courts held since the appointment of Toby Matthew as Bishop.

"A note of what streetes [estreats] I cannot leavye for within Darlington ward or is not good".

Folio of an Account. (Weardale?)

"Harrison.Countie Estreete.The names of those which are paid to Jo. Carter".

"Extracts from the Corporation Books of Sundry Presentments". (Crookhall and Findon Hill)
CCB B/24/31 (221327) 1600-1830
Miscellanea 1600-1830. The majority of the 50 items concern courts, Sessions Assizes, Gaol Delivery and Halmote.
File, 50 items.

CCB B/24/31/1  n.d. 19th century
List of numbered names, with places after them with no heading. Two other similar shorter lists headed "old counterparts returned" and "surrenders". It is written in the inside of a letter cover addressed to Mr Shafto.
Paper.

CCB B/24/31/2  28 November 7 James I [1609]
Copy of 2 commissions to the Escheator of the Palatinate of Durham and Sadberge, to hold inquisitions post mortem on Richard Acrigg and John Crooke.
Parchment

CCB B/24/31/3  26 March 1640
Court orders made in Durham Chancery concerning inquisitions post mortem recently held on Edward Clavering of Tilmouth and John Strangewaies of Cheswick, gentlemen. Both orders signed by Richard Dyot.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/4  Late 17th century
Depositions concering Yarm Bridge - repairs and who did, or ought, to pay.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/31/5  c. 1783
List, headed Autumn Courts 1783, of places, dates, grieves and collectors with notes of whether word has been sent to them.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/6  c. 1625
Note of cloth bought from Robert Lambton, draper, and sold to Robert Catchside in 1623.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/7  7 September 1604
Letter from Bishop Tobias [Matthew] to the Sheriff of Durham, William Hall of Shadforth has compounded for his fine for not appearing at the last Durham Assizes. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].
Paper

CCB B/24/31/8  n.d. early 17th century
List headed "not good as followeth". It comprises names, addresses and amounts of money, all under 40/- and most are 6d., the fine for failing to appear at a halmote court. Some names have numbers of suites or causes marked, others are noted as being dead or in gaol. It would appear to be a list of illeviable halmote estreats.
Paper  3ff.
CCB B/24/31/9  n.d. 18th century
Court orders (probably Durham Chancery). John Glendinning is to be brought from Durham Gaol to the next County Court to be held in Durham, to take advantage of a recent Act of Parliament for the relief of debtors. There follows a list of cases in which the defendants have not appeared in Court and their goods are therefore to be distrained.

Paper

CCB B/24/31/10  16 January 1612/13
A list of deodands in Chester ward which have come in since John King was coroner. Below is a letter from John Richardson to the Auditor about the coroner's share.

Paper

CCB B/24/31/11  c. 1605
Estreats of the first sheriff's tourn 1603. Name and amounts.

Paper

CCB B/24/31/12  25 February 1674/5
Receipt issued by George Kirkby, the bishopric being vacant, to the farmers of Crake in Yorkshire for £51.19s.11½d.

Paper

CCB B/24/31/13  Early 17th century
List of amounts of money four of which are for "1 - 4 onus". The one name mentioned, Simon Rogerson, is not the name of a sheriff in any of the onera of accounts.

Paper

CCB B/24/31/14  c. 1780
Notes concerning prices paid for bottles, 1774-9. [Probably in Durham Castle].

Paper

CCB B/24/31/15  4 July 1613
Bond. John Heddon of Shincliffe and Robert Haswell of Cornforth will pay William or John Shawe of Thrislington £5.13s.4d. on Lammas Day, 1614.

Paper

CCB B/24/31/16  6 April 1630
Receipt issued by E. Saltmarshe lately deputy sheriff of Yorkshire, for money from the Bishop of Durham on behalf of John Ball, by the hand of John Warrington.

Paper

CCB B/24/31/17  c. 1605
Note of fee and allowance to John Calverley, Bailiff of Bedlington, for the year ending Martinmas 1604. Signature of Symon Comyn, Auditor.

Paper
CCB B/24/31/18  15 November 1611
Bond. William Bainbridge and Christopher Ewbak of Billingham will pay
Thomas Rainton of Breeton £3 by 12 November 1611.
Endorsement. Letter from Symon Emerson to his cousin Peeter Franckland
about contacting Bainbridge and Ewbak and calling at the house of John
Thompson the weaver to find William Emerson.

CCB B/24/31/19  20 August 1613
Bond. Will Merrington of Newton Bewley owes Thomas Corner of Elwick
30/- to be paid next Whitsuntide.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/20  30 May 1626
Bond. Richard Joplin of "holinhall within woringham parke and In the
pparshiss of woringham" binds himself his "ares, execektours and assings"
to pay Philipp Chipches of Bishopwearmouth some fifty three shillings. [?
Hollin Hall, Wolsingham Parish].
Paper

CCB B/24/31/21  n.d. 17th century
Note of ?a court case in which Robert Hutton and his wife Elizabeth and
George Rowell were involved concerning land at Skirmingham alias
Scrymingham. [Probably Huttons of Houghton-le-Spring].
Paper

CCB B/24/31/22  9 June 1668
Demand for all leasehold and other rents now payable by George Kirkby,
Paper

CCB B/24/31/23  n.d. c.1770
Slip inscribed "Lease to Wm. Russell - Sunderland - £4. 2. 2. Ditto to Robert
Wilso - Chester - £2. 14. 4."  
Paper

CCB B/24/31/24  22 September 1612
Bond. John Watson will appear before Sir George Selby, Sheriff of Durham
at the next Durham County Court, to answer Robert Warde in a plea of debt,
or forfeit £10.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/25  5 July 1706
Note of a payment of £62, in the case of Jane Richardson and Thomas
Bowes in the Court of Pleas, Durham. Signature of Thomas Shadforth,
Deputy Keeper.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/26  1681
Notes about a court case in November 1681. George Winshipp was suing
George Aireson for £40 worth of wines, spices etc. It appears that Winshipp
was trying to smuggle the goods in to Sunderland. He attempted to buy off
the customs officials with goods he afterwards stole back.
Paper
CCB B/24/31/27  c. 1625
Note of cloth bought from Robert Lambton, draper, and sold to Thomas Cuthbert in Durham, 1623-4.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/28  c. 1625
Note of cloth bought from Robert Lambton, draper, and sold to John Hope of Hedworth Mill in 1625.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/29  c. 1775
Note of three leases sent to Mr Robson on 28 February 1774.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/30  22 November 1770
Wine list - Durham Castle cellars.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/31  12 April 1783
Certificate that John French lives in the parish of St John, Hackney. J. Symons, curate.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/32  18 April 1783
Paper

CCB B/24/31/33  12 October 1601
Letter from Bishop Matthew to Symon Comyn, the auditor. John Harrison, Robert Wornelee, James Shaftoe, Will. Corneforthe, Thos. Hopper, Robt. Elstobb, John Readhead and Lancelot Anderson were at the Assizes and should not be fined. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].
Paper

CCB B/24/31/34  14 October 1601
Certificate of pardon of Robert Smith of Waldridge for his fine for non appearance at the Assizes. Dated at Durham Castle. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].
Paper

CCB B/24/31/35  2 October 1600
Certificate to William Souckie, Sheriff Bailiff of Darlington Ward, that John Hearon has compounded as above. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].
Paper

CCB B/24/31/36  1 September 1680
Receipt issued to Mr John Dunn, Receiver of Howden and Howdenshire, for rents paid. Signature of Bishop N[athaniel Crew].
Paper
August 1776
Letter from Mr Brook to Mr Robson asking him to send listed documents by
the chaise which brings the letter, as they would be cumbersome on
horseback.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/38  c. 1630
Estreats of various courts in 1629.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/31/39  13 October 1830
Warrant for the arrest of Joseph Dawson for debt. Endorsed as served.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/40  c. 1625
Illeviable estreats, 1623, for the County and Assize Courts and Gaol Delivery.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/41  n.d. temp. Anthony Pearson auditor [early 17th century]
Notes, under some of the headings used in the Receiver Generals accounts,
of tenements, tenants and amounts. In many cases there are 2 amounts
headed P[entecost] and M[artinmas].
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/31/42  n.d. 18th century
List of people fined for not appearing at (unnamed) courts. The places in
question are the Boldons, Chester-le-Street, Newbottle, Ryton, Whitburn
and Cleadon.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/43  19 March 1626/7
Bond. Thomas Bone of Billingham owes John Burdon of Hartburn £2.12s.0d.
to be paid by the following 11 November.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/44  29 & 30 April 1783
Note asking if Mr Robson received Mr Leighton's letter, about a lease at
Thorp, the previous day. 29 April 1783. dorse. Further note concerning Mr
Leighton, the Thorp lease and Land Tax.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/45  12 April 1611
Bond. Edward Nikson of Prudhoe and George Nickson of Ryton Woodside
undertake to pay part of the price of £3.3s.0d. for a bay mare.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/46  c. 1780
Note of three leases dated 1777-8. The first 2 are described briefly and are
land at Easington. The place is not specified in the third, but the ridges in
the fields are carefully described. No tenants are mentioned.
Paper
CCB B/24/31/47  5 November 1642
Summons to account on 28 November 1642 directed to the Collector of Whessoe. He is to distinguish the copyholders, freeholders and leaseholders from each other and from the halmote estreats. Leaseholders should have their leases enrolled. Richard Baddeley, Auditor.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/48  27 May 1671
Warrant from Miles Stapylton, Auditor, to John Burnhope, messenger of the Exchequer of Durham, to distrain Sir Thomas Tempest of Ryton, William Jolly and James Heliott of Ryton and Bryan Burleston, Coroner of Darlington, all for rents etc collected by them and not yet delivered to the Exchequer.
Paper

CCB B/24/31/49  n.d. early 17th century
Note of a court case in Durham concerning Robert Paxton of Little Thorpe and Cuthbert Hendry. The fine was compounded. Signature of Thos. Mascall.

CCB B/24/31/50  c. 1625
List of people concerned in the Assizes, Sessions and Gaol Delivery 1618-22, with amounts presumably for which they are liable to be distrained for non-appearance.
Paper.  4ff.

CCB B/24/32  (221329)  1600-1837
File of miscellanea 1600-1837, mainly late 17th century. Most are single sheets of paper.
File, 42 items.

CCB B/24/32/1  6 November 1600
Bond. Robert Newton of Egglescliffe and John Newton of Aislaby, yeomen, owe Francis Metcalf of Yarm, yeoman, £12.6s.8d. Endorsed.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/32/2  c. 1783
Draft, written inside a letter cover addressed to John Robson, for the renewal of a lease of unnamed premises for the lives of John Middleton, John Hodgson of Buckden, Hunts. and Thomas Trotter.
Paper

CCB B/24/32/3  1622-25
File of 6 items listing goods bought from Robert Lambton, draper, in Durham and sold to specified people.
Paper

CCB B/24/32/4  19 June 1620
Bond. Francis and Ralph Greene of Byres Green, yeomen, owe William Leadham of Darlington, yeoman, £3.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/32/5  14 October 1607
Bond. John Sigswicke of Hilton, labourer, and Henry Marley of the same town, yeoman, owe Henry Barker of North Cowton, Yorks., clerk, 30s.0d. and fifty horse loads of coal from Carter Thorne coal pits.
Paper
CCB B/24/32/6(a) 11 November [1662]
Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 28 November 14 Charles II [1662] directed by Anthony Pearson, Auditor, to Robert Johnson, Collector of Sedgefield; rentals of freeholders, copyholders and leaseholders are to be kept separately, exchequer leaseholders not bothered, leaseholders to show their leases and halmote estreets to be levied.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/6(b) 1662
Attached to 6(a) is a schedule headed Sedgefield Robert Johnson Collector etc. It lists fines for (the renewal of leases of) lands to be levied on goods and chattels. Signature of Pearson.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/7 25 September 1837
Letter from E. Arden to John Court. Domestic news only.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/8 22 December 1621
Note of a payment by William Ackland of Lamesley, as surety for Ralph Surtyes.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/9 c. 1625
Bill of Elizabeth Kirklaie for purchases 1624-5. She asks for Mr Martin’s help.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/10 8 June 1626
Letter from Elizabeth Kirklaie in Newcastle to Mr Martin in Durham about her causes in the [County] Court. It contains lists of those who owe her money.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/11 12 June [16]68
Letter from Thos. Norton to Mr George Kirkby in Durham. He has been in the south, the money is ready, mention of claims for cessments, taxes and royal aids and of Mrs Simpson. See no. 41.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/12 2 December 1669
Letter from John Wood in London to Mr Kirkby at Durham, passing on "My Lady"s [Mrs Cosin's] inquiries about the payment of servants wages etc. Below is a draft letter from [Kirkby] to Madam [Mrs Cosin] about the butler, the groom etc, and about sealing and sending letters. Bishop John Cosin has signed the letter cover.

Paper

CCB B/24/32/13 1668
Order from Miles Stapylton, Auditor, to the bailiff of Chester. He must mobilise the carriage service owed by the tenants of the 12 cavills of land at Chester-le-Street to be in Newcastle in 2 days to carry the Bishop's chests etc to Durham Castle.

Paper
Letter from John Stobbs, merchant from Newcastle to Mr George Martin, Elvet, Durham [Clerk of the Peace] about cases in the [County] Court concerning those who owe him money. Dorse. Note by G[eorge] M[artin] about Mr Stobbs and repayment dates.

Copy or draft of an agreement between Anthony Craggs and James Craggs son and heir of John and Anne Duck and Thomas and Dorothy Carnaby, on one hand and Samuel Mowbray on the other, concerning premises at Holehouse, Wolsingham.

Paper headed "Green Waxe 15 September 1624". Beneath headings for the four wards and lists of names and amounts due for various tenements with comments on why the amounts are illeviable. At the foot are other calculations of estreats 1622-5.

Bond. Thomas and Robert Bowes and Marke Gargrave owe Christopher Marley of Hilton, labourer £4.15s.0d.


Summons to account at Durham Exchequer on 1 December 1642 directed by Richard Baddeley, Auditor, to the Collector of Evenwood. He must bring the relevant documents and warn leaseholders to have their leases enrolled.

Fragment of a list of names and places in Chester ward with amounts of money unpaid for reasons given. On the dorse is written in a different hand among other things, 1730, 29 August.

Fragment of a letter from John Airson to George Kirklie, junior about writs sent against him and his son since 1667.

Bond for £22 for debt. Thomas Law, yeoman and Thomas Richardson of Newton -- are bound to Robert ?Tigratin of ?Aycliffe.
Coroner's inquisition on the body of Mergret Burdon aged about 19 years. There are lists of witnesses and jurors from the Darlington area.

(See also C.C. no. 221689

Precept from Miles Stapylton, Auditor, to John Burnhop, Messenger of the Exchequer, to distrain Richard Simpson, Collector of Haughton-le-Skerne and William Browne and Abraham Wright, Collectors of Sedgefield, who have not accounted from the amounts they have to collect. If the collectors' goods are not worth the sums due, the goods of the copyholders should be taken.

Bond. Marke Raye of Elvet, tailor, owes William Dunn of Elvet, Durham, yeoman, 35s.0d.

Letter from Thomas Hardcastle in Newcastle to George Kirby, junior, in Durham, asking him to write again to Mr Haynes with instructions about the tenants at Ogle and Fenwick, as his first letter went astray.

Bond. Colletors and receivers of money, their rights and liabilities in cases of default and arrearages.

Letter from [Sir Walter] Mildmay (sometime Chancellor of the Exchequer) and [William Paulet Marquis of] Winchester to --. (Cover missing). The writers are apparently Commissioners of the Queen concerned with lands which belonged to dissolved abbeys etc. They ask for information about property in Middleton-in-Teesdale which belonged to Mount Grace Priory. Inside is a list of tenants made on 4 February 1588/9 and details of the grange Friarhouse. Following that is a letter dated 6 April in London. Neither writer nor addressee are named. The writer is concerned about exorbitant fines being levied, (Queen Elizabeth was as usual short of money at this time) and urges the addressee 'you may use your discretion with the surveyor that he make unfeignedly me[moran]d[a] whereby the fine may be somewhat mitigated'.

Paper, probably from a Durham Consistory Court case, concerning the administration of the estate of Robert Henderson who died in 1683. Concerned are Isabella the widow and executrix and John & Ann Jefferson of Durham. Well below the writing, one Robert Wilson has written his name.
CCB B/24/32/30  Late 17th century
Paper which begins with notes about a case in Durham Chancery between Thomas and Barbara Deareing and George Crosier, probably a minor. n.d. but after Lammas 1682. The rest of the page has been used for doodling. The names of Henry Busby and William & Daniel Richardson appear.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/32/31  29 July 1669
Letter from George Hopper in London to George Kirbey, Attorney, Durham. Mr Bellinger sent Mr Barkas about 10 dozen writs at about the end of the last term. Hopper advises Kirbey not to buy plate from B. & B. or trust them as "there is such an union betwixt them".
Paper

CCB B/24/32/32  5 November 1642
Summons to audit at Durham Exchequer on 1 December 1642 directed by Richard Baddeley, Auditor, to the Collector of North Auckland. Different types of rents should be distinguished and leases as yet unenrolled should be brought or sent in.
Paper

CCB B/24/32/33  1667
Draft of a letter from ?J.S. to his kind friend. He mentions the addressee's law suit with Mr Eglesfeild and asks for his annuity. n.d. Inside is the draft of an indenture between Francis Forster and Elizabeth Mitford of Durham, North Bailey. It concerns property in the North Bailey.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/32/34  22 August 1636
Grant by Bishop Thomas Morton of an annuity, during the Bishop's episcopate at Durham, to Hugh Wright who has resigned as Clerk of Great Receipt. Signature of the Bishop and witnesses Thomas Laybone and Christopher Ascough.
Laybone has added a note to the effect that it is intended that the next Clerk shall pay Wright an annuity for life.
Dorse. Note by Wright of the above contents dated 22 August 1636. Further note that the grant was shown to Mr Thomas Layton at the time of his examination 10 October 1868. Signatures of Thomas Swinburne and William Ward.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/32/35  29 April 1658
Bond. James Daglish, yeoman of Tanfield Ligh will carry certain coal from Burnhopfield to Darwin Staith for William Wallis, mercer, of Newcastle.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/32/36  1665
Certified copies of entries relating to the Bishop of Durham's contributions to the "Royall ayd". Nicholas Spackman and Richard Aldworth are named as deputy auditor and auditor and Robert Wivill, esquire, as deputy Receiver General for the King in Northumberland. Those certifying the copies are George Kirby and Edward Kirbie.
Paper  2ff.
CCB B/24/32/37  n.d. c. 1663
Draft of an order for the collection of a rate of 3s.8d. towards the upkeep of the County Militia, by the Petty Constables. The money is to be delivered to G.K. the younger (George Kirby) at his house in the North Bailey, Durham. Paper

CCB B/24/32/38  c. 1663
Another draft very similar to the previous item, for a 3s.6d. rate. Dorse. Draft of an order for the collection of the arrears of a 3s.8d. rate for Militia. Paper

CCB B/24/32/39  22 September 1663
Summons to the Audit to Durham Exchequer on 27 November 1663, directed by Anthony Pearson, Auditor, to William Parkin, Collector of Coundon. The wording is not as specific as that of 20 years previously in similar summonses. Those holding leases to be enrolled should do so promptly or be pursued in Chancery. Paper

CCB B/24/32/40  1 July 1620
Warrant from Timothy Comyn Auditor to John Robinson, Messenger of the Exchequer. He should distrain listed individuals for listed amounts and take the proceeds to the Bishop's wood-yard in Durham, until they pay the Bishop what they owe. Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/32/41  28 October 1668
Letter from Thomas Norton to Robert Kirkby, Durham. He will pay Mrs Simpson what he considers he owes and no more and she may resort to law if she pleases. He encloses £12. Below is a draft reply in which the writer asks for money for himself. n.d. Signed with the initial S. Financial calculations on the back. 1668. See no. 11. Paper

CCB B/24/32/42  n.d. late 17th century
Draft of a summons to audit at Durham Exchequer. Paper

CCB B/24/33  (221636)  1600-1718
All, but no. 16, are receipts 1600-1617/8. File, 29 items.

CCB B/24/33/1  n.d. c.1611
Letter from ? Mr Bell of Sadbury to Timonty Comyn, the Auditor. Sadbury quarries, which are copyhold, have not been sublet to the same person for more than one year, as the bearer, John Addie, can testify. Paper

CCB B/24/33/2  25 July & 14 September 1600
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to Mr Robson, undersheriff. Paper
CCB B/24/33/3  25 August 1600
Receipt issued by the same to Robt. Maltbye.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/4  20 September 1600
Receipt issued by the same to Edward Seamour.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/5  25 September 1600
Receipt issued by the same to Mr Robson, undersheriff.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/6  20 September 1600
Receipt issued by the same to the same. Robt. Maltbye delivered the money.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/7  25 January 1601/2
Receipt issued by the same to the same.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/8  23 May 1601
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn to Jerrard Swan, for part of the County Court and Sheriff's Tourn Estreats.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/9  11 January 1601/2
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to Robert Robson, undersheriff.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/10  12 October 1601
Receipt issued by Bishop Tobias Matthew to Robert Robson, [undersheriff].
Sig. of the Bishop.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/11  11 April 1602
The same to the same with details.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/12  10 November 1602
The same to the same.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/13  19 April 1603
The same to the same.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/14  26 April 1603
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn, [Auditor] to Mr Robson, undersheriff.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/15  14 October 1603
Receipt issued by Bishop Tobias Matthew to Robt. Robson, undersheriff.
Signature of the Bishop.
Paper
CCB B/24/33/16  9 December 1603
Pardon issued to John and Anthony Cradock fines for not serving on juries
at the Durham Assizes. Sig. of Bishop Tobias [Matthew].
Paper

CCB B/24/33/17  28 December 1603
Receipt issued by Bishop Tobias Matthew to Robert Robson, undersheriff.
Signature of the Bishop.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/18  10 May 1604
From the same to the same.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/19  19 September 1604
From the same to the same.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/20  30 June 1617
Receipt issued by William Hyldyarde to William Rakby, Receiver of
Holdenshyre (Howdenshire).
Paper

CCB B/24/33/21  20 July 1617
Receipt issued by Anthony Disney to Will. Rokeby, Receiver of Holden
[Howden] and Holdenshire.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/22  12 November 1617
Receipt issued by Thomas Cowper, Collector, to William Rookbie, for money
on the account of Sir Michael Warton, High Sheriff of Yorkshire. Remains
of 2 seals.
At the foot is written "paid for this acquittance 4d".
Paper

CCB B/24/33/23  20 October 1617
Receipt issued by Anthony Disney to William Rokeby, Receiver of
Holdenshire [Howdenshire].
Paper

CCB B/24/33/24  2 December 1617
Receipt issued by William Hyldyarde to William Rookby. Receiver of
Holdenshire [Howdenshire].
Paper

CCB B/24/33/25  19 December 1617
Receipt issued by Thomas Byn[kes] to William Rookeby, for money for
stakes for Saltmarshe.
Paper, damaged.

CCB B/24/33/26  15 November 1617
Receipt issued by Thomas Bynkes to William Rookeby for wages for
Howdeshire staith work.
Paper, damaged.
CCB B/24/33/27  8 November 1617
From Thomas Bynkes to William Rookeby - money for expenses at Saltmarsh staithe.
Paper

CCB B/24/33/28  2 August 1617
From Thomas Bynkes to William Rookeby, for wages at Kilpin Pike, Howden Dike and a staithe.
Paper, damaged.

CCB B/24/33/29  15 January 1617/8
Receipt issued by Thomas Savile to William Rokeby.
Paper

CCB B/24/34  25 October 1600
Days appointed for Collectors to bring their accounts to be audited.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/35  25 March 1600 - 8 April 1601
Indenture of Receipts by Bishop.
parchment  1m

CCB B/24/36  c. 1600
"A note of such as are leviable in the streat of the Assize".
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/37  c. 1600
"Brief Account of the whole Bishopric".
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/24/38  c. 1600
"A note of such as are not able to pay". Estreats.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/39  27 April 1603
Receipt by Bishop.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/40  6 July 1603, etc.
"An abstract of such money as is behind in my Lord of Durham's Rent". Also money received by Hugh Wright, Clerk of Great Receipt, July 1602, from Symon Comyn, Auditor.
Paper  5ff.

CCB B/24/41  1603
"A note of the names which hath nothing to pay the falls of the Court".
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/42  20 March 1604 to 11 April 1605
Indenture of Receipt by Bishop.
Parchment  2ff.
CCB B/24/43 (A.4) 1604-1605
All are receipts issued between June 1604 and January 1605 by Symon and Timothy Comyn [Auditors] and Hugh Wright [Clerk of Great Receipt] to officers and tenants of the Bishop.
File, 112 items.

CCB B/24/43/1 June 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright [Clerk of Great Receipt] to the Collector of Ryhope.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/2 16 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to John Hunter, farmer of Ryton Mill.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/3 21 November 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Ryton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/4 15 & 19 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Wolsingham.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/5 14 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Shotton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/6 16 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Killerby.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/7 16 & 23 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Bailiff of Chester.
Below is a further receipt from Symon Comyn [Auditor], for money which includes the rent of the iron mylnes.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/8 9 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Bishopley.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/9 12 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of West Thickley.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/10 16 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Byers Green.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/11 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Lanchester.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/12 12 June & 14 November 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Cassop.
Paper
CCB B/24/43/13  9 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to Roger Walker, a tenant at Little Thorpe [Easington].
Paper

CCB B/24/43/14  9 June 1604
Receipt from Wright to the Collector of Little Thorpe.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/15  23 June 1604
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn [Auditor] to the Collector of West Boldon.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/16  30 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of East Boldon.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/17  12 June 1604
Receipt issued by H[ugh Wright, Clerk of Great Receipt] to the Collector of Sherburn.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/18  14 June 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh [Wright] to the Collector of Wearmouth.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/19  27 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of West Boldon.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/20  27 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Sherburn.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/21  13 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the farmer of Wharington [Quarrington] (onus
Easington coroner).
Paper

CCB B/24/43/22  14 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Shadforth.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/23  27 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the farmer of Wharington [Quarrington].
Paper

CCB B/24/43/24  27 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Shadforth.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/25  28 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Evenwood.
Paper
CCB B/24/43/26  16 & 23 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Evenwood, together with one from Symon Comyn.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/27  28 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of Ryhope.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/28  14 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Easington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/29  15 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Greenwellside.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/30  14 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to John Theker, esquire, farmer of Crayke demesne, Yorkshire.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/31  14 June 1604
Receipt from the same to the same for copyhold and freehold rents at Crayke, by the hand of Mr Askewe.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/32  14 June 1604
Receipt from the same to John Gibson, esquire, for the rent of Shawe Close, Crayke.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/33  29 November 1604
Receipt from the same to the Collector of Greenwellside.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/34  29 November 1604
Receipt from the same to the Collector of Easington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/35  13 June 1604
Receipt from the same to the Collector of Burdon.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/36  November 1604
Receipt from the same to the Collector of Crayke and for Shawes Close.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/37  29 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Right Hon. Raphe Lord Ewrye for the rent of Rayllye and Carterthorne [coal mines].
Paper

CCB B/24/43/38  29 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Burdon.
Paper
CCB B/24/43/39  14 & 15 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Houghton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/40  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of West Auckland.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/41  30 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of Houghton. Additional money was paid for the mill etc.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/42  14 June 1604
Receipts issued by the same to Robert Butler, Collector of Norton and Coroner of Stockton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/43  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Sedgefield.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/44  17 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Middleham.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/45  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Sadberge.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/46  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Blackwell.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/47  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Coatham Mundiville.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/48  30 November 1604
Receipts issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of Norton and the Coroner of Stockton with a separate payment for Norton Mill.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/49  30 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Bailiff of Sadberge.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/50  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Newbottle.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/51  30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Middleham. It mentions money from Cuthbert Athye and from Sir George Frevell for the demesnes and for copyhold land.
Paper
CCB B/24/43/52 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of Sedgefield.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/53 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Blackwell.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/54 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of Cockerton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/55 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Newbottle.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/56 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Coundon.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/57 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Durham.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/58 16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Heighington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/59 1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Chester. The amounts include a year’s rent for the mill by the hand of Timothy Comyn.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/60 19 June & 21 July 1604
Receipts issued by the same to Michael Calverley, Coroner of Chester, for money sent by the hand of Moses Skepper.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/61 16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Hardwickfield.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/62 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Cleadon.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/63 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Houghton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/64 1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Hardwickfield.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/65 16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Middridge.
Paper
CCB B/24/43/66  1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Bondgate in Darlington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/67  1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the farmer of Middridge.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/68  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Stockton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/69  15 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Hartburn.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/70  27 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Wearmouth.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/71  30 June 1604
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn to Margaret Broughe, the Collector of
Middle Herrington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/72  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of Redworth.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/73  1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Redworth.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/74  1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same for the farm of Middle Herrington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/75  1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same for the farm of Stockton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/76  1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same for the farm of Hartburn.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/77  1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same for the farm of Carleton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/78  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Newton Cap.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/79  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Bishop Middleham.
Paper

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CCB B/24/43/80 1 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Bishop Middleham.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/81 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Bailiff of Coatham Mundiville. Some of the rents are mentioned separately.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/82 3 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Houghton.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/83 9 June & August 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Stanhope.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/84 4 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Wigside.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/85 22 November 1604
Receipt issued by Timonty Comyn to the Collector of Wolsingham.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/86 4 December 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of Stanhope.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/87 5 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the farmer of Whessoe.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/88 30 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Collector of West Auckland. The amount for the mill is separate.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/89 15 June 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Coroner of Darlington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/90 23 June 1604
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn to William Barnes, Coroner of Darlington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/91 1 December 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Coroner of Darlington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/92 15 June 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the farmer of Bedburn Park.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/93 28 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to Mr Barnes, farmer of Bedburn Park.
Paper
CCB B/24/43/94  15 June 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the Bailiff of Darlington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/95  28 November 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to Mr Barnes, Bailiff of Darlington. The sum for Haughton-le-Skerne mill is separate.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/96  8 December 2 James I [1604]
Receipt issued by the same to the Coroner of Darlington. There are some 15 payments for different items.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/97  27 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of East Boldon.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/98  8 December 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Cornforth.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/99  27 June & 5 July 1604
Receipt issued by the same to Raphe Trotter, Collector for the High Forest [of Weardale].
Paper

CCB B/24/43/100  23 November 1604
Receipts issued by Timothy Comyn and Hugh Wright to Raphe Trotter, Collector in Weardale High Forest.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/101  13 December 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright for the rents of Kilhope and Welhope, Horsley Head, New Park, Burnhope and East Gate [all are in Weardale].
Paper

CCB B/24/43/102  25 June 1604
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn to the Major and Burgesses of Newcastle, by the hand of Robert Beckwith, the rent for the office of Bailiff of Gateshead and Whickham and for Gateshead tolls.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/103  19 December 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the same body for the same reasons.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/104  28 June 1604
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn to the Bailiff of Lynesack and the Bedburns.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/105  20 December 1604
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright to the same.
Paper
CCB B/24/43/106  12 January 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of Lanchester. The mill is mentioned separately.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/107  16 June 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the Collector of North Auckland.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/108  30 November 1604 & 5 January 1604/5
Receipt issued by the same to the same.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/109  1, 8 & 21 December 1604 & 16 January 1604/5
Receipt issued by the same to Michael Calverley, Coroner of Chester, for money some of which was brought by Christopher Skepper.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/110  2 July 1604
Receipt issued by Symon Comyn to Richard Midleton, farmer of Tunstall.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/111  9 June & 12 August 1604
Receipts issued by Hugh Wright to the Bailiff of Bedlington.
Paper

CCB B/24/43/112  20 November 1604
Receipt issued by the same to the same.
Paper

CCB B/24/44  (221396)  1605-1624
Bill of Mrs. Elizabeth Kirklaie for purchases.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/45  (221652)  1605
Memorandum on Rents unpaid.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/46  (221312)  1605
Book of Arrears.
Paper  4ff + 2sch.

CCB B/24/47  (221631)  1606
"The state of ye Countie Courtes. 1606".
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/48  (221390)  1606
"A note of what is not good in my Sheriff's Estreat".
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/49  (221062)  1606-1642
A file of summonses to bailiffs, etc. to audit (in bad condition, not listed in extenso).
File, 36 items.
CCB B/24/50/1  (221283.1)  23 November 1607
Bond for debt of £37 to Michael Shawe of Darlington by William and John Ellinor
of Hutton.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/50/2  (221283.2)  21 April 1608
Bond for debt of £8 to Mark Forser of Durham by William Hodshon et. al.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/50/3  (221283.3)  3 September 1608
Bond for debt of £2-13-4 to Ralph Highe by William Highe of Wolveston.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/50/4  (221283.4)  4 November 1609
Bond for debt of £27 to Thomas Liddell of Newcastle by Thomas Wakefield and
others of Whickham.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/50/5  (221283.5)  13 February 1610
Bond for debt of £12 to William Gibson of Bishop Auckland by Ralph Hedworth
of Whickham
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/50/6  (221283.6)  14 February 1614
Bond for debt of £22 to Alice Little of Wolveston by George Swalwell and Ralph
Davison of Wolveston.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/50/7  (221283.7)  25 February 1611
Bond for debt of £4-13s. to Ralph Carr Jr. of Newcastle by Cuthbert Gibson and
others.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/50/8  (221283.8)  18 September 1610
Bond for debt of £9 to Matthew Common of Westgate-in-Weardale by William
and Henry Hall of Monkfield. (Box 24)
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/51  (220486)  1608-1769
File of miscellaneous papers, including warrants and one summons to audit.
File, 9 items.

CCB B/24/51(a)  n.d. 18th Century
Bishop Auckland. Lists of tenants in Bondgate, the market place, Newgate,
shops, brew farms, etc.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/51(b)  6 April 1698
Precept from John Hutchinson, Deputy Steward [of the Bishop of Durham's
Halmote Court] to John Hopper, Grieve of Coundon to take care of the
copyhold lands of the late Ralph Short of Coundon, forfeited to the Bishop
in default of heirs.
Endorsed to the effect that Short hanged himself.
Paper
CCB B/24/51(c) 10 September 1680
Letter from Bishop Crewe to Miles Stapylton, the auditor. He has examined and passed the account of Mr Lascells who should be given his discharge. Dated at Auckland Castle. Signature of Bishop N(athaniel Crewe).
Paper

CCB B/24/51(d) 4 October 1769
Summons to account on 19 December 1769, directed on a printed form by Henry Wilkinson, Auditor, to Edward Fairless, Deputy Bailiff of Auckland. Paper

CCB B/24/51(e) 4 January 1612/3
Letter from Bishop James to Francis Lascells, sheriff of Northallerton. He has received the £50 Lascells sent. He comments on the difficulty of inducing his officers to bring their accounts up to date and the coming Quarter Sessions. Dated at Bishop Auckland.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/51(f) 2 December 1608
Warrant to the Auditor, Mr Comyn, to pay to Cuthbert Fetherston, Forester of Weardale, what remains of his fee for the year. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop W(illiam James).
Paper

CCB B/24/51(g) 29 November 1608
Warrant to the Auditor, Mr Comyn, to pay the Bailiff of Crake what remains of his fee for the year. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of the Bishop W(illiam James).
Paper

CCB B/24/51(h) 15 December 1608
Warrant to the Auditor, Timothy Comyn, to pay to George Emmerson of Eastgate, bailiff of Stanhope, his fee due at Martinmas last. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop W(illiam James).
Paper

CCB B/24/51(i) 10 March 1608/9
Petition to the Bishop of William Stone of Mordan. He has been fined for non suite of the Assize Court. He claims he has no benefit from his late father's land as his mother has the life interest. Direction to the Sheriff to inquire whether Stone has land in possession or reversion or if he has done court service as a freeholder and act accordingly. Dated at Bishop Auckland. Signature of Bishop W(illiam James).
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/52 (221204) 1608
"A note of them which have nothing (nihil habet) in the County Estreat Book, of those forth of the County".
Paper 6ff.
CCB B/24/53/1  (221368.1)  20 April 1608
Bond for debt of £66 to Henry Girlington by Henry Killingall et. al. of Middleton St. George. (see).
Paper  1f.
Related material (internal) Turton Papers
Related material in other DUL collections: The Killinghall family of Middleton St George are mentioned extensively in the Turton Papers

CCB B/24/53/2  (221368.2)  18 February 1625
Bond for debt of £20 to William Blakston of Blakston by William Eden of Whitton.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/53/3  (221368.3)  8 December 1617
Bond for debt of £4-8s. to ... Cornforth of Blackwell by William and John Staynesley of Cockerton.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/53/4  (221368.4)  23 October 1621
Bond for debt of £20 to Partenell Keenlyside by Thomas Fraine of Swalwell.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/53/5  (221368.5)  4 February 1626
Bond for debt of £10 to Robert Johnson of Greatham by William and Eliener Merrington of Newton Bewley.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/53/6  (221368.6)  25 January 1624
Bond for debt of £2 to Edmund Hodgson by Simon Robinson of Blackwell.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/53/7  (221368.7)  23 November 1623
Bond for debt of £28-12s. to Peter Grinwell of Pelton by Richard Kirklie of West Butsfield and William Rawe of Earl Houses.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/53/8  (221368.8)  30 April 1628
Bond for debt of £22 to Thomas Kirkhouse of Ferryhill by Richard Shacklocke and John Chipecchase of Sedgefield.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/24/53/9  (221368.9)  28 December 1629
Bond for debt of £8 to Roger Garth of Killerby by Nicholas Maddeson and John Bowes of Wackerfield.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/53/10  (221368.10)  16 April 1629
Paper  1f.

CCB B/24/53/11  (221368.11)  26 December 1629
Bond for debt of £11 to Roger Garth of Killerby by Nicholas Maddeson and John Bowes.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/24/53/12 (221368.12) 2 September 1637
Bond for debt of £90 to John Cosin by John Briggs and William Pearson.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/53/13 (221368.13) 27th June 1661
Bond for debt of £90 to the Bishop of Durham by John Watson of Bishop Wearmouth.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/54
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/50/2

CCB B/24/55/1 (221639.1) 20 June 1608
Bond for debt for £20 to Henry Bayles of Cassop by William Atkeson of Cassop.
(File 221639 includes items listed as being in other boxes.)
Paper 1f.

CCB B/24/55/2 (221639.2) 1 March 1611
Bond for debt of £12 to Robert Aslebie of Howsome (Co. Yorks.) by John Newbie and Christopher Hellcoate of Archdeacon Newton.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/55/3 (221639.3) 30 January 1612
Bond for debt of £8 to John Brown of Sunderland by Robert Johnson of Cowpen.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/24/55/4 (221639.4) 6 May 1613
Bond for debt of £5 to Joan Widdowes by Ralph Crages of Coxlodge.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/24/55/5 (221639.5) 5 October 1613
Bond for debt of £2 to Samuel Hall of Chester by Ralpf Harle and Thomas Philp of Osworth.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/24/55/6 (221639.6) 12 May 1622
Bond for debt of £28 to Anne Wharton of North Auckland by Thomas Jackson of Barnard Castle.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/55/7 (221639.7) 11 November 1624
Bond for debt of £18 to William Richardson Jr. of Norham by William Richardson Sr.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/24/55/8 (221639.8) 1 December 1625
Bond for debt of £2-1-9 to Robert Prentice of Darlington by Steven Chambers of Strussam.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/24/55/9 (221639.9) 8 April 1625
Bond for debt of £6 to John Stobbs of Newcastle by Thomas Hawesone of South Shields.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/24/56 (221283.3)
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/50/3

CCB B/24/57 (221067.20)
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/20

CCB B/25/58/1 (221367.1) 29 November 1608
Bond for debt of 18/9 to the Bishop of Durham by Robert Chilton of Newbottle.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/2 (221367.2) 29 November 1608
Bond for debt of 19/10 to the Bishop of Durham by Richard and William Robinson of Heighington.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/3 (221367.3) 23 November 1609
Bond for debt of £2-2s. to the Bishop of Durham by Richard Browne of Sedgefield.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/4 (221367.4) 27 October 1618
Bond for debt of £25 to Gabriel Wharton by Ambrose and Lancelot Lancaster of Headlam.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/58/5 (221367.5) 10 November 1621
Bond for debt of £1-12s. to Peter Grinwell by Richard Kirklie of West Butsfield.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/6 (221367.6) 6 February 1624
Bond for debt of £1-0-9 to Henry Jackson by William Heddern of Bishop Auckland.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/7 (221367.7) 20 April 1624
Bond for debt of £1 to Christopher Thwaits and Oswald Glover by Henry Dunne and John Walker.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/8 (221367.8) 24 September 1624
Bond for debt of ... to Thomas Lange of Coundon by Tobie Pilkington of Mid-Merrington.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/9 (221367.9) 18 October 1624
Bond for debt of £6 to Lancelot Jackson of High Langley by Andrew Roddam, George Watson and John Young of Whickham.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/10 (221367.10) 3 January 1627
Bond for debt of £33 to Christopher Morpeth of Stillington by John Buckfield of Bushopton and Richard Cusson of West Newbiggin.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/58/11 (221367.11) 18 September 1626
Bond for debt of £9 to Stephen Jackson of Haggerston by Oliver and George Selby.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/58/12 (221367.12) 28 January 1629
Bond for debt of £4-13s. to Brian Carter of Lunley Staithes by Ralph Rookeby of Risleden and John Buckham of Harraton.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/13 (221367.13) 7 August 1628
Bond for debt of £1 to Philip Suddick of Hett by John Pinckney of Framwelgate.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/58/14 (221367.14) 10 September 1628
Bond for debt of 16/3d. to Thomas Tonstall of Durham by William Dickinson of Claypath.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/59
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/58/2

CCB B/25/60
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/4

CCB B/25/61
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/4

CCB B/25/62
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/50/4

CCB B/25/63 (220511) 20 November 1609
Bond for debt of £6-1s. to the Bishop of Durham by John Chambers of Blackwell.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/64
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/3

CCB B/25/65 (221061) 1609-1629
File of summonses to Bailiffs, etc. to Audit. (All temp. Timothy Comyn, auditor.)
File, 103 items.

CCB B/25/66
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/50/5

CCB B/25/67
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/177/3

CCB B/25/68
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/50/8

CCB B/25/69
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/21

CCB B/25/70
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/16

CCB B/25/71
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/50/7
CCB B/25/72
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/55/2

CCB B/25/73
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/11

CCB B/25/74 (189783) 16 July 1611
Writ to Sheriff with Estreat of Fines to be collected and paid to the Exchequer at Durham.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/25/75/1 (221284.1) 16 October 1611
Bond for debt of £2-9-4 to Edwin Nicolson of Newcastle by Robert Spark and Thomas Richison.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/75/2 (221284.2) 28 December 1611
Bond for debt of £6 to Christopher Mitford of Newcastle by Cuthbert Sothend of Westoe.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/75/3 (221284.3) 26 April 1612
Bond for debt of £3-6-8 to Matthew Bowman of Stanhope by William Hall of Monkfield.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/75/4 (221284.4) 25 September 1612
Bond for debt of £1-15s. to Ralph Paleser by Robert Bracke of Holmeside.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/75/5 (221284.5) 25 November 1612
Bond for debt of £2-16-8 to Godfrey Comyn by Charles Carbell of Wolsingham.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/75/6 (221284.6) 10 January 1613
Bond for debt of £2 to Patrick Mayne of Ryton by Andrew Royd of Ryton.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/75/7 (221284.7) 24 January 1614
Bond for debt of £10 to George Selby by Richard Bell.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/75/8 (221284.8) 8 January 1614
Bond for debt of £2 to John Brown of Sunderland by Francis Grawe and Robert Fawdon.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/76
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/75/2

CCB B/25/77 (221528) 25 January 1612
Bond for debt of £38 to Simon Comyn of Wolsingham by John Cowton of Barnard Castle and others.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/78
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/55/3
CCB B/25/79  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/182/8

CCB B/25/80  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/75/3

CCB B/25/81  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/101/17

CCB B/25/82  
(221172) 11 July 1612
Bond for debt of £35-14s. to John Browne of Sunderland by Robert Johnson of Cowpen and others.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/83  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/75/4

CCB B/25/84  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/205/13

CCB B/25/85  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/75/5

CCB B/25/86  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/75/6

CCB B/25/87  
(221554) 15 January 1613
Bond for debt of £4 to Matthew ... by George Donkin.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/88  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/182/24

CCB B/25/89  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/24/55/4

CCB B/25/90  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/24/55/5

CCB B/25/91  
(221686) 1 December 1613
Rents unpaid and demanded.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/92  
(221542) 1613
"Harrison.Countie Estreet".
Paper 2mm.

CCB B/25/93  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/75/8

CCB B/25/94  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/25/75/7

CCB B/25/95  
*Ownership history:* Now at CCB B/24/50/6

CCB B/25/96  
(221692) 1 December 1614
Rents unpaid and demanded.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/97

Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/177/4

CCB B/25/98 (221382) 30 September 1615
Sheriff's warrant to Bailiff of Stockton ward to levy fines, with a schedule of fines. Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/99 (221399) 30 September 1615
Sheriff's warrant to Bailiff of Darlington ward to levy fines, with a schedule of fines. Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/100 (190181) 15 March 1616

CCB B/25/101/1 (221064.1) 9 April 1616
Bond for debt of 13-6s. to Christopher Hutcheson of Elvet by Anthony Ayre of Shincliffe and Robert Wright of Elvet. Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/2 (221064.2) 21 April 1618
Bond for debt of 200 marks to George Tonge of Denton by George Taylor of Stainton. Parchment Related material (internal) BRA 1260: Bacon, Bunny & Dowthwaite Related material in other DUL collections: The Tonge family feature in the Bacon, Bunny & Dowthwaite BRA deposit 1260.

CCB B/25/101/3 (221064.3) 8 February 1619
Bond for debt of £68 to George Tong of Denton by John Lawrence and others of Cowpen. Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/4 (221064.4) 14 August 1618
Bond for debt of £20 to John Kay of Hardwick by Richard and James Foster of Durham. Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/101/5 (221064.5) 30 October 1618
Thomas Billopp's note to John Stobbs concerning a debt of £1-3-6. Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/6 (221064.6) 16 June 1618
Bond for debt of £3 to Thomas Lambe by Ralph Davison of Wolveston and John Sharp of Norton. Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/7 (221064.7) 11 December 1619
Bond for debt of £7-10s. to Roger Welside of Bishopton by William Sayer and Anthony Bell. Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/101/8  (221064.8)  25 March 1620
Bond for debt of £16 to Sir William Bellasis by Ralph Bracke and Rowland Simpson.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/9  (221064.9)  27 January 1621
Bond for debt of 13/10 to George Martin of Durham by William Wales of Chester.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/10  (221064.10)  16 January 1622
Bond for debt of 6/8 to George Martin by Thomas Sankey of Durham.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/11  (221064.11)  21 September 1620
Bond for debt of £8-5s. to Lancelot Jackson by Thomas Frayne, John Joley, and Henry Scott of Swalwell.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/12  (221064.12)  21 February 1621
Bond for debt of £4-5s. to John Gordaine of Norham by Roger Skeyle of Northam.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/13  (221064.13)  11 August 1621
Bond for debt of £2-4s. to William Lax of Middleton by Cuthbert Robinson of Little Chilton.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/14  (221064.14)  29 May 1621
Bond for debt of £2-13-4 to John Tinn of Wolsingham by Richard Trotter and Matthew Bowser of Bishop Auckland.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/15  (221064.15)  6 February 1622
Bond for debt of £1-10s. to William Bulmer and Thomas Smith by George Iley and Thomas Barnes.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/17  (221064.17)  30 May 1612
Bond for debt of £2-9-6 to William Shipperdson of Fieldhouse by Robert Aire of Bishopwearmouth.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/18  (221064.18)  4 February 1623
Bond for debt of £12 to John Madgshon of Wolsingham by Henry Cockell of Wolsingham.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/19  (221064.19)  2 November 1622
Bond for debt of £4 to Henry Oswald by George Langstaffe and Richard Langstaffe of Darlington.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/20  (221064.20)  17 March 1623
Paper  2ff.
CCB B/25/101/21 (221064.21) 19 March 1621
Bill to George Fewster.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/22 (221064.22) 28 August 1625
Bond for debt of £26 to Sir William Bellasis by Ralph Davison and George Swalwell of Wolsingham.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/23 (221064.23) May 1622
Bond for debt of £3 to Nicholas Forster of the Whitehouse by Thomas Gascoigne of Alnwick Abbey.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/24 (221064.24) 24 February 1623
Bond for debt of £4-10s. to James Bellassis by John Wastell and Henry Eldon of Greatham.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/101/25 (221064.25) 10 February 1623
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/26 (220164.26)
Mr. Farner's Note to John Fairles for £3.. n.d.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/27 (221064.27) 2 August 1622
Receipt for wool to the value of £16-13s. by John Lawe to Robert Johnson.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/28 (221064.28) 10 July 1622
Deputation of Authority from Thomas to Peter Blakiston to receive a debt of 16/- from Robert Elinor of Durham.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/29 (221064.29) 7 December 1622
Letter to George Martin from Allan Aiscoughe asking him to be attorney in a case of debt.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/30 (221064.30) 20 June 1622
Letter from Robert Hirst to George Martin asking him to be an attorney in a case of debt in the Court of Common Pleas at Durham.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/101/31 (221064.31) 1622
Memorandum of Depositions in case of Robert Pearson and John Tesdell against Ralph Trotter and Anthony Williamson.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/101/32 (221064.32) 20 November 1622
Bond for debt of £29-9-4 to Henry Jackson of Wolsingham by Thomas Jackson and Cuthbert Vint of Barnard Castle.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/101/33  (221064.33)  2 June 1622
Bond for debt of £8 to Richard Heryson by Henry Younger of Newbottle and
John Birkell of Houghton.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/101/34  (221064.34)  26 April 1623
Bond for debt of £1 to Edmond Wright of Westerdale by Thomas Renton of
Sedgefield.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/35  (221064.35)  5 May 1623
Bond for debt of £2 to John Vasey of Durham by John Vasey of Ladlie.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/36  (221064.36)  30 June 1623
Bond for debt of £12 to Robert Tomson of St. Helen Auckland by Lawrence
Ward of Darlington.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/37  (221064.37)  Martinmas 1623
Letter to Mr. Dawson from Matthew Bracken asking him to proceed in an action
of "trouver and rouver" against Stephen Chambers.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/38  (221064.38)  4 August 1623
Bond for debt of £15 to Dorothy Lax of Middleton by Francis Wren and Anthony
Trotter.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/101/39  (221064.39)  n.d. 1623?
Suit by Margaret Foster, widow of James Foster, to recover goods to the value
of 2s. 8d. from Thomas Stowett of Elvet.
Paper

CCB B/25/101/40  (221064.40)  1621
Bill of debts of John Hall, barber, of Durham.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/41  (221064.41)  18 July 1623
Bond for debt of £20 to Henry Shadforth of Newcastle by Edward Anderson and
others.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/101/42  (221064.42)  11 January 1624
Letter to George Martin asking him to look into a matter of debt between Richard
Pickering and George Bullock.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/43  (221064.43)  4 August 1622
Deputation of Authority from Peter Blakiston to John Heath of Kepier to collect
a debt of 16s. from Robert Ellinor of Gilesgate.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/101/44  (221064.44)  5 July 1623
Bond for debt of £4-16-8 to Richard Lawes of Gateshead by Robert Hickson.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/25/101/45  (221064.45)  12 March 1624
Bond for debt of £8-12s. to James Atkinson of Newbiggin by Richard Younger
and John Rippon.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/46  (221064.46)  10 December 1623
Letter to Mr. Martin from Allan Aiscoughe asking him to represent him in a suit
at the County Court.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/47  (221064.47)  11 October 1623
Bond for debt of £22 to Patrick Thompson of Twisell by Gilbert Swinowe and
others.
Paper   2ff.

CCB B/25/101/48  (221064.48)  19 July 1624
Bond for debt of 18/4d. to Richard Reede by John Nicholson of Hart.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/49  (221064.49)  27 April 1624
Bond for debt of £14 to George Selbye, Sheriff of Durham, by John and Hugh
Joplin.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/50  (221064.50)  3 July 1624
Bond for debt of £6-10-8 to Robert Lambton of Durham by Ralph Oliborne of
Harraton.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/51  (221064.51)  3 July 1624
Bond for debt of £60 to William and Thomas Shawe of Thrislington by John
Wilkinson and Cuthbert Graye of Ferryhill.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/52  (221064.52)  19 September 1624
Bond for debt of £1 to Elizabeth Coates of Durham by Robert Davyle of
Houghton.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/53  (221064.53)  19 April 1624
Bond for debt of £3-10s. to Lancelot Dawson of Durham by Thomas Billopp of
Gateshead.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/101/54  (221064.54)  18 July 1624
Bond for debt of 16/8d. to John Robinson by Robert Rutter and William Cooke
of Stanhope.
Paper   1f.

CCB B/25/102
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/5

CCB B/25/103  (221407)  1616
"Liveries unsued forth. Rated".
Paper   2ff.
CCB B/25/104 (221267) 27 February 1617
Bond for debt of £8 to the Bishop of Durham by James Middleton and Edmond Elinor of Hutton Henry.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/105
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/3

CCB B/25/106 (A.2.1) 1617-1707
File of miscellaneous receipts.
Paper File, 7 items.

CCB B/25/106/1 26 September 1617
Receipt issued by William Coltman, servant of Sir Thomas Lascelles, to Francis Lascelles of Northallerton for £4, part of Sir Thomas' fee as Steward of Allerton and Allertonshire.
Paper

CCB B/25/106/2 25 November 1618
Receipt issued by Hugh Wright [Auditor] to Thomas Chambers, Collector of Cleadon.
Paper

CCB B/25/106/3 8 September 1707
Paper

CCB B/25/106/4 29 August 1707
Receipt issued by the same to Edward Billingsley, esquire, Bailiff of Coatham Munidville.
Paper

CCB B/25/106/5 29 August 1707
Receipt issued by the same to Mr George Garry, Bailiff of Sadberge.
Paper

CCB B/25/106/6 25 August 1707
Receipt issued by the same to Mr Walker, Coroner of Darlington.
Paper

CCB B/25/106/7 28 June 1756
Receipt issued by Ralph Fetherston, servant of Hon. Edward Wortley, esquire, to Ralph Hodgson, for Wortley's fee as High Steward of North Allerton.
Paper

CCB B/25/107 (221406) 1617-1622
Memoranda on Accounts.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/108
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/7

CCB B/25/109
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/2
CCB B/25/110
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/10

CCB B/25/111
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/6

CCB B/25/112
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/6

CCB B/25/113
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/4

CCB B/25/114 (221392) 7 October 1618
Bond for debt of £100 to the Bishop of Durham by Robert Forster of Gateshead.
Parchment

CCB B/25/115
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/4

CCB B/25/116
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/5

CCB B/25/117 (221384) 1618
Schedule of money received by John Cradock, Archdeacon of Northumberland, of the Clerk of the Receipt.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/118 (221651) 1618
Extrait from View of Account.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/119 (221664) 1618
Auditor's Charge of the Rents and Perquisites of Court in the Bishopric of Durham due at the end of the year.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/25/120
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/3

CCB B/25/121
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/177/2

CCB B/25/122 (221530) 20 November 1619
Bond for debt of £18 to Stephen Jackson of Berwick by Bartholomew and George Nicholson.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/123
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/7

CCB B/25/124
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/8

CCB B/25/125
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/11

CCB B/25/126
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/19
CCB B/25/127 (221395) 1620-1625
Bills of Mrs. Elizabeth Kirklaie for purchases.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/128
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/9

CCB B/25/129
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/9

CCB B/25/130
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/12

CCB B/25/131
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/21

CCB B/25/132
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/3

CCB B/25/133
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/7

CCB B/25/134
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/14

CCB B/25/135
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/15

CCB B/25/136
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/17

CCB B/25/137
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/13

CCB B/25/138
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/11

CCB B/25/139
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/4

CCB B/25/140
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/13

CCB B/25/141
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/5

CCB B/25/142
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/40

CCB B/25/143 (221637) 1620-1795
File of miscellaneous papers, including receipts and an account for 1625.
File, 16 items.

CCB B/25/143/1 1620
List of payments made by Jane Bell for grain in 1620 with a request from
Robert Bewicke that a write be made out for the amount. It is endorsed
"Robt. Bewick's cause in the County Court".
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/143/2  1621
Bill for goods bought by John Hedworth of Coxclose of Robert Lampton, draper.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/3  1625
Bill for goods bought by Henrie Colepitt, servant of John Heath of Kepier, of Robert Lambton, draper.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/4  1625
Bill for goods sold to and other money owed, by Christopher Bell to an unnamed creditor.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/5  ?1628
Receipts given by William and Beallie Richardson for payment for beer, corn, etc.
Paper, faded  1f.

CCB B/25/143/6  1766-1768
Cash payable by the Revd. Mr. Bowser to John Robson for rent in West Auckland, etc.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/7  1779
Receipt given on behalf of John Armstrong, Deputy Exchequer Bailiff to John Nawbill, for rent.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/8  1782
Cash payable by the Bishop of Durham being the fee of Coroner Thomas Clarke, deceased.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/9  1795
Receipt given by Thomas Norman for a payment due to the late Mark Sykes, Sheriff of Yorkshire.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/10  1761
A note of names of labourers with the days on which they worked in October 1761 on the Park and its meadows, the Deer House, etc. [at Auckland Palace].
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/11  1625
An account for 1625 giving receipts and expenses in connection with the County Court, the sheriff's Tourns, the Sessions of the Peace, the Assizes Gaol Delivery, the Bailiffs and Green Wax.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/143/12  n.d. ?early 18th century
Receipt given by D... J... for rent for 60 unspecified acres.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/25/143/13 1760
Specimen of an account of masons, bricklayers and plasterers work at [sic, scored out]. Auckland Palace must be meant as the account mentions deer houses.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/143/14 n.d. [?1760]
Account of sums due to George Sikes for smith work at [?Auckland].
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/143/15 n.d. [?1760]
Expenses at [Auckland Palace], furniture, the Castle, the Gateway and great clock, the Park, etc. This is written in the cover of a letter addressed to Nicholas Halhead at Durham Castle.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/143/16 1760
"Bills belonging to more heads of account than one at Durham Castle 1760". This must refer to Auckland as it mentions the Park, the Pinyer Lodge farm, etc., which are not in Durham. Many tradesmen are named.
Paper 1 large folio joined and folded.

CCB B/25/144
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/15

CCB B/25/145
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/10

CCB B/25/146
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/14

CCB B/25/147
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/55/6

CCB B/25/148
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/12

CCB B/25/149
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/9

CCB B/25/150
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/23

CCB B/25/151
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/33

CCB B/25/152
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/30

CCB B/25/153
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/28

CCB B/25/154
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/18

CCB B/25/155
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/27
CCB B/25/156
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/43

CCB B/25/157
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/22

CCB B/25/158
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/9

CCB B/25/159
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/19

CCB B/25/160/1 (221067.1) 19 November 1622
Bond for debt of £13 to Michael Sanderson of Berwick by Thomas Cattbroth of Norham.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/160/2 (221067.2) 28 April 1623
Bond for debt of £25 to Michael Sanderson of Berwick by Ralph Bray.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/160/3 (221067.3) 11 April 1621
Bond for debt of £40 to Thomas and Elizabeth Cook of Durham by William Thompson, George Bailes and John Thompson.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/160/4 (221067.4) 4 May 1626
Letter from Henry Stockton to George Martin asking for a bond to be sent to him.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/160/5 (221067.5) 15 June 1616
Bond for debt of £80 to John Calverley of Littleburn by Christopher Hutchinson of Framwellgate.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/160/6 (221067.6) 11 July 1618
Bond for debt of £30 to George Jenkinson of Morley by John Watson of Sheraton.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/160/7 (221067.7) 11 April 1621
Articles of covenant between Thomas and Elizabeth Cook and William Thompson and George Bailes.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/160/8 (221067.8) 29 April 1624
Bond for debt of £30 to Thomas Taylor of Washington and Richard Sharpe of Great Ussworth by John Cooke and Anthony Marley of Medomsley.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/160/9 (221067.9) 3 January 1621
Bond for debt of £4 to John Colson by John Madgeson and Henry Carbell of Wolsingham.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/160/10  (221067.10)  13 June 1618
Bond for debt of £6-13s. to James Bellasis by Ralph Smith and Richard Gent.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/160/11  (221067.11)  4 September 1621
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/160/12  (221067.12)  27 November 1622
Bond for debt of £100 to Richard Stubbs and Christopher Bee by John Bayles and others, of Durham.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/160/13  (221067.13)  5 November 1621
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/160/14  (221067.14)  23 April 1622
Inventory of the goods and chattels of which Arthur Emerson of Brotherlee in Weardale died seised.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/160/15  (221067.15)  12 June 1621
Bond for debt of £100 to Henry Orde or Norham by Oliver Selby of Beele and John Ord of Felkington.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/160/17  (221067.17)  30 June 1621
Bond for debt of £22 to George Preston of Pittington by Henry Gascell and Francis Herrison of North Hart.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/160/18  (221067.18)  1 August 1622
Bond for debt of £16 to Robert Myers of York by Leonard Bolland of Lady Lodge (Co. Yorks.).
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/160/19  (221067.19)  8 December 1622
Bond for debt of £30 to James Bellasis of Ourton by Ralph Smith, Richard Gent and George Hereson.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/160/20  (221067.20)  27 November 1608
Bond for debt of £6 to William Harrison by John Cliffe and Anthony Boyes.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/160/21  (221067.21)  3 December 1610
Bond for debt of £1-19s. to Robert Maultby of Gateshead by Adrian Salterstone of Gateshead.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/160/22  (221067.22)  13 August 1622
Warrant for the delivery of a bond of William Reed.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/25/160/23  (221067.23)  29th July [ ]
Letter from William Rickaby asking for Lancelot Dawson's Bond to John Brown.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/160/24  (221067.24)  25th July ....
Letter from John Browne to Lancelot Dowson asking for delivery of a bond.
Paper  1ff.

CCB B/160/25  (221067.25)
Letter to Mr. George Martin re a Bond. n.d.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/160/26  (221067.26)  9 August 1623
Bond for debt of £14 to John Butler of Newcastle by Michael Barnes of Barnard Castle.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/161
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/32

CCB B/25/162
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/12

CCB B/25/163
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/29

CCB B/25/164
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/19

CCB B/25/165  (221383)  1622-1623
"Those which are not leviable in my Estreats".
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/166  (221347)  1622-1625
Memorandum of Account.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/167
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/18

CCB B/25/168
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/25

CCB B/25/169
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/11

CCB B/25/170
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/24

CCB B/25/171
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/20

CCB B/25/172
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/34

CCB B/25/173
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/2
CCB B/25/174
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/35

CCB B/25/175
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/36

CCB B/25/176
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/44

CCB B/25/177/1 (221638.1) 9 July 1623
Bond for debt of £1-13-4 to George Martin of Durham by John Widdowes Jr. of Cornforth.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/177/2 (221638.2) 5 July 1619
Bond for debt of £1-12s. to James Fletcher of the Bigging by Richard and John Collinge.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/177/3 (221683.3) 5 August 1610
Bond for debt of £5 to John Patteson of South Shields by Thomas Wilkinson of Westoe.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/177/4 (221638.4) 2 December 1614
Bond for debt of £3 to George Richison by James and William Robinson and James Pinkney.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/177/5 (221638.5) 7 October 1624
Bond for debt of £8-3-4 to William Walton of Bedburn by George Dickinson of St. Helen Auckland.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/178
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/41

CCB B/25/179
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/38

CCB B/25/180
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/26

CCB B/25/181
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/2

CCB B/25/182/1 (221068.1) October 1623
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/182/2 (221068.2) 16 September 1623
Bond for debt of £3-6s. to Thomas White by Anthony Downes of Middlestone.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/182/3  (221068.3)  6 September 1609  
Bond for debt of £20 to Richard Walton by Thomas Foster of Westhouse.  
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/4  (221068.4)  1 November 1609  
Bond for debt of £20 to Richard Walton by Thomas Foster of Westhouse.  
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/5  (221068.5)  25 April 1625  
Bond for debt of £12-13-4 to Robert Clever of Claxhough by James Chambers  
and William Roxbie of Whitburn.  
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/6  (221068.6)  4 September 1624  
Bond for debt of 19/8d. to George Martin of Durham by John Matchell of Pitsfield.  
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/7  (221068.7)  31 March 1618  
Bond for debt of £4.15.10 to William Comyng of Durham by John Thurowgood  
of Sunderland and George Middleton of Silksworth.  
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/8  (221068.8)  26 February 1612  
Bond for debt of £18 to Robert Robson of Little Chilton by John Browne and  
Ingram Wardman of Bradbury.  
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/9  (221068.9)  23 September 1622  
Bond for debt of £5 to Gilbert Betson of Durham by Richard Walsh of Durham.  
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/10  (221068.10)  20 March 1628  
Bond for debt of £6 to George Marcham of Billingham by William Lawe of  
Billingham.  
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/11  (221068.11)  4 May 1611  
Bond for debt of £11-6-8 to Henry White by Robert Fawdon of Stockley.  
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/12  (221068.12)  20 September 1629  
Bond from Sir William Bellasis, Sheriff, to Robert Harrison, Bailiff of Durham,  
to cause the persons named to appear for recusancy before the King's  
Commissioners at York.  
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/13  (221068.13)  20 September 1629  
Direction from Sir William Bellasis, Sheriff, to Arthur Robinson, Bailiff of  
Darlington, to cause the persons named to appear for recusancy before the  
King's Commissioners at York.  
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/14  (221068.14)  25th October 1760  
Bond for Debt of £500 to the Bishop of Durham by John Robson Coroner of  
Chester Ward and Leonard Robinson of Stockton.  
Paper  2ff.
CCB B/182/14  (221068.15)
A Bill of Mr. John Eden's. n.d.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/16  (221068.16)  22 January 1611
Bond for debt of £9 to Godfrey Comyn by Robert Tomlingson of Gateshead.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/17  (221068.17)  29 January 1624
Bond for debt of £40 to Hugh Walton and others by John Humble and others.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/18  (221068.18)  29 October 1635
Bond for debt of £100 to the Bishop of Durham by Francis Salvin, William Killinghall and Robert Bates.
Parchment

CCB B/25/182/19  (221068.19)  5 October 1629
Bond for debt of £3 to Thomas Foster of Littleburn by John Butterick of Yarm.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/182/20  (221068.20)  8th August 1686
Bond for Debt of £50 to Benjamin Hilton of Durham by Cuthbert Hall and Gabriel Newhouse of Durham.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/21  (221068.21)  6 September 1636
Bond for debt of £2,000 to the Bishop of Durham by Moses Skepper of Durham and William Skepper of Newcastle.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/22  (221068.22)  8 March 1636
Bond for debt of £4,000 to the Bishop of Durham by Peter Stockhill and Henry Lawson.
Parchment

CCB B/25/182/23  (221068.23)  26th January 1664
Bond for Debet of £100 to Christopher Mickleton of Durham by William Smith of West Herrington, John Heath and John Tempest of Durham.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/24  (221068.24)  February 1613
Bond for debt of £80 to Thomas Kirton by John Day and others.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/182/25  (221068.25)  20th November 1696
Bond for Debt of £600 to John Hall of Earnsell in Weardale by John Harrison Senior and Junior of Wolsingham.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/183
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/47

CCB B/25/184
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/37
CCB B/25/185
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/53/7

CCB B/25/186
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/46

CCB B/25/187
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/45

CCB B/25/188
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/42

CCB B/25/189
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/6

CCB B/25/190
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/17

CCB B/25/191
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/6

CCB B/25/192
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/53

CCB B/25/193
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/7

CCB B/25/194
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/49

CCB B/25/195
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/8

CCB B/25/196
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/50

CCB B/25/197
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/51

CCB B/25/198
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/54

CCB B/25/199
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/48

CCB B/25/200
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/6

CCB B/25/201
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/52

CCB B/25/202
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/8

CCB B/25/203
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/177/5

CCB B/25/204
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/9
CCB B/25/205/1 (221066.1) 18 October 1624
Bond for debt of £16 to William Waistell of Staindrop by George Husband of Girlington and Robert Cockfield of Whorleton.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/2 (221066.2) 19 October 1625
Bond for debt of £24 to William Bellassis by Robert Allan and William Hall of Quarrington.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/3 (221066.3) 4 July 1625
Order made in the parish church of Hexham for George Heslopp Jr. to pay Margery Younger £13-6-8.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/4 (221066.4) 21 July 1625
Bond for debt of £13-6-8 to Margery Younger by George Heslopp of Hexham.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/205/5 (221066.5) 21 July 1625
Bond for debt of £3-6-8 to Margery Younger by George Heslopp of Hexham.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/205/6 (221066.6) 1 October 1625
Bond for debt of £1 to Thomas Liddell by Thomas Cuthbert and Richard Sothern.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/7 (221066.7) 22 February 1626
Bond for debt of £8 to William Bellassis by Anthony Hodgson and Robert Boulton.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/8 (221066.8) 19 April 1626
Deputation of Authority from John Pattison of Hamsterley to Henry Heighington to collect debts due to him.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/9 (221066.9) 15 May 1622
Bond for debt of £1 to Thomas Atkinson of Elvet by Robert Pearson of Elvet.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/10 (221066.10) 11 January 1626
Bond for debt of £1 to Sir Thomas Liddell by Ralph Skirfield and George Lowes of Kibblesworth.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/11 (221066.11) 13 February 1623
Bond for debt of £44 to Ralph Tatam of Ferryhill by Robert Eden and Bartholomew Stephenson of Windleston.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/205/12 (221066.12) 15 May 1622
Bond for debt of £6 to Thomas Atkinson of Elvet by Robert Pearson of Elvet.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/205/13  (221066.13)  21 October 1612
Bond for debt of £2-4s. to Edwin Nicolson of Newcastle by John Gibson of Chester-le-Street.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/205/14  (221066.14)  24 October 1625
Bond for debt of £2 to William Bellassis by Samuel Grinwell and Christopher Hodgson.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/205/15  (221066.15)  9 June 1626
Receipt for bond for £5 of Robert Finch to Christopher Newton.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/205/16  (221066.16)  29 April 1626
Receipt for bond for £10 of Thomas Wright and Richard Hodgson.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/205/17  (221066.17)  29 April 1626
Bill for goods delivered to Richard Hodgson to be paid for at 1/- per week.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/205/18  (221066.18)  7 August 1625
Bond to pay 3/- per week to Robert Prentice in settlement of a debt for £3-2-5.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/205/19  (221066.19)  10 October 1620
Bill for goods sold to Edward Holmes.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/206  (221450)  27 October 1624
Presentments for woodcuttings in Wolsingham Park.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/207
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/55/7

CCB B/25/208  (221632)  1624
"Countie Estreet. Jo.Lyser.1624."
Paper  2mm.

CCB B/25/209  (221633)  1624
"Countie Estreet.1624.M.Atkinson." Also marked "Taken out of my County Streete which I cannott Leavye."
Paper  2mm.

CCB B/25/210  (221141)  11 January 1625
"Answers to the severall additions charged upon me John Richardson by the Lo: Bpp. of Durham given for the present without concluding of my further defence."
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/211
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/2

CCB B/25/212
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/55/9
CCB B/25/213
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/5

CCB B/25/214
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/3

CCB B/25/215
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/5

CCB B/25/216
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/4

CCB B/25/217
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/18

CCB B/25/218
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/101/22

CCB B/25/219
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/6

CCB B/25/220
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/2

CCB B/25/221
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/14

CCB B/25/222
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/55/8

CCB B/25/223 (221634) 1625
"Countie Estreet.Robert Chapman.1625". Also marked "Taken out of my countie streette which I cannott leavye."

Paper 3mm.

CCB B/25/224 (221635) 1626
"Richard Cattle.Estreetes pro Annis 1625.1626".

File, 5 items.

CCB B/25/225 (221065) 1624-1626
"Old Bills and Bonds" - on the file cover, in fact it contains leviable and non-leviable estreats, 1624-1626.

File, 14 items

CCB B/25/225/1 1624
Discoloured scrap, mentioning months in 1624-1626, names, amounts and green wax. [Estreats were delivered to sheriffs from the Exchequer under a seal of green wax.]

Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/2 1625 or 1626
Estreats not leviable, 1626. This is a list of over eighty names with places of abode mainly Shields, Heworth, Gateshead, Harraton, Chester-le-Street, Whitburn, Barmpton, Hilton, Eighton, Birtley, etc., and amounts, endorsed Lawes [=?Lawson's] County Estreats, 1625.

Paper 2ff., joined and folded.
CCB B/25/225/3 1624-1625
Paper endorsed 'Harriss' County Estreats, 1625. It contains leviable and non-leviable estreats in about 40 cases naming both parties, but not giving dwelling places. Robert Harreson is named as the recent bailiff.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/4 1625
Paper endorsed Hedlie County Estreat, 1625. It contains a long list of names [no dwelling places] with non-leviable amounts of money and comments such as "nihil" and "mort".
Paper 4ff, joined and folded.

CCB B/25/225/5 1625
Paper endorsed ?Durham Sheriff's tourn, 1625. It contains 13 cases with names of offenders and some place names, e.g. Fishburn, Billingham and Norton. Many of the offences are of the sort usually handled in copyhold courts.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/6 1625
Estreats of the sheriff's tourn at Chester-le-Street, on 10 May 1625 before Robert Robson Esq. and at the same place on 12 October 1625 before Sir William Bellas[is]. It contains offenders' names, some offences and fines.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/7 1625
Paper endorsed Atkinson Sheriff's tourn, 1625. It mentions offenders at Coniscliffe and Darlington [Conslay = Coniscliffe, Camden called it Consley in 1637].
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/8 1625
Paper 2ff, joined and folded.

CCB B/25/225/9 1625
Paper 2ff, joined and folded.

CCB B/25/225/10 1625
Paper endorsed Dm. Assize, 1625. It names offenders from Sedgefield, Bishopton and Cornforth.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/25/225/11 1625
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/12 1625
Paper containing the non-leviable estreats for the sheriff's tourn held by Robert Robson Esq., 29 April 1625 and Sir William Bellasis, 26 October 1625. Offenders and some offences are given. The few places mentioned are Bishopley, "Dawgill" and Bishop Auckland.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/13 1625
Paper endorsed Robinson Assize Estreat, 1625. It names offenders from Stockley, Sreatlam, Wooley, "Heselwell" and Langley Gate.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/225/14 1625
Paper headed, "those that are not leviable in the County Estreat, not able to pay but dead or fled". It begins with William Preston of West Auckland versus Christopher Balie - 6d. It continues with the names of the parties. Places mentioned are Wolsingham, Stanhope, Auckland, Escombe, Harperley, Toft Hill, Frosterley, Hamsterley, Newton, Woodhouses, "Dawdeslie", "Hesselwell", Langlee, Westgate, Toft Hill, Witton Bradley, "Hemlinton", Billinghsheild, Brancepeth, Pottercross, Burnhope, Shipley, Cowshill, Nutgill, Hunwick, Greenwell Hill, Stotfold, Hole House, Ferryfield, Wham, Stob House "Bowe lese", "Baudeland", Willington, Newton Cap, St. Helen Auckland, Daygill, Beechburn, Unthank, Bowrell Close, Clint Gate, Bedburn, Harthopeburn, Newlands, Shipleyside, Lynesack, Hunshelford, Evenwood, Spittal and Newlandside with others illegible. Some of these are farm names from Weardale.
Paper 4ff, joined and folded.

CCB B/25/226
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/10

CCB B/25/227
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/5

CCB B/25/228
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/7

CCB B/25/229
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/8

CCB B/25/230
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/17

CCB B/25/231
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/16
CCB B/25/232
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/160/4

CCB B/25/233
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/205/15

CCB B/25/234
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/11

CCB B/25/235 (221348) 1626
Memorandum on Accounts.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/236 (221270) 1626
Fees and Allowances.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/237
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/10

CCB B/25/238
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/10

CCB B/25/239
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/8

CCB B/25/240
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/13

CCB B/25/241
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/14

CCB B/25/242
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/58/12

CCB B/25/243
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/10

CCB B/25/244
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/182/13

CCB B/25/245
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/182/12

CCB B/25/246
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/182/19

CCB B/25/247
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/11

CCB B/25/248
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/9

CCB B/25/249 (221440B) 22 November 1631
The audit beginning.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/250 (221440A) 25 November 1632
The audit beginning.
Paper 2ff.
CCB B/25/251  (220892)  2 December 1633
Bond for debt of £200 to the Bishop of Durham by Roger Smith and others of Brighton (Co. Yorks.).
Parchment

CCB B/25/252/1  (221553.1)  18th December 1782
Receipt to Bailiff of Evenwood.
Paper  1 item.

CCB B/25/252/2  (221553.2)  1633
Receipt.
Paper

CCB B/25/252/3  (221553.3)
Several Receipts. 1662.
Paper

CCB B/25/253  (221551)  1633
An audit paper + 1 schedule relating thereto.
2 items

CCB B/25/254  (220858)  25 November 1634
Bond for debt of £40 to the Bishop of Durham by Michael Harrison of York.
Parchment

CCB B/25/255  (221440)  25 November 1634
The audit beginning.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/256
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/18

CCB B/25/257  (221330)  1602-1774
File of miscellaneous papers including wood valuations and estreats.
File, 20 items.

CCB B/25/257/1  1773
Mrs. Lamb's wood at West Wood near Bradley. The calculation concludes that 255 oak trees will yeild 760 feet of timber and 350 trees, 827 feet.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/2  c. 1773
Similar calculations in the same hand with annotations in another.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/3  1624
Paper headed 1624 September. It contains sums of money for four estreats, etc. and mentions Mr. Martin, John Widdowes and William Emerson.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/4  [1772]
Calculations concerning timber from ash trees.
Items 4-6 may once have been joined together. See also next 2 items.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/25/257/5  1772
Calculations concerning Lord Widdrington's ash wood - trees and feet of timber, both ash and oak. See also nos. 4 and 6.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/6  [1772]
Lord Widdrington's wood at Ryton, calculations concerning oak timber. See also nos. 4 and 5.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/257/7  16 or 17 February anno "R ?E XXXV". If 35 Eliz. this is 1593.
A presentment that Thomas Carr of Brafferton owes Elizabeth Marsh £200.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/8  1739
A return of the copyhold for the township of Bishopley, naming George Proud and Thomas Harrinson.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/9  6 December 1675
Receipt, Bryan Burletson, Coroner of Darlington has paid part of his collection to George Kirkby, Receiver of the King (sede vacante).
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/10  8 June 1774
Fees of leases of Messrs. Henderson and Wanley sent to Mr. Robson.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/11  Temp. Chas. II.
Agreement whereby Thomas and Mary Smith, William and Grace Dakins, John and Frances Phillipson and Henry Hutton quitclaim to John Smith, premises at Witton Gilbert near Durham City. It is endorsed with notes of debts, mentioning Thomas Dawson, Henry Simpson, Robert Frisell and Robert Partridge.
Language: Latin
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/12  10 September 1737
Receipt from Arthur Walton for the rent of Hunter House, Edmundbyers, due to the Bishop of Durham from Thomas Parker and John Vernon.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/13  After 10 September 1724
Extract from a lease of 1724 concerning the boundaries of a piece of ground in Durham somewhere between the old Gaol in Sadler Street and the Town Wall.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/25/257/14  1635
Mr. Blakestone's note of charges for legal services probably to the Bishop of Durham.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/25/257/15 1675
Estreats of the Burgh Court of Bishop Auckland belonging to Bishop Crewe, 27 April 27 [Chas. II]. It lists offenders, offences and fines.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/257/16 1602-1603
Paper endorsed Swan County Estreats. It includes assizes, sessions of the peace and sheriffs tourns. The offenders named come from Offerton, Seaton, Hesledon, Barnes, Wearmouth, Houghton, Penshaw, Pittington, Newbottle, Rainton, Eppleton, Whitworth, Sunderland, Winyard, Biddick, Hutton, Sherburn, Seaham, Lumley, Ryhope, Kelloe, Herrington, Seaham, Cassop, Dawdon and Cocken. Also mentioned are estreats (good and bad, condemnations in default, fines and amercements and other comments).
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/257/17 1614
Paper endorsed Assize estreats, 1614. It contains non-leviable estreats from the Assizes held at Durham, 8 August 1614. 'stockton Ward' appears in the margin. The offenders come from Elton, Long Newton, Sadberge, Fishburn, Wolviston, Stockton, Middleton, Hurworth, Mordon, Garmondsway and Hartlepool. There are marginal comments such as "stayd by Mr. Robson", "noe such man" and "noe lands" (to distrain).
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/257/18 1628-1630
Paper headed 1628 Assizes. It mentions lump sums received from Robinson, Hedlie, etc. men whose names appear endorsed on Estreats of the 1620's. It covers the years 1628-1630. The last entry is for 19/6 received "of Arthur Robinson in p[resence] of my L[ord] of Winchester".
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/257/19 1678
Warrant, from Durham Exchequer signed by Miles Stapylton Auditor, for the aid of John Tonstall, one of the sheriff's bailiffs of Darlington ward, in assisting John and Simon Burnop to collect arrears of rents and perquisites of Court due to Bishop Nathaniel Crewe present Bishop of Durham and the late Bishop John Cosin. The warrant goes on to specify debtors, debts and the reasons therefore, in West Auckland, Bondgate in Auckland, Evenwood, Auckland Balliwick, Lynesack and Bedburn. The debts were incurred, 1663-1677.
Paper 1½ff torn.

CCB B/25/257/20 n.d. early 17th century
Non-leviable County Court Estreats, responsibility of Litster, according to the endorsement. The paper has no heading. It contains a list of pairs of names, places and amount. The places include Sunderland, Wearmouth, Winyard, Biddick, Kelloe, Newbottle, Edderacres, Lumley, Herrington, Harwick, Dawdon, Lampton, "Slingsbie", Hetton, Houghton, Thorpe Bulmer, Quarrington, Mainsforth and Haswell. There are comments such as "out of the warde", "pauper" and "a shipman".
Paper 2ff, joined and folded.
CCB B/25/258
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/22

CCB B/25/259
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/25/182/21

CCB B/25/260 (221028) 17 September 1636
Inquisitions for alienation of lands in Norhamshire without licence, presented by injury.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/25/261 (221139) 23 February 1637
Bond for debt of £50 to the Bishop of Durham by George and Ralph Stobbs of Springhouses.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/262
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/24/53/12

CCB B/25/263 (221298) 1641
"Payments pro Regina".
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/264 (220862) 29 April 1641
Bond for debt of £100 to Philip Broome by Sir Philip Monkton.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/265 (221207) 15 March 1643
Auditor's Rolls, etc. A list of rolls in 6 bundles in Durham Castle.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/266 (190272) James I-Charles I
File of Inquisitions and Pleadings.
9 items.

CCB B/25/267 (189515) Early 17th century
Fragment of an account.
Paper

CCB B/25/268 (221653) n.d.
"A note of those who are without my liberty". (re estreats).
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/269 (221696) n.d.
"Account of William Whitehead of such things as came to his hand while he was Undersheriff".
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/25/270 (221385) n.d.
"Those that are not leviable in my county". (Estreats).
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/25/271 (190299) n.d [? 17th century]
Miscellaneous scraps of accounts, etc.

CCB B/25/272 (no number) n.d [? 17th century]
Miscellaneous scraps of accounts, etc. mostly receiver general.
CCB B/25/273
Ownership history: This (189552) is part of escheators account (190294) and has been transferred there (current reference CCB B/41/10).

CCB B/25/274  (189730)  n.d. [? 17th century]
Fragment of an account concerning Darlington Ward.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/275  (189726)  n.d. [? 17th century]
Part of an account.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/25/276  (189725)  [June 1600 and earlier]
Fragment of an account. Halmore estreats.
Paper

CCB B/25/277  (221233E)  n.d. [? 17th century]
Fragment of a collector's account.
Paper

CCB B/25/278  (221233.1)  1539-1540
Fragment of an account.
Paper

CCB B/25/279  (189734)  n.d. c.1600
Fragment of an account re works and journeys about Stockton and Auckland.
Paper

CCB B/25/280  (189728)  c. 1571-1581
Fragments concerning a court dealing with View of Frank-Pledge. Scagglethorpe. East Yorks.
Paper

CCB B/25/281  (189729)  n.d. October [c. 1571-1581]
Fragments concerning a court dealing with View of Frank-Pledge. Scagglethorpe. East Yorks.
Paper

CCB B/25/282  (189736)  November [c. 1571-1581]
Fragments concerning a court dealing with View of Frank-Pledge. Scagglethorpe. East Yorks.
Paper

CCB B/25/283  (189718)  n.d. [? 17th century]
Fragment of an account.
Paper

CCB B/25/284  (no number)  n.d. [? 17th century]
Fragment of an account.
Parchment

CCB B/25/285
Ownership history: Fragments now placed with rest of item CCB B/11/128 (190218)

CCB B/25/286  (189976A)  n.d. [? 17th century]
Admittance.
Parchment
Collection title: Books of Great Receipt

Dates of creation: 1460-1633
29 items
Books of Great Receipt 1460-1597

Biographical information: These are paper books of up to 40ff. They are not account books but were made by the Bishop of Durham's Clerk of Great Receipt and his men at the Exchequer in Durham city, to record deliveries of cash and kind made to or from the Exchequer.

These Books of Great Receipt were compiled from notes and draft entries, made at the Exchequer when cash etc. was received or payment made. These transactions were recorded on vouchers, small slips of paper sometimes still to be found interleaved in these books. Similarly sometimes the receipts signed by those receiving cash, survive interleaved, as in other books they signed the page.

There are other miscellaneous notes and calculations among the pages, specially the last pages. Some of these Books are fair copies, with very-differently-dated payments written in the same ink. Sometimes entries are made in wrong part of the book.

Most of these books are in three sections, (a) receipts in the current year, (b) payments in the current year and (c) payments etc. of arrears of past years.

(a) In this section are listed the office-holders, firmars etc., arranged by ward and other area of responsibility who were expected to pay in cash or dues to the Exchequer in the current year. These offices varied over the years. The dates on which deliveries were made are noted, as is whether the delivery was made in person or by proxy by another named person, together with the amount delivered. These amounts may or may not be totalled periodically, by dates or by the person concerned.

(b) The section of payments out in the current year notes wages paid to listed office holders, cash to these with work to do, expenses about Durham Exchequer and the Exchequer's business elsewhere, money passed to the Bishop, etc. People receiving sometimes signed the book to acknowledge receipt. Sometimes payments are totalled.

(c) The arrears section is a number of pages divided into headed spaces for individual past years. Here are recorded the payers-in (if there were any) of arrears for the particular years, the dates they came and the amounts brought. This arrears section may be absent from the Book of Great Receipt, either lost or in a separate booklet. This arrears section, (c), may be placed before or after (a) and (b) or between them. The amounts paid in may not be totalled.

These three sections vary in their order within the Books of Great Receipt. Within each section the headings can vary in order, appear and disappear over the years. Entries may appear in the wrong section and annotations, deletions and cross references are found.

Section (a) receipts in the current year
Darlington Ward

There is a neat, spaced-out, list of the collectors, men and women named, with the vill etc. for which they were responsible. In the space beneath each place is entered the days of the months on which they delivered their installments of cash, whether in person or by named proxy, the amount and whether a receipt by bill or indenture was given. Some collectors delivered only once or twice, others a dozen times as
business brought them to Durham. Some collected for more than one place or
delivered estreats from the Halmote Courts also. Some proxy cash carriers recur.
There may be interim totals and the dots of auditor's use.
Next, headings for Evenwood [barony] and the granges of the ward, Coundon,
Middridge and Ricknall with lists of dates of payments made by the bailifs or if at
farm, by the firmars. Bailifs may be listed separately after the wards.
Next the coroner of the ward's deliveries. The source of the cash (or spice rent) may
be given.
Next those mills at farm e.g. Darlington, Stanhope, Auckland, Wolsingham, with the
names of the firmars. These records of mills predate most lease registers and
counterpart leases by indenture.
There is a list of the vills etc. (from which the collectors and the coroner fetched the
rents and dues) in the description of the Receiver General's accounts.
Chester Ward
As in Darlington Ward there are spaces for deliveries by each collector and the
ward's coroner, then any extra assets.
Bedlington's bailif is often found under Chester Ward, if not in a separate group of
bailifs.
Easington Ward
As in Darlington Ward there are spaces for deliveries by each collector and the
ward's coroner, then the extra assets which in Easington Ward included:
The bailif or firmar of Quarrington Grange and the burgh of Sunderland Durham City
bailif and the mill and bakehouse there.
Stockton Ward
As in Darlington Ward there are spaces for deliveries by each collector and the
ward's coroner and any extra assets.
Bailifs
If not in the bailifs' section they will be within the appropriate ward. Dates, personnel
and amounts of deliveries are listed for:
  Sadberge wapentake
  [Bishop] Middleham manor
  Coatham Mundeville manor
  Darlington burgh
  Gateshead burgh
  Auckland burgh
Pensions
These were due to the Bishop from the incomes of about 20 churches and hospitals
before the Reformation. Thereafter they were paid by others such as the Dean of
Carlisle and various laymen. There is a section for each and notes of payments
received.
Coal mines and quarries
Payments made for these are often listed in chronological order as received, not
divided with a paragraph per mine. The names of the payers, the firmars or their
agents, are given. This section can appear as part of the Master Forester's
responsibility, which it was originally.
Wayleaves
These were licenses to carry coals etc. across episcopal property. The place names given are brief, for identification of the cash rather than of features in the landscape. The names of the licensees are listed with the dates of the payments made by them or their agents.

Sheriff
Often this section is blank, the sheriff being a relatively free agent. The sheriff might pay in the profits from his tourns and other courts, the value of goods forfeited or distrained to pay fines levied or for the goods of a hanged person, a suicide or a runaway.

Escheator
Often the same man as the sheriff. The payments in do not always say in respect of what escheated land they are made.

Foreign (forensic) receipts
A section for income not expected every year, windfalls and, one suspects, for items forgotten elsewhere, a miscellaneous list of payers-in, with dates, for cash from the Tweed fishery, the Captain of Norham Castle, desmesne land temporarily let out, Crayke in Yorkshire, Gateshead tolls, claypits, the mint in Durham, wardships and marriages, etc.

Payments for writs
The names of those paying, with the amounts, for the writs issued from Durham Chancery, the rolls of which survive from 1333.

Payments for charters
These were payments made for new charters, inspections of existing charters, letters patent etc. The names of those paying and the fees paid are noted. A separate fee was payable for the attachment of the Bishop's great seal to a document.

Lead Mines
If let out, these were usually let to one firmar or jointly and payments are noted chronologically without naming individual mines. This section can appear as part of the Master Forester's responsibility.

Master Forester
The cash rents of the customary holdings in the High Forest of Weardale were sometimes delivered on recorded dates by the Master Forester's clerk or his receiver and sometimes brought by the tenants. (Some rents were paid in kind to the stockman) Sometimes some individual holdings are named. The Weardale foresters might bring forest court perquisites on stated days.

Parks. A park might be let out as a whole, like Bedburn sometimes, or in parts to different people with some parts reserved like Stanhope and Wolsingham. Patterns can be seen in the names of the tenants and the dates of payments made.

Exotic rents
Rents of pepper, cumin, gilt spurs etc. may be noted with names of the tenants bringing them.

Valuations of dues in kind
Dues, such as grain from Brafferton, Middridge, Urpeth, Herrington, Sheraton etc., may be noted as the cash value of them.

Allertonshire
The Bishop's receiver there is named and the dates of his payments in of rents are noted, often twice a year.

Crayke
The Crayke bailif ran the Bishop’s manor house and park there when not let out to a firmar. The names, dates and amounts of those paying are listed. The Crayke collector delivered cash rents from the Bishop's other property at Crayke manor on noted dates. [Howdenshire was administered separately.]

Receipts
At the end of this section (a) of receipts there can be notes of how much cash was in hand on particular dates.
One can see, from the colour of ink, that entries were made in batches and that sometimes the bills used for the entries had got out of chronological order slightly.
Section (b) payments in the current year.
Duplicate or uncollected receipts can be interleaved in this section. Payments to the Bishop of Durham
Notes of the dates when payments were made to the Bishop in person and in what place, or to named members of his household and if in gold, whether by bill or not. The official authorising or receiving the payment may sign the book. Whether from current income or arrears may be noted. This section gives the dates the Bishops were in Durham.
Cash to the Chancellor from the Clerk of Great Receipt
As so often, there are intermediaries named with the dates of payments made.
Sometimes the Chancellor signs the book as a receipt.
Some of these intermediaries are known office holders such as the Steward of the Halmote Courts and the coroners of the wards with their own wages. These dated payments may be for expenses at work or reimbursements. Sometimes the source of the cash passed on may be given e.g. the Crayke rents.
Fees and rewards, regular and occasional
This is a long list of the names of the Bishop of Durham's officers and dates of payments made to them, stating whether the cash was a whole year's fee or not. Those receiving sometimes sign the book. There are marginal notes about jobs changing hands and men dying in office.
The pages of fees paid may be totalled in Roman numerals or auditor's use.
Clerk of Works. Before 1560 when he was a busy man, there could be a separate section for the dated cash payments to him personally or by the hand of an agent, to be debited to his account. These agents can be recognised as his known assistants such as the head carpenter who had his gang to pay and also the man who fetched firewood from Frankland Wood to the Exchequer and Durham Castle. The Clerk of Works may sign these pages.
At the end of the list of regularly-paid fees are the payments or rewards for jobs which needed doing only occasionally and of once-only payments, to bringers of goods and gifts, for commissions done for the Bishop including some household purchases etc. Payments to those fetching and carrying documents occur and for judges' and other dinners, alms on named occasions - a very informative section. The reasons for these payments may not always be specified, but the recipients are named, part of livery and maintenance.
Expenses of the Exchequer and the Chancery
This section may contain payments for repairs to the building or fitments one might have expected to find under the Clerk of Works. Payments to the Exchequer's bailif come in here.
The dates of purchases and costs are noted, for buying rolls of parchment, paper, bags to contain the accounts, candles, coloured wax for seals, ingredients for ink etc and the payment to the fire minder.
Audit time produced extra expenses which may be noted separately - a new green cloth for the exchequer table each year, extra clerks and buying extra horse hay and bedding for those coming to attend.
Annuities
These few payments are termed pensions, annuities and fees. The recipients could be retired officers, political dependents or men underpaid by their traditional fees such as the sheriff and clerks who perhaps doubled as teachers.
Forinsec payments
These can overlap with the rewards section and include payments for carriage of fuel and hay, mending cushion in the Exchequer, extra Assize expenses, payment to the woman attending the convicted prisoners. Sometimes there are other groups of receipts and payments in these Books of Great Receipt, but the above are the commonest.

Section (c) arrears
This section is usually readily identifiable by the lack of entries under the headings. Each page or part of a page is headed by a year, usually given as the episcopal year and laid out to cover the episcopate from its beginning. Under each year are listed payments of arrears due from that year. As few payments were expected, the space per year had no subheadings of places within it - payments were noted in roughly chronological order as they came in noting the date, the payer, the source and amount. Sometimes there is a note as to where the money was allocated. Sometimes some confusion is shown as to which year the arrears belongs. Sometimes interim totals have been entered to a given date. These receipts for past years may be followed without any break by the receipts for the current year, but the current year has its subdivisions of the income, which the years of arrears do not. There is a separate series of arrears accounts. In later years much of blank and possibly not so blank paper was removed for re-use from the arrears sections disturbing any foliation.

Some gaps in these cash books may be filled by reference to the accounts of the Clerk of the Great Receipt and those of the Receiver General, which used them in compilation. Some of the books are too neat for working cash books and must be fair copies. They have no signatures on the pages. Sometimes there are other odd notes of payments in the end pages of the books and probably put into the right categories when the accounts were made up. As always in working documents, laid out for entries to be put in as occasion required, there are spaces where unneeded room has been left, within the book and as blank pages at the end, on which various notes and doodles have been made.

Related material in other DUL collections: Book of Great Receipt covering 14 Tunstall [1544] & 17 Tunstall [1547] & one other year of Bishop Tunstall [1530-1559] in the 1981 Church Commission deposit, no. 220212

CCB B/26/1  (220242)  38-39 Henry VI [1460-61]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   56ff.

CCB B/26/1A  (821233)  [1518-19]
Fragment of a Book of Great Receipt.
Paper.   1f.

CCB B/26/2  (220239)  n.d. t. Henry VIII c. 1528-29
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   6ff.

CCB B/26/3 [ff.13-40]  (220201/2)  16-17 Henry VIII [c. 1525-26]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   26ff.
CCB B/26/3 [ff.41-81]   (220201/3)   4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   42ff.

CCB B/26/3 [ff.82-112]   (220201/4)   probably 22 Edward IV - 1 Richard III [1482-83]
Book of Great Receipt (incomplete).
Paper   26ff.

CCB B/26/4
Ownership history: Number not used

CCB B/26/5
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/26/3 [ff.41-81]

CCB B/26/6
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/26/3 [ff.82-112]

CCB B/26/7
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/17/8C

CCB B/26/8 [ff.1-28]   (220206/1)   22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   27ff.

CCB B/26/8 [ff.29-57]   (220206/2)   24-25 Henry VIII [1532-33]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   29ff.

Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   29ff + 1sch.

CCB B/26/9
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/26/8 [ff.29-57]

CCB B/27/10
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/27/15 [ff.37-67]

CCB B/27/11
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/27/15 [ff.68-98]

CCB B/27/12
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/26/8 [ff.58-86]

CCB B/27/13   (220208)   27-28 Henry VIII [1535-36]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   40ff.

CCB B/27/14   (220209)   29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   31ff.

CCB B/27/15 [ff.1-36]   (220243/1)   32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper   36ff.
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 31ff.

CCB B/27/15 [ff.68-98] (220243/3) 25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 31ff.

CCB B/27/16 (220211) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 31ff.

CCB B/27/17 (220245) 16 year of Bishop Tunstall [1545-46]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 32ff.

CCB B/27/18
Ownership history: Number not used

CCB B/28/19 (no number) 37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 37ff.

CCB B/28/20
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/28/25 [ff.14-54]

CCB B/28/21 (no number) n.d. t. Henry VIII and Tunstall [c. 1518]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 28ff.

CCB B/28/22 (220211B) 3-4 Edward VI [ ]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 26ff.

CCB B/28/23 (220225) 6 Edward VI-1 Mary [1552-53]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 55ff + 1 sch.

CCB B/28/24
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/31C/220204/1

CCB B/28/25 [ff.1-13A] (220207/1) 1 and 2 - 2 and 3 Philip and Mary [1554-55]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 13ff.

CCB B/28/25 [ff.14-54] (220207/2) 38 Henry VIII-1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 41ff.

CCB B/28/25 [ff.55-111] (220207/3) 4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Bound with 220207/2 Book of Transumpt.
Contemporary pagination 589-702.
Paper 57ff.

CCB B/29/26 (220238) 2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper 54ff.
CCB B/29/27  (220211A)  4 and 5 - 5 and 6 Philip and Mary [1557-58]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper  20ff.
CCB B/29/28  (220246)  5 and 6 Philip and Mary - 1 Elizabeth [1558-59]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper  25ff.
CCB B/29/29  (220001)  8-9 Elizabeth [ ]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper  42ff + 1 sch.
CCB B/29/30
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/31C/220204/5
CCB B/29/31  (220195)  36-37 Elizabeth [1594-95]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper  25ff + 1 sch.
CCB B/29/32
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/22/57.
CCB B/29/33  (190325)  38-39 Elizabeth [1596-97]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper  15ff.
CCB B/29/34
Collection title: Books of Transumpt

Dates of creation: 1483-1638
13 boxes
Books of Transumpt 1483-1800

Biographical information: The transumpt books in the Durham Bishopric estate records are, in both the arithmetical and explanatory senses of the word, accounts of both the actual cash received by the Clerk of Great Receipt which he passed on to the Receiver General and of the details of the cash or its many equivalents, which was still due from those many paying-in collectors, bailiffs, firmars, leaseholders and other ministers on Durham Bishopric estates. These collectors' etc's own accounts, as handed in at Durham Exchequer, survive in parallel for some decades. The transumpt books show how the Bishop's landlordship changed from administration by manorial (halmote) court or bailiff, coroner or other agent, with notice taken of individual humble copyholders and other land holders, to a system of farming out the dues from a village or area of responsibility (for a fixed sum) to one person or a group and to a system of leases by indenture of separate properties, the Bishop no longer having details of the people actually occupying his property. These books show these tenures, copyhold, at farm, leasehold by indenture and also freehold, (i.e. paying a "free rent") co-existing in proportions varying over time, in the same township, at the same time.

Almost all who gathered in cash for the Bishop or were due, as firmars or lessees, to pay to him, acted as the Bishop's paymasters in the earlier books, to other local episcopal agents and to gentry on whose support the Bishop counted. The books illustrate how the Bishop used his civil patronage to power his administration.

The physical shape of the transumpt books, which are paper, changes. They range from 5 to 50 folia per year. They begin in 1483 as a booklet around A4 size, one for each year. For some episcopates they were bound into fat, venerable volumes with parchment covers. In 1600 they changed to annual files, fastened together at the top of each folio (briefwise) and folded in two to about A4 size. Again they changed in 1684 to files of approximately double the size of the previous ones and set out much more spaciously. The final form, 1720-1800, is of a booklet of folio size, one per year. There are a few exceptions to these groups. Throughout, one can find doodles, sketches, pen trials, clerks' autographs etc. on the covers and spaces in the transumpt books, plus notes of the production of the documents as evidence in court cases. Inside there are loose papers to be found among the pages, lists, rentals, notices, receipts and various memoranda.

The earliest transumpt books, up to Bishop Tunstall (1530-59) are very much working documents. They are written in abbreviated latin with more information squeezed in than the space can accommodate clearly, making them a bit difficult to use. These early transumpt books show how large an amount of the Bishop's cash in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries never went through his Exchequer in Durham except in writing, because many of his payments out were done indirectly, by his revenue gatherers, to the Bishop's ministers and others to whom he wished to make payments. Ready cash was passed from officer to officer as needed. Parallel to this gathering and passing on of cash, was a gathering and passing of rents and dues in kind, animals and crops. This created a complicated system of allowing and of setting payments in one area against fees or rents relating to a quite different area, as officers and tenants shared or accumulated jobs and tenancies or deputised jobs...
or sublet property. If parts of the expense of one item were paid by different cash gatherers, then that item will be mentioned in all those gatherers' sections, useful if the transumpt book has lost pages.

Protestant bishops arrived in Durham from 1560, men taking less interest than their predecessors in the tenantry of the estates which produced their revenue. Leasing by indenture increased, putting the relationship between landlord and tenant on to a more formal basis. Payment in kind gradually died out and the dates of payment to the Exchequer and the allowances for payment by one official to another, occurred less or were not noted in the transumpt books which became neater, more summary, had uncompleted pages and resembled fair copies.

These books up to 1600 are usually entitled "Valor clarus" or "Transumpt" and concentrate on payments-in, the actual and theoretical, having no separate section on expenditure except an occasional specific paragraph. In 1600 they change the title to "Account of the Receiver General" but continue to give information additional to that in the Books of Great Receipt and Receiver General's accounts (main series) even beyond 1660 when so much changed after the break of the civil war and Commonwealth. Being more like the Receiver General's accounts (main series) the post Commonwealth transumpt books have less detail than the earlier ones but add a section on expenditure. However, they still provide some details about the gathering of the Bishop's profits within each of the areas of his agents' responsibilities and whenever a situation arose requiring an unusual or detailed record, the appropriate paragraph was lengthened for the occasion.

If all the episcopal property in a township came to be let on lease by indenture, then usually there would be no collector as such rents usually were due to be paid directly to the Exchequer by the lessee. In this case the "onus" in the transumpt book will name no collector but just list the lessees noting if the usual Pentecost and Martinmas instalments of rent had been paid. Subtenants are rarely identified.

The post-commonwealth transumpt books for about 1684-1720 which are large files in form, sometimes have as an outer wrapper of appropriate size, a membrane parchment of a redundant deed.

The internal arrangement of the books of Transumpt is basically by the four wards of Darlington, Chester, Easington and Stockton including Sadberge, followed by sections for the coroners of the wards and the bailiffs in them, if not listed with the ward. There follow, in varying order, a minerals section (mines of coal, lead and iron, quarries of stone and slate, wayleaves, sometimes under the Master Forester's section), a section for foreign alias irregular receipts, sections for the Crayke (Yorkshire) receipts, those for escheated land, from church pensions, from the Master Forester for Weardale and the parks with possible sub-sections for named sub-foresters, a section for premises at farm and new rents including Gateshead bridge, occasionally sections for the Clerk of Works and Instaurer. Within the wards the pages are divided into paragraphs by place or other area of responsibility.
In the collectors' paragraphs the following information may be found. The minimum is the amount due. To this may be added the name of the officer(s) responsible for collecting all or part of the cash and dues (some rents being due directly to the Exchequer), the amounts paid in, the amount still owed, what is uncollectable and decayed. The later books give separate totals of copyhold and leasehold rents and note the new rents such as wayleaves, allotments from commons' divisions and other improvements and also some freehold rents being collected by the collector not the more usual coroner. The earlier books list as each collector's responsibility, the perquisites of the halmote court to be collected after its two or three circuits per year. The instalments of the rents are noted as they are paid in, often noting the exact day of paying-in (sometimes after the accountancy date), the name of the collector or other person by whose hand it came. This could be one of the tenants or a local cleric with other business in Durham. Reasons for non-payment are given, as are excused payment or allowances (alloc) and extra time given (respit) - these are legion: - no tenant will take the holding, the holding has gone to waste, a would-be tenant offers a reduced rent, the Bishop's stockman is using the holding, the tenant is excused rent as he has provided tools, canvas or iron-work to mend the Bishop's mill or other structure, a miller is excused part of his because the mill was out of business temporarily, the tenant is excused on account of his poverty or misfortune, or because he paid cash to the captain of Norham Castle, or paid in grain, pulses, milk-cows, riding horses or other animals, or was permitted to buy timber with his rent money to mend his holding as the Bishop had no fit timber to supply, or rent respited or delayed due to initial expenses of coal-pit-sinking etc. etc. Others paid their rent partly in work, seasonally or when needed, or paid cash in lieu. A collector can be excused because a non-paying tenant has no goods to distrain for rent, or because he paid some of his collection as the fee to another Bishop's officer, or to the Clerk of Works for his use locally, or paid a tenant compensation to allow the Bishop to open a quarry on his land, or arranged the carriage of the Bishop's goods, or rent taken in food was destroyed by rats etc. before it could be sold or taken to the Bishop's storehouses at Auckland, Middleham, etc., or his horse died while he was on the Bishop's business, or he paid the Halmote Court Steward's expenses or court dinners or gave a reward to a fire fighter, or because a tenant assaulted him when he called to collect the rent, or forcibly reclaimed distrained goods, or because of damage by flood, storm, disease or the Scots etc. Many of these debits are justified by reference to the Chancellor, the Instaurer, the Clerk of Works, the Steward of the Halmote Court etc., and to the others, pledges and recognizances of neighbours and others. Coroners' and bailiffs' reasons for allowances and delays are similar: - burgages, shops and other holdings empty for lack of tenant or other reasons, lower offers to take on the common oven, pindar's job, fishery, ferryboat etc., expenses of repairs, drainage, haymakers' refreshments etc., paying other officials' fees from their proceeds, expenses of trips on the Bishop's business to York or London, the occasional royal visit and the troubles of getting dues from the hereditary nobility taking advantage of the Bishop's need for their support in his administration of the Palatinate. These sections show what was going on inside the Bishop's burghs and granges. In the absence of a bailiff, the appropriate coroner would include that charge within his own.
The Master Foresters section also contains allowances for repairs of park walls, fees of foresters, sheilings not taken up, the Instaurer using grazing otherwise let out etc. Once, the Master Forester had dealt with the minerals in the areas under forest law, but as minerals all over the Bishopric estates increased in importance, they were treated separately.

Mineral sections give financial details of the sinking, working, developing and abandoning of coal pits and of wayleaves associated with them. If a group of pits were let out to one man or a group, it might merit a separate section. Mines of lead, coal and iron, stone and slate-quarries and other mineral workings, may be found in other sections depending on location, to whom let out and the differing conditions as industry evolved.

Other premises at farm Sometimes burghs were farmed out in which case there is not the detail the Bishop's bailiff in the burgh would have rendered. Mills or groups of mills may be at farm - a stage in their tenurial development between copyhold and leasehold. Demesne land, or the herbage of some of it, could be kept in hand for the Bishop's use, or let out at farm for all or part of a year. Again premises at farm can move among sections over the years - to foreign receipts or new rents or within the ward. Firmars often paid part of their rents directly to a bishop's official as their fees, rather than paying all in cash to a local collector or to the Clerk of Great Receipt in Durham. Other firmars might hold rent-free, as payment of their own fee as Bishop's office-holder or might pay partly in coal or hay or transport for the Bishop's use. Aristocratic firmars might pay only intermittently.

The escheator's section basically notes payments of proceeds from escheated land let out to new tenants. Very old escheated land may occur in foreign receipts. Also it concerns proceeds of land only temporarily the Bishop's. One may find details of death dates of tenants who held of the Bishop by military service and parts of the inquisitions post-mortem held for them, including the value of their lands and holdings held in the Bishop's hands between the day of death and the delivery of the inheritance to the heir by the sheriff or escheator (often the same man) following the issue of a writ of liberate. During this period the Bishop kept a stated part of the revenue (as, or in addition to, a relief). If the heir were a minor, this period could be for years. As few medieval family archives survive, these entries in the earlier transumpt books are most valuable. Arrears sometimes noted in the escheator's section, can summarise assets briefly the Bishop's for years back. Property of rebels, felons and outlaws occurs here.

Pensions from churches After the Reformation some of these payments became the responsibility of lay people, replacing priors of dissolved monasteries. The Bishop had less influence with such non-clerics and sometimes one sees a collector appointed to chase up these payments.

Other occasional sections As need arose other sections came and went. Although there was a transumpt books for each year, not all sections in it covered just one year, some covering periods of 2-6 years as circumstances required. There might be a section on an official appointed briefly for a specific purpose, or for a tenant who had become noticeably in debt, or for an individual substantial free rent payer.
Rents, exotic and in kind These lists show if exotic rents of pepper, spices, cumin, gilt spurs etc. were being paid in kind or by cash in lieu. They note the prices at which animals and produce were accepted as rent from various gatherers and sometimes named tenants. Some of this food went for sale, other directly to feed the Bishop’s household, an institution little documented. There are also lists of "scat aven" or grain taken as tax or toll - and of table capons or laying hens which were due. The Bishop was apt to have these collected by luckless officials to whom they were assigned as part of their fees!

Yorkshire properties Crayke and Allertonshire appear spasmodically, Howdenshire more rarely.

Halmote Court Perquisites Tables were laid out in the transumpt books in which were to be entered the proceeds of the two or three annual circuits. The total sum was then entered at the head of the collectors paragraph with the rest of his charge. Empty places for proceeds may indicate poor record keeping or a court not held.

Days of audit Tables of days appear when the individual gatherers were to come to the Exchequer to see the auditor, once per year, for the current year, bringing their cash and accounts. The collectors of the townships administered at each Halmote head court were often called the same day, for example, the Houghton division collectors together, Houghton-le-Spring, Newbottle, Herringtons, Bishopwearmouth, Warden Law and Morton. There was a day for bailiffs, another for coroners, one for the instaurer, master forester and clerk of works and other days for the firmars etc.

Arrears Some of the pre-1660 transumpt books include detailed lists of arrears due from a series of earlier years with annotations made as cash came in or was explained. These are arranged by wards and the usual divisions of responsibility and include free rents and name the gatherers responsible and sometimes give a breakdown of individual tenants in debt and to be distrained. The arrears lists for coal mines show how shortlived some of these enterprises were. From 1660 these arrears lists are separate from the transumpts. After 1660 the transumpt books just note the arrears for the current year without detail, in the gatherers paragraphs, as they did before 1660. Sometimes loose papers with detail may be interleaved. (The accounts of the arrears paid in cash run 1469-1621.) Days were set for individual collectors and others to bring in the arrears due, with notes of those collectors and tenants whose explanations were insufficient.

Outpayments and decays These occur as regular sections in the later, less detailed period of the transumpt books. These sections are fees and rewards, annuities, exchequer expenses, decayed rents and carriage of fuel. Earlier most of these were offset as allowances within the paying-in sections. The fees may be noted as being payable annually or half-yearly.

As with all records of Durham Bishopric estates which are not formal accounts and fair copies, other miscellaneous information may be found noted in and on them. Also gaps in the Transumpt Books and Accounts and Books of the Clerk of Great Receipt and Receiver General's Accounts (main series) may be supplied, to some extent, by looking at these other documents for the same years.

CC no. 220198 consists of 11 parts bound together, of which two parts, 6 and 8, are not transumpts. The final reference is to the folio number.

CCB B/30/220199  2 Richard III - 1 Henry VI [1484-85]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  23ff.
CCB B/30/220198 ff.1-28  1-2 Henry VII [1485-86]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  27ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.29-52  2-3 Henry VII [1486-87]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  24ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.53-70  3-4 Henry VII [1487-88]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  19ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.71-103  4-5 Henry VII [1488-89]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  34ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.104-151  5-6 Henry VII [1489-90]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  48ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.152-165  1490-1491
Book of Wheat, Malt and Carriage of Fuel for Bishop's Household
Paper  14ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.166-174  6-7 Henry VII [1490-91]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  9ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.175-178  n.d. ca. 6-7 Henry VII [1490-91]
Book of Treasurer of the Household.
Paper  4ff. + 1 sch.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.179-180  7-8 Henry VII [1491-92]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.181-213  6-7 Henry VII [1490-91]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  33ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.214-252A  7-8 Henry VII [1491-92]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  40ff.

CCB B/30/220198 ff.253-300  8-9 Henry VII [1492-93]
Book of Transumpt.
48ff paper + 1 sch.

CCB B/31A/220197 ff.1-24  8-9 Henry VII [1492-93]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  22ff.

CCB B/31A/220197 ff.25-51  9-10 Henry VII [1493-94]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  28ff.
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CCB B/31C/220216  1510-11
Contemporary pagination 364-483.
Paper  60ff.
Provenance: Received from Church Commissioners May 1975.

CCB B/31C/220204/1  1 Mary - 1 and 2 Philip and Mary [1553-54]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper  57ff.

CCB B/31C/220204/2  3-4 Henry VIII [1511-12]
Book of Transumpt.
Contemporary pagination 488-583.
Paper  49ff.

CCB B/31C/220204/3  9 March 1514 - 20 February 1515
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  6ff.

CCB B/31C/220204/4  5-6 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of Repairs at Norham by Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  7ff.

CCB B/31C/220204/5  [c. 1552-53]
Book of Great Receipt.
Draft of CCB B/28/23.
Paper Book.  41ff

CCB B/32/25A (220217)  1513-14
Book of Transumpt Michaelmas 5 Pont. Ruthall to Michaelmas 6 Pont. Ruthall.
Contemporary pagination [707]-806
First folio is detached from 23C above and consists of pp. 362-3 (contemporary foliation) thereof.
Paper  50ff.
Provenance: Received from Church Commissioners May 1975.
A negative microfilm is 5TCFilm 229

CCB B/32/26 (220223)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Book of Transumpt.
Contemporary pagination 811-897.
Paper  45ff.
A negative microfilm is 5TCFilm 229

CCB B/32/26A (220218)  1515-16
No contemporary pagination.
Paper  36ff.
Provenance: Received from Church Commissioners May 1975.

CCB B/32/26B (220219)  1516-17
No contemporary pagination.
Paper  42ff.
Provenance: Received from Church Commissioners May 1975.
CCB B/32/26C  (220220)  1517-18
No contemporary pagination.
Paper  44ff.
Provenance: Received from Church Commissioners May 1975.

CCB B/32/26D  (220221)  1518-19
No contemporary pagination.
Paper  78ff.
Provenance: Received from Church Commissioners May 1975.

CCB B/32/26E  (220222)  1519-20
No contemporary pagination.
Paper  62ff.
Provenance: Received from Church Commissioners May 1975.

CCB B/32A/220224 ff.20-61  14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  42ff.

Book of Transumpt.
Paper  43ff.

CCB B/32A/220224/4 ff.105-145  16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]
Book of Transumpt.
41ff paper + 1 sch.

CCB B/32A/220224 ff.146-185b  17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  42ff.

CCB B/32A/220224 ff.186-223  19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  37ff.

CCB B/32A/220224 ff.224-258  20-21 Henry VIII [1528-29]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  35ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.1-41  (195701/1)  21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  41ff.

CCB B/33/34  (221670)  23-24 Henry VIII []
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  30ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.42-78  (195701/2)  24-25 Henry VIII [1532-33]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  37ff.
CCB B/33/33 ff.79-114  (195701/3)  25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  35ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.115-163  (195701/4)  26-27 Henry VIII [1534-35]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  49ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.164-224  (195701/5)  27-28 Henry VIII [1535-36]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  61ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.225-264  (195701/6)  28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  40ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.265-307  (195701/7)  29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Book of Transumpt.
43ff paper + 1 sch.

CCB B/33/33 ff.308-346  (195701/8)  30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  39ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.347-391  (195701/9)  Mich. 10-11 Tunstall[1539-40]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  46ff.

Book of Transumpt.
Paper  42ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.433-470  (195701/11)  34-35 Henry VIII [1542-43]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  39ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.471-510  (195701/12)  35-36 Henry VIII [1543-44]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  41ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.511-544  (195701/13)  36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Book of Transumpt.
35ff paper + 1sch.

CCB B/33/33 ff.545-576  (195701/14)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  33ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.577-608  (195701/15)  38 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Book of Transumpt.
33ff paper + 1 sch.

CCB B/33/33 ff.609-640  (195701/16)  1-2 Edward VI [ 1547-48]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  33ff.
CCB B/34A/50 ff.1-28  (195702/1)  4-5 Edward VI [1550-51]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     26ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.641-672  (195701/17)  5-6 Edward VI [1551-52]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     31ff.

CCB B/33/33 ff.673-705  (195701/18)  6-7 Edward VI [1552-53]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     34ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.29-63  (195702/2)  7 Edward VI - 1 and 2 Philip and Mary
[1553-54]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     34ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.64-99  (195702/3)  1 and 2 - 2 and 3 Philip and Mary []
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     36ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.100-134  (195702/4)  2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary
[1555-56]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     35ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.135-169  (195702/5)  3 and 4 - 4 and 5 Philip and Mary
[1556-57]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     35ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.170-201  (195702/6)  4 and 5 - 5 and 6 Philip and Mary
[1557-58]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     33ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.202-228  (195702/7)  5 and 6 Philip and Mary - 1 Elizabeth
[1558-59]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     27ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.229-253  (195702/8)  1-2 Elizabeth [1559-60]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     27ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.254-280  (195702/9)  2-3 Elizabeth [1560-61]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     27ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.281-304  (195702/10)  3-4 Elizabeth [1561-62]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     24ff.

CCB B/34A/50 ff.305-332  (195701/11)  4-5 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper     25ff.
CCB B/34B/63 ff.1-24  (195703A/1)  5-6 Elizabeth [1563-64]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  24ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.25-54  (195703A/2)  6-7 Elizabeth [1564-65]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  32ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.55-75  (195703A/3)  8-9 Elizabeth [1566-67]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  21ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.76-99  (195703A/4)  10-11 Elizabeth [1568-69]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  24ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.100-102  (195703A/5)  1569-70
Part of Book of Transumpt.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.103-132  (195703A/6 f.103)  13-14 Elizabeth [1571-72]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  29ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.133-151  (195703A/7 f.133)  14-15 Elizabeth [1572-73]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  19ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.152-171  (195703A/8 f.152)  16-17 Elizabeth [1574-75]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  20ff.

CCB B/34B/63 ff.172-190  (195703A/9 f.172)  17-18 Elizabeth [1575-76]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  19ff.

CCB B/34B/66  (195703)  9-10 Elizabeth [1567-68]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  22ff.

CCB B/34B/68  (220236)  11-12 Elizabeth [1569-70]
Book of Transumpt (Valor).
Paper  22ff.

CCB B/34B/69  (195704)  12-13 Elizabeth [1570-71]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  27ff.

CCB B/35/74  (195705)  18-19 Elizabeth [1576-77]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  25ff.

CCB B/35/75  (195706)  21-22 Elizabeth [1579-80]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  21ff.
CCB B/35/76 (220173) 22-23 Elizabeth [1580-81]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  25ff + 1sch.

CCB B/35/77 (195707) 23-24 Elizabeth [1581-82]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  26ff.

CCB B/35/78 (195708) 24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  26ff.

CCB B/35/79 (195709) 25-26 Elizabeth [1583-84]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  26ff

CCB B/35/80 (195710) 27-28 Elizabeth [1585-86]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  30ff + 1sch.

CCB B/35/81 (195712) 29-30 Elizabeth [1587-88]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  28ff.

CCB B/35/82 (220175) 30-31 Elizabeth [1588-89]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  27ff.

CCB B/35/83 (195713) 30-31 Elizabeth (half year) [1588-89]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  22ff.

CCB B/35/84 (220176) 31-32 Elizabeth [1589-90]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  26ff

CCB B/35/85 (220177) 31-32 Elizabeth [1589-90]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  22ff

CCB B/35/86 (195715) 32-33 Elizabeth [1590-91]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  25ff.

CCB B/35/87 (220178) 34-35 Elizabeth [1592-93]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  34ff + 9sch.

CCB B/35/88 (220181) 35-36 Elizabeth [1593-94]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  42ff.

CCB B/36/89 (220183) 36-37 Elizabeth [1594-95]
Book of Transumpt.
Paper  25ff.
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Collection title: Accounts of Clerk of Great Receipt

Dates of creation: 1494-1631
2 boxes
Accounts of the Clerk of Great Receipt c.1500-1632

Biographical information: These accounts are in rolls or booklets and are mainly in Latin. They summarise and total those payments-in of cash made over a year to Durham Exchequer and recorded in the Books of Great Receipt. Some non-payments are noted. The payments-out comprise fees and rewards to officials, expenses of the exchequer, chancery and audit, deliveries of cash to or for the Bishop, miscellaneous expenses and also sometimes some subsidiary small accounts. The degree of summarisation varies over the years. The statement of arrears at the start of these accounts may be either a detailed statement of arrears, or a round figure, or be absent.

The payments-in are arranged by the four wards, Darlington, Chester, Easington and Stockton and the other major areas of responsibility or charges. In some years the coroners and bailiffs are included in their appropriate wards, in others they are in their separate sections, headed coroners and bailiffs.

Within the four wards, under the names of the individual townships where the Bishop had assets, are given the names of the collectors or their deputies and the firmars, with the total of their payments-in. The proceeds of the Halmote Courts are noted separately under the townships where appropriate. Individual properties are named only for special reasons. Bedlington comes under Chester Ward or bailiff, Durham City under Easington Ward or bailiffs and Sadberge under Stockton Ward, bailiff or even escheated lands. Burghs, mills, ovens etc., may appear in their wards or in other sections.

At the end of each ward there are two totals, one of the payments-in made for rents together with the Halmote Court perquisite and a separate total for the latter. The remaining areas of responsibility vary in their order of appearance over the years.

First come the coroners and bailiffs, if not already given within their wards. Occasionally a collector of many rents, such as in Stanhope or Durham City, may be termed a bailiff, but most bailiffs had responsibilities beyond collecting rents and dues.

The Master Forester's is the next section in the earlier accounts, but mines of coal and slate quarries became the dominant factor in his account, so a separate section was introduced for the rents in cash and kind for them and named mines of coal and quarries of slate. Coal and slate sources are listed (with the Weardale lead and iron mines) and their associated wayleaves, by firmar or group of firmars. For instance, in 1593 there were seven collieries.

The Master Forester's total payment-in for the rents of the High Forest of Weardale follows, with the rents from the three of the Bishop's parks most usually let out, Evenwood, Bedburn and Wolsingham. The perquisites of the Forest Courts are given when held. Sometimes this court was termed a "Halmote" in the later sixteenth century.

After the mineral and forest firmars comes a group which may continue without a new heading or be headed "Recepta Forinseca". These are firmars of tolls, hamlets, mills, demesne land and Widopleas, Brackenbury leas and Hollybush. Some of these items appear at other times under their wards. Wayleave receipts can be here
if not beside the relevant mine in an earlier section. Some new rents may be found here if there is not a section so named.

Crayke manor in Yorkshire appears next as it was part of the Palatinate, but also sometimes there are mentions here of Allertonshire, Howdenshire and Norhamshire. The payer-in for Crayke may be the bishop's bailiff or a firmar.

Stamfordham tithes and pensions paid by churches come next. The payers-in can be firmars of a single church, or the bishop's appointed collector of these dues, or the Dean of Carlisle, or payments may be in the Crown's hand or unpaid for various reasons. There may be a total noted for each, or one for all.

The sheriff's and escheator's section is usually next. What land had escheated to the bishop varied over the years. Properties come and go. Escheated land could be farmed out or else sold off. The individual properties are usually listed separately. The sheriff's collection may be recorded under the heading of which of his bailiffs paid the money in, or else by the occasion which produced it. They collected the judicial fines and amercements and distrained property in the wards. This section includes miscellaneous legal and financial matters such as forfeitures of recognizances and other estreats at the Assizes and Gaol delivery and payments for writs and other documents from Chancery, including deeds for land transfers and sales, such as fines and recoveries. Sometimes the parties and lands concerned may be detailed.

New Rents may be the title of the last section. This included Gateshead Bridge alias the Tyne Bridge where the bishop's bailiff collected tolls and the rents of the shops and houses on it and other dues at Whickham, sometimes listed in detail or farmed out and entered as a round figure.

This concludes the usual paying-in sections, but others were added as needed, such as proceeds from wrecks, deodands (the weapon or whatever caused a death, forfeit to the Bishop) the goods of hanged persons and felons from all social classes, waifs and strays found etc. An unusual one in 1595 was for the impost on certain wines at Newcastle. There can be notes of items reserved in the Bishop's hand for which the usual proceeds would not have been received, or about cash paid directly to the Bishop when he made a visit to Auckland or Durham by tenants who would normally have had their payments collected by a collector or have delivered it to Durham Exchequer. These unorthodox payments needed recording and caused accounting difficulties.

The payments-out section is structured also.

Fees of the Bishop's usual ministers, justices and officials of all sorts, together with rewards for non-regular and special messenger services, comprise the largest part. Annuities to school masters, any supplement to the sheriff's basic pay, attorneys, etc. follow if not incorporated in the fees.

Expenses of the exchequer and/or chancery with the audit costs come next. These expenses include writing materials, heating, lighting, supplies for horses and the waits (musicians) at the audit.

Payments to the Bishop or officers of his household such as his cook or made to others at his orders, form the next division. In vacancies these may be recorded as delivered to the Crown's receiver.

These are the standard debits. After them follow sections of allowances and respites, giving some reasons, social, political or expedient, for excusing payment or giving time to pay.
The balance of income over expenses is usually then given, but there can be more sections. There can be a section on decayed rents, rents which cannot be collected as the asset no longer yields any profit, e.g. buildings in ruin, minerals not being worked. There can be details or a round figure. Similarly, with arrears of rents unpaid by tenants of viable property, including coal-mines, there can be a round figure, or else detailed tables noting what was due from whom and annotated with payments made, like the regular series of arrears lists surviving separately at other periods. These are arranged by ward or charge and include unpaid in court perquisites.

Arrears of judicial fines may follow, giving names, reasons and amounts of cash or distrained goods and the court at which the penalty was meted out. There can be sections detailing the costs of the court, Sessions of the Peace, Gaol delivery etc. - the fees of the judges and of their servant, their accommodation, the expenses of their journeys both the episcopally-appointed justices and the royal ones in vacancies.

Apart from these further expenses there can be some unusual separate accounts appended to these accounts of the Bishop's Clerk of Great Receipt. Sometimes officials who did not usually present an account but whose business was part of their senior officer's responsibility, might come to deliver cash and to explain particular bits of business. One of the sheriff's bailiffs (he usually had two or three to help him) such as George Gibson in 1592, might come to account for his delivery of fines he had collected which had been levied for assaults, or for distrained goods, waifs and stray animals, forfeit to the Bishop, forfeited recognizances and times when he gave a sick man time to pay etc. The foresters of Weardale might account for the perquisites of the Forest Court having been all used up in court dinners and in paying their own fees, or else not be leviable for various reasons, as in 1592. The receiver of fines and post fines at the Assizes might account for what he had managed, or not, to collect, as in 1595. Also rarely can occur a view of an account, such as that of William Best, the Allertonshire Receiver, in 1588.

If the account is in booklet form, each page is usually totalled, with interim calculations done in the dots of "auditor's use". When the accounts are rolls, sections are totalled, not membranes. There are occasional vouchers inserted loose or attached in both the booklets and the rolls.

Various copies of these accounts were made which explains the different forms of the 21 surviving ones. These accounts were made for the Bishop's personal perusal, as notes directly addressing him can be found in some accounts. A copy would be kept by the Clerk of Great Receipt himself in the Exchequer. A copy was made for the auditor's office and possibly sometimes one for the Chancery, when that institution was in a separate building or rooms from the Exchequer.
CCB B/38/2a (J.1975/13) 1576-77  
Account of Christopher Maier, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
parchment.  4mm  
Provenance: A note on this document records that James Raine received it as a gift from Thos. Bawes esq. in 1839  

CCB B/38/3 (189565) 23-24 Elizabeth [1581-82]  
Account of Christopher Maier, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Paper  8ff.  

CCB B/38/4 (190312) 27-28 Elizabeth [1585-86]  
Account of Christopher Maier, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Roll made up Exchequer fashion.  6mm.  

CCB B/38/5 (195711) 29-30 Elizabeth [1587-88]  
Account (View of Account) of Christopher Maier, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Paper  25ff + 1sch.  

CCB B/38/5a (190011) 1586-87  
Account of Christopher Maier, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Paper  3mm.  

CCB B/38/6 (189581) 30-31 Elizabeth  
Account (View of Account) of Michael Calverley, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Roll made up Exchequer fashion. paper.  10mm  

CCB B/38/7 (220006) 32-33 Elizabeth [1590-91]  
Account (View of Account) of Michael Calverley, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Roll made up Exchequer fashion.  16ff  

CCB B/38/8 (189867) 32-33 Elizabeth [1590-91]  
Account of Michael Calverley, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
4mm + 1 paper sch.  

CCB B/38/9 (189566) 34-35 Elizabeth [1592-93]  
Account of (Michael Calverley), Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Roll made up Exchequer fashion. paper.  5mm  

CCB B/38/10 (220179) 34-35 Elizabeth [1592-93]  
Account of Michael Calverley, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
26ff Paper Book  

CCB B/38/11 (189981) 34-35 Elizabeth [1592-93]  
Account of Michael Calverley, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Parchment  5mm.  

CCB B/39/12 (189980) 35-36 Elizabeth [1593-94]  
Account of Michael Calverley, Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Parchment  5mm.  

CCB B/39/13 (220184) 36-37 Elizabeth [1594-95]  
Account of (Michael Calverley), Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Paper book  29ff + 1sch.  

CCB B/39/14 (195717) 37-38 Elizabeth [1595-96]  
Account of (Michael Calverley), Clerk of Great Receipt.  
Paper  25ff.
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Sheriffs' and Escheators' Accounts
Collection title: Sheriffs' and Escheators' Accounts

Dates of creation: 1412-1563
1 box
Sheriff and Escheators accounts, 1412-1627

Biographical information: The two positions, sheriff and escheator, for County Durham with Sadberge, were held at times by the same man, so, at times one account covers both positions.
The duties of the sheriff were to administer and execute justice by producing suspected malefactors in court, producing juries and witnesses, carrying out the court's orders as to collecting fines or distraining for them etc. and accounting for this cash and expenses. He also carried out his own tourns, once or twice each year. His account was derived from information in the onus of account. The duty of the escheator was to look after property in the Bishop of Durham's hands for various reasons such as the minority of the heir or as forfeiture as a penalty, to account for the rents and dues produced and to carry out relevant administration and maintenance.
The accounts double job of sheriff and escheator run 1412-1464.
The accounts of the sheriff alone (in ASC) run 1514-1605.
The onera or onuses of account of the sheriff from which the sheriffs accounts were made run 1581-1627.
The accounts of the escheator alone run 1476-1584.
The accounts of the sheriff (or sheriff and escheator) of Durham and Sadberge deposited by the Church Commissioners in Durham cover, with gaps, 1412-1605, and comprise only about a score of items and include a few schedules. There are 105 more sheriffs accounts in the PRO at Kew, Durh 20, 1335-1624. At some periods the sheriff's account includes that of his other job, that of escheator.
The duties of the sheriff were to administer and execute justice. He had juries empanelled, produced suspected malefactors in court, carried out the court's orders, collecting fines or distraining in lieu etc., accounting for these proceeds and collecting other dues. He also carried out his own tourns, once or twice a year. To help him he had sheriff's bailiffs, appointed as needed. Usually there were one or two in each of the four Wards of Darlington, Chester, Easington and Stockton and occasionally for Auckland Ward (successor of the Aucklandshire of the Boldon Book) and Durham City. Fines were taken in cash, animals, crops or household goods. Much was illeviable.
The contents of the accounts vary over the years. The following is a general guide. Almost all headings occur twice, once for Durham and once for Sadberge.

Arrears, not always mentioned.
The County Court of Durham, a sum for fines and amercements and fines for non-suit possibly with a list of those essoined. This was not always a court with a written record of its judgements, therefore attendance of suitors as witnesses was important and fines for non-suit often exceeded the amercements of the guilty in the cases tried there. This court was the most persistent of the courts, the others might miss a year. Court dates are rarely given.
Sessions of the Justices of the Peace - one sum for the fines and amercements.
Justices of Assize and Gaol delivery - usually one sum for the fines and amercements from both.

180
Sheriffs tourn - usually two were held each year, one sum or two for the fines and amerceaments.

[Forest Court estreats were collected by the under-foresters.]

Waifs and strays - stray animals unclaimed became the property of the Bishop and were usually sold.

The less usual headings of shrieval responsibility are:

Justices for the Statute "servient pro laborariis" - a statute about the duties and rights of servants and labourers 5 Elizabeth cap.4, later superseded. One sum for its proceeds.

Marshalsea court or marescaltia for County Durham - occurs at times as a heading, no proceeds ever noticed. In 1419-20 the proceeds were noted as nil and there is a note on the account that unless the proceeds are delivered next year, he [the sheriff presumably held it] will lose his fee. In 1415-16 the court was not held "de mandato domini". Its heighday was obviously before the sheriff's accounts start to survive in Durham. There is more information on the cases and names of those involved in some of these courts, in the estreats, in CCB Box 80.

Chattels of fugitives and felons and deodands. Felons' chattels went to the Bishop usually, not the families. Perhaps the executioner was paid this way. Sometimes the escheator dealt with felons' and fugitives' chattels. Deodands were the artefacts found in coroners inquests to be the cause of a murder or death, for example, the knife from a stabbing or the cart which ran over someone. The deodand, or its value, was due to the Bishop.

Ulnage A subsidy or cloth due to the Bishop till the 17th century but obsolete long before.

prise of wine - the right to a share of cargoes of wine imported to certain ports, including Newcastle upon Tyne. Although other evidence shows much wine imported to Newcastle, there is little evidence for the Bishop's prisage there or at other ports. No entries were noticed under this heading in sampling.

wreck of the sea - there are occasional references to wrecks.

amercements before the escheator - This name-heading suggests the escheator might occasionally and unusually dispense justice. Heading seen in 1514-15, 189703 m.1.

respite of homage - an heir could pay for a writ "de homagio respitando", in order to enter his inheritance before paying homage.

All these proceeds for Durham and Sadberge are totalled.
Some sheriffs' accounts have a list of deductions to be made from this total, such as:

- respited - those excused payment till the will of the Bishop is known, names and some reasons.
- having nothing - list of names of those with no goods which can be distrained to pay fines.
- pardoned - list of those pardoned by the Bishop.
- illeviable - a sum representing all the amounts for all reasons illeviable, citing details in the bailiffs' book of accounts (not surviving), or a sum for each of the sheriff's bailiffs.

The expenses section contains the payment to the clerk for attendance and writing the account, usually 13s.4d. and the payment of the sheriff's fee, or part of it, usually nothing much else. This poses the question as to the payment of the sheriff's bailiffs. These bailiffs worked for the escheator also and he can be seen paying them at times in the allowances on the escheator's accounts. It may be that the bailiffs were allowed to keep a portion of what they collected and that the figures of fines and amercements from the courts are net, with the costs of jury-gathering, bailiff's fees and expenses, sheriff's fee and clerks of courts fees deducted. Only fees for the coroners and the sheriff's clerk occur in these accounts. The courts must have had other clerks, who even when not recording full court proceedings, recorded the fines and amercements due. The sheriff's proceeds may not have covered his expenses and fee. References in other Durham Exchequer records suggest he did not account every year. Certainly the Bishop long paid the sheriff an annuity over and above his fee. Considering the manifold and awkward duties of the sheriff's busy office and the tough staff needed, these accounts seem to veil more than they tell. The Bishop of Durham's sheriff was a trusted powerful man, not greatly supervised, with his bailiffs rarely questioned separately.

The sheriff's onera of accounts contain a bit more detail of the components of the more general headings in the sheriff's accounts and extend to 1627. Sadberge does not figure in these onera.

Related material (internal) Durham Cathedral Muniments

Related material in other DUL collections: 1.5.Pont.16: Account of William Elmedon, Sheriff and Escheator, 31-32 Pont. Hatfield. 1m.

Related material elsewhere: Public Record Office, London

Related material elsewhere: 105 rolls of Sheriff's accounts, 1335-1624 under Durham 20.

CCB B/40/1 (189602) 14 Henry IV - 1 Henry V [1412-13]
Account of Percival [Lindley], Sheriff and Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/40/2 (189600) 3-4 Henry V [1415-16]
Account of Sir William Claxton, Kt., Sheriff and Escheator.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/40/3 (189601) 7-8 Henry V [1419-20]
Account of Robert Eure, Sheriff and Escheator.
Parchment 6mm.

Account of Robert Eure, Sheriff and Escheator, 1421-22 in Durham Bishopric Halmote Court Miscellanea DHC10/B17/7
CCB B/40/4  (189605)  3-4 Henry VI [1424-25]
Account of Robert Eure, Sheriff and Escheator.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/40/5  (189604)  11-12 Henry VI [1432-33]
Account of Robert Eure, Sheriff and Escheator.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/40/6  (190308)  23-24 Henry VI [1444-45]
Account of [William Pudsay, Esq.], Sheriff and Escheator.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/40/7  (189610)  29-30 Henry VI [1450-51]
Account of Geoffrey Middleton, Esq., Sheriff and Escheator.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/40/8  (189629)  5-6 Edward IV [1463-64]
Account of [Geoffrey Middleton, Esq.], Sheriff and Escheator.
3mm + 1sch.

Ownership history: Numbers no longer used.

CCB B/40/11  (189703)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of Sir William Bulmer, Kt., Sheriff.
Paper  2mm.

Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/40/13  (189461)  18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Account of Sir William Bulmer, Kt., Sheriff.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/40/14  (190267)  19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Account of Sir William Bulmer, Kt., Sheriff.
Paper  2mm.

CCB B/40/15  (190268)  21-22 Henry VIII [ ]
Account of Sir William Bulmer, Kt., Sheriff.
Paper  2mm.

CCB B/40/16  (190292)  22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Account of [Sir John Bulmer, Kt.], Sheriff.
Paper  2mm + 1sch.

CCB B/40/17  (190284)  25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Account of [ ], Sheriff.
Paper  1m + 2sch.

Ownership history: Number no longer used?

CCB B/40/19  (189710)  1-2 Elizabeth [1559-60]
Account of Robert Tempest, Esq., Sheriff.
Paper  2ff + 1sch.
CCB B/40/20  (189477)  4-5 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Account of Robert Bowes, Esq., Sheriff.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/40/21  (189732)  1603-04
Account of Sheriff.
Paper

CCB B/40/22  (189775)  1604-05
Account of Sheriff.
Paper
Collection title: Escheators' Accounts

Dates of creation: 1487-1584
2 boxes
Escheator's accounts [1412]-1584

Biographical information: The two positions of sheriff and escheator, for County Durham including Bedlingtonshire and also Sadberge, were held at times by the same man, so one account may include both positions. For a particular year, check surviving documents for both positions, as the duties overlapped.

The duty of the escheator was to look after property which had come by way of casualty, into the hands of the Bishop of Durham, both as the quasi-regal lord of whom tenants held by military service and as an ordinary lord of the manor. This took place for various reasons such as alienation without licence, minority of an heir, unpaid relief, heirless death, distraint for unpaid dues, forfeiture as a penalty, etc.

The escheator accounted for the rents, dues and other cash produced and also carried out maintenance and administration of the properties. He was the Bishop's sanction against unsatisfactory tenants or could be the oppressive tool of an acquisitive Bishop like Wolsey. The king employed two escheators, one north and one south of the river Trent.

Certain duties of the escheator followed the receipt of the Bishop's writs in the different cases, writs to inquire "Post mortem", of what a person held the day they died "diem clausit extremum", writs to inquire about holdings in other circumstances, writs of "extent" to examine and value rents, dues and services from property - what it really produced in gross and what were the liabilities, expenses, services, deductions etc. to be set against this. These accounts cite in brief these inquisitions which were handed to the Chancery and are now in the Public Record Office, Durh 3/2-6 etc. and in ASC. Other writs to the escheator required him to deliver the inheritance to an heir on payment of the relief and to deliver her dower to a widow. The escheator's charge were the old escheats, the new escheats (which section is the main item) and the goods of felons plus waifs and strays. The accounts take the form of rolls most commonly, with some booklets.

The Sadberge entries have separate sections within the accounts.

The accounts are structured as follows:

Arrears, if any.
The escheator's job was flexible. He did not have as ossified a charge as some other collectors had and made more use of decays, respites and allowances to accommodate possible deficits.

Lands of old escheat.
This is a short list of properties with short descriptions which have been in the Bishop's hands for a long time so remain "et reman". They may be let to tenants who account to the escheator, or they may be transferred to the charge of an existing or specially-appointed collector, or sold off. The reason for the escheat is sometimes given. The Bishop appointed a separate bailiff to administer Hart & Hartlepool, when in his hand c.1463-1500.

The sums due from all the lands of old escheat are totalled.

Lands of new escheat.
These are properties which came recently to the Bishop's hand. These are current cases with detailed, informative paragraphs for each. The name of the most recent holder of these properties, or groups of properties, appears in the left hand margin.

The paragraph begins with the Bishop's cash levy drawn from all the properties of the holder named in the margin and accounted for in the account. This is followed by a list of the individual properties it is taken from, stating where they are and of whom they are held, either in chief of the Bishop or as anyone's subtenant, with the rents, dues and services payable. There follows the cash income from them, after deductions "ultra repris". It does not say at this stage if any of these deductions are to support the family of the dead or dispossessed owner. Some payments of dower etc. appear in the allowances section at the end of the accounts. The escheator did not always account for all the income.

Where property is held of the Bishop for military service, what precisely this is, is noted.

When the property was in the Bishop's hand for distraint or forfeiture, the Bishop apparently took all the proceeds ignoring any innocent family.

If it were in hand because of the minority of the heir, he took a portion only, this being based on the number of days the property was in the Bishop's care before the heir reached 21. The amount taken was based on the valuation in the cited extent. If the minors were equal heiresses, as each reached 21 or married, she received her share of the cash proceeds. If the heir were not a minor the Bishop's levy was again by the day based on the extent, until the payment of the relief and the issue to the escheator of the writ to deliver the inheritance. The relief could be one sum, or individual ones for each property. The Bishop might by patent grant the lands of a minor to firmars and might grant to them also the wardship and marriage (without disparagement) of the minor heir or heiress. Such firmars might be close kinsmen, associates or opportunists, possibly the escheator himself. These grants to not usually give the relationship to the minor of these firmars. For this, the Bishop might ignore the "extent" and receive a single down payment or an annual rent. The grant of a minor's marriage did not always go with a grant of the minor's lands during the minority. When a relief was paid, the word "relevium" is put in the margin. If the property were in hand because of an alienation either in mortmain or to a layman without licence, the Bishop took only part of the income till the case was settled and possibly a relief paid. Alienation even to an heir or son needed a licence from the Bishop.

Men in clerical orders occur as having their lands escheated to the Bishop on death, or inheriting and entering upon lands held by military service. Occasionally there are cases of land in the Bishop's hand for unusual reasons. In 1524-5 Stephen Bland's properties in Darlington were yielding their rent to the Bishop during the Bishop's pleasure, according to an agreement between the Bishop and Stephen and according also to a bond between Stephen and the treasurer of the Bishop's household, in which, perhaps, Bland junior was to be trained.

If an heir who was of age or an heiress and her husband entered the family lands at the ancestor's death, without legal delivery of them by the Bishop's escheator, then the lands were forfeit to the Bishop until agreement was
reached. Where an heir has made such an intrusion, the word "intrusio" may be in the margin.
A prominent widow, remarrying without the Bishop's licence, could find her dower sequestrated, till agreement was reached.
The sum of all the proceeds of the new escheats is entered.
After Lands of new escheat come:-
Waifs, strays, felons' goods and other casualties.
This section may occur in the sheriff's accounts too.
Unclaimed stray animals became the Bishop's property. The bailiffs of the sheriff and escheator collected them from the pindars of the appropriate pound and disposed of them. Similarly they collected the goods, if they could be found, of felons hanged or run away, sometimes naming them. Schedules of these animals and household goods collected by the bailiffs can be found among the sheriff's and escheator's accounts.
Other casualties such as wreck and deodands occur here. The deodand was the item causing a death, such as a dagger, as established in a coroner's inquisition. (For examples see CCB Box 218 (4) 221689 1606-11.) Right to wreck and to royal fish pertained to the Bishop of Durham with the Palatinate.
The value of this section is totalled.
The total of all sections so far is made.
 Deliveries of cash to the Durham Exchequer are listed.
The remainder is accounted for in decays, allowances and respites and any arrears noted.
Decays tend to be among the lands of old escheat where property is unlet or has been allowed to become derelict, or has been let at a reduced rent.
Allowances are various. Payments to scribes and clerks and for parchment generally come first. Expenses follow for the bailiffs in their general work and in assembling jurymen for inquisitions post mortem and other inquiries (an amount the composition of which was probably left vague purposely) and payments for their help to the coroners of the wards (who were the collectors of the free rents and dues of the greater tenants whose estates both held by military service and otherwise came briefly to the escheator's hands when their succession changed and who knew these estates). Allowances include payments of dower to widows. This was not automatic and apparently needed the obtaining of the Bishop's writ to have paid that third part, or whatever had been arranged. Cash was delivered to some minors for their maintenance and to pay servants on, for instance, the escheated Harbottle estate. More such payments may have been included in the deductions "ultra repris" as they do not occur in allowances as often as expected.
The last section is usually "Respites" which usually comprise the escheator's oath that certain delinquents had no goods to take in hand.
The account may end with the respites or there may be an amount of arrears to be carried forward to the next year's account.
Related material (elsewhere) London, Public Record Office
London, Public Record Office
Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/106: Account of Thomas Fenton, Escheator, 1488-1489, 2mm.
London, Public Record Office
Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/107: Account of William Fleetwood, Escheator, 1560-1561, 1m.

CCB B/41/1 (190313) 3-4 Henry VII [1486-87]
Account of Thomas Fenton, Escheator.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/41/1a (190303) 1514-15
Account of John …, Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/41/1b (189720) 1476-78
Account of William Lamton, Escheator & Sheriff’s Account.
Paper 3mm.

CCB B/41/2 (189606) 8-9 Henry VII [1492-93]
Account of Richard Hansard, Esq., Escheator.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/41/3 (190287) 1501-02
Account of [Michael Wharton, Esq.], Escheator.
Paper 9ff.

CCB B/41/4 (189626) 18-19 Henry VII [1476-77]
Account of [Michael Wharton, Esq.], Escheator.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/41/5 (189607) 1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Account of John Parkinson, Esq., Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/41/6 (189611) 2-3 Henry VIII [1510-11]
Account of John Parkinson, Esq., Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/41/7 (189603) 3-4 Henry VIII [1511-12]
Account of John Parkinson, Esq., Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/41/8 (189778) 4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Account of John Parkinson, Esq., Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/41/9 (189533) 1511-12
Account of [John Parkinson, Esq.], Escheator.
Draft of 189603.
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/41/10 (190294) 6-7 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Account of [John Parkinson, Esq.], Escheator.
Paper 9ff.

CCB B/41/11 (189608) 8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of John Parkinson, Esq., Escheator.
A later copy of this is in Halmote Court Misc. Book 65 [DH1/M65], f. 195
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/41/11a (189746) [c.1518-19]
Account of ..., Escheator.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/41/12 (189609) 13-14 Henry VIII [1521-22]
Account of John Bentley, Esq., Escheator.
Paper 7mm.

CCB B/41/13 (189458) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Escheator.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/41/14 (189612) 15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/41/15 (189615) 16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Escheator.
A later copy of this is in Halmote Court Misc. Book 65 [DH1/M65], f. 193
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/42/16 (189614) 14-15 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Escheator.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/42/17 (221233A) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of [Sir William Eure, Kt.], Escheator.
Paper 7ff.

CCB B/42/18 (189613) 19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Escheator.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/42/19 (190269) 24-25 Henry VIII [1532-33]
Account of Sir Robert Bowes, Kt., Escheator.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/42/19a (189705) [1541-46]
Escheator's Account.
Paper 2mm.

CCB B/42/20 (189617) 38 Henry VIII-1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Account of Sir Ralph Bowes, Kt., Escheator.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/42/21 (190081) 2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Escheator.
Paper 2ff.
CCB B/42/22  (189616)  3 and 4 - 4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1557-58]
Account of Ralph Dalton and Michael Wansforth, Escheator.
Paper   2ff.
CCB B/42/23  (189716)  3 and 4-4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1557-58]
Account of [Ralph Dalton and Nicholas Wansforth], Escheator.
Draft of 189616
Parchment (repaired 2000)   2 mm.
CCB B/42/24  (189739)  n.d. c.1-2 Elizabeth [1558-59]
Account of [Nicholas Wansford], Escheator.
Paper   2ff.
CCB B/42/25  (189619)  4-5 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   1 m.
CCB B/42/26  (189618)  9-10 Elizabeth [1567-68]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
1m
CCB B/42/27  (189621)  10-11 Elizabeth [1568-69]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   1 m.
CCB B/42/28  (189620)  11-12 Elizabeth [1569-70]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   1 m.
CCB B/42/29  (189622)  13-14 Elizabeth [1571-72]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   1 m.
CCB B/42/30  (189478)  17-18 Elizabeth [1575-76]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   1 m.
CCB B/42/31  (189628)  [1579-80]
Account of [William Fleetwood, gent.], Escheator.
Parchment   2 mm.
CCB B/42/32  (189623)  20-21 Elizabeth [1577-78]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   1 m.
CCB B/42/33  (190204)  21-22 Elizabeth [1578-79]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
1m
CCB B/42/34  (189624)  22-23 Elizabeth [1580-81]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   2 mm.
CCB B/42/35  (189625)  24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment   2 mm.
CCB B/42/36 (189627) 25-26 Elizabeth [1583-84]
Account of William Fleetwood, gent., Escheator.
Parchment 2 mm.
Collection title: Sheriffs' Onus of Accounts

Dates of creation: 1580-1627
1 box
Sheriff's onus of accounts, 1581-1627.

Biographical information: These are the booklets or sheaves of more detailed working memoranda, often untitled, from which the sheriff drew up his accounts. They contain some detailed information on those sheriffs' activities subsumed into general figures in the accounts. They do not cover properties north of the Tyne or south of the Tees, or Sadberge.

The onus is divided into the areas dealt with by the bailiffs, basically Darlington Ward, sometimes with Auckland Ward (alias Darlington Ward west) separate, Easington Ward with Durham City separate, Chester Ward (sometimes divided east and west but excluding Bedlingtonshire) and Stockton Ward.

For each of these territorial divisions there is a list of headings, against which sums of money and notes have been made. Some dates of courts are given. These headings are usually:-

(a) Perquisites at the County Court of Durham, a total noting what the sheriff swore was illeviable, what cash had been delivered [to the Clerk of Great Receipt, the Constable, etc.] and what was still in hand. There can be names of people fined after cases and the amounts with comments about payment. The cash from fines for non-suit can be a separate figure with names of offenders given. Their presence as observers was important as the court's proceedings were not always written down.

(b) Perquisites of the sheriff's tourns. There were never more noted than two per year and the proceeds may be in one or two sums. This court dealt with repair of highways, the assize of bread and ale, cases sent on from halmote courts, probably questions arising from the collecting up of goods of felons and fugitives and waifs and strays and deodands. The illeviable amercements and the cash delivered and in hand is noted. Sometimes there are some names and amounts given for fines or distraint. For more information on the tourns, see estreats in CCB Box 80.

(c) Perquisites and amercements before the Justices of Assize at Durham - a total, the illeviable, deliveries, cash in hand and perhaps some names and separate fines mentioned and scored off. There can be a separate amount for the making of recognizances at the assizes. Jurymen who failed to come were fined.

(d) Gaol delivery - usually just a total, without details.

(e) Perquisites of Sessions of the Peace. April and October dates are sometimes given. Usually just a sum is mentioned. Cases included practising as a butcher etc. without serving an apprenticeship, selling butter etc., not according to statute.

If Perquisites for any court are given as nil, it does not necessarily mean no court was held, but that no people within the Ward in question were fined or amerced at it.

There are some marginal lists of dates and amounts of cash, preceded by "R" making up the sums under the individual courts.
(f) Green wax. Collections made under this heading are of distrains ordered by Durham Exchequer, usually in lieu of unpaid rent. The order was given to the sheriff with the Exchequer’s seal on it, traditionally of green wax. The bailiff in the appropriate area did the work. The total, the illeviable and the amounts paid in or in hand are given, occasionally with names and amounts.

Besides these main headings other information occurs occasionally. Sometimes a check was made on the proportion of the fines and amercements levied in courts which were actually collected and there can be interim totals of levied and illeviable cash.

There are occasional notes of the pewter plates and other goods distrained and schedules of the waif and stray animals delivered to the sheriff and if they were claimed or sold or died in custody or were delivered to the sheriff's home etc. There are notes of people not being found at their given abodes on the arrival of the bailiffs. Deliberate misinformation or tactical absence is not noted.

There are occasional mentions of "post-fine" collections. This sort of fine is the "finalis concordia", the result of a fictitious action at law to register title to land in the records of a Royal or Palatinate court. After the case had taken place, a payment, a "post-fine" was due.

Calculations in auditor's use are sometimes to be found. Fees for writs are rarely mentioned.

There is a glimpse of the sheriff's methods in 1581-2 with payments by Pattison, a sub-bailiff, for indictments made on the information of John Feildinge, possibly an informer.

Some sections found in the earlier sheriff's accounts do not occur in the onera and must have become obsolete by 1581, apparently the earliest surviving onus.

Some onera are more informative than others, e.g. 1583-4 CCB Box 43 (2) 220660. Related material (elsewhere) London, Public Record Office

Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/88: Onus of Account of John Conyers, Sheriff, 1597-599, 5mm. + 22 schedules, paper
London, Public Record Office

Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/92: Onus of Account of John Conyers, Sheriff, 1602-1603, 6mm., paper
London, Public Record Office

Related material elsewhere: Dur. 20/93: Onus of Account of John Conyers, Sheriff, 1603-1604, 5mm., paper.

CCB B/43/1 (220174) 23-24 Elizabeth [1581-82]
Onus of Account of [Sir William Hilton, Kt.], Sheriff.
Paper    7ff + 4sch. file

CCB B/43/2 (220660) 25-26 Elizabeth [1583-84]
Onus of Account of [Sir William Hilton, Kt.], Sheriff.
File paper, 7ff + 5sch.

For probable Sheriff's Onus of Account, 1591, see CC no. 195714 above.

CCB B/43/3 (220182) 36-37 Elizabeth [1594-95]
Onus of Account of [George Conyers, Esq.], Sheriff.
File paper, 8ff.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Account Owner</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/43/6</td>
<td>(220662)</td>
<td>39-40 Elizabeth [1597-98]</td>
<td>Onus of Account of [Sir John Conyers, Kt.], Sheriff.</td>
<td>File paper</td>
<td>6ff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/43/7</td>
<td>(220661)</td>
<td>43-44 Elizabeth [1601-02]</td>
<td>Onus of Account of [Sir John Conyers, Kt.], Sheriff.</td>
<td>File paper</td>
<td>6ff</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/43/9</td>
<td>(220192)</td>
<td>3-4 James I [1605-06]</td>
<td>Onus of Account of [Sir John Conyers, Kt.], Sheriff.</td>
<td>File paper</td>
<td>6ff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/43/10</td>
<td>(220016)</td>
<td>5-6 James I [1607-08]</td>
<td>Onus of Account of [Sir George Selby, Kt.], Sheriff.</td>
<td>File paper</td>
<td>6ff</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/43/12</td>
<td>(220019)</td>
<td>9-10 James I [1611-12]</td>
<td>Onus of Account of [Sir George Selby, Kt.], Sheriff.</td>
<td>File paper</td>
<td>5ff</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/43/16</td>
<td>(220025)</td>
<td>20-21 James I [1622-23]</td>
<td>Onus of Account of [Sir George Selby, Kt.], Sheriff.</td>
<td>File paper</td>
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<td>CCB B/43/17</td>
<td>(220026)</td>
<td>22 James I - 1 Charles I [1624-25]</td>
<td>Onus of Account of [Sir George Selby, Kt.], Sheriff.</td>
<td>File paper</td>
<td>9ff</td>
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CCB B/43/18 (221350) 1-2 Charles I [1625-26]  
Onus of Account of [Sir William Belasyse, Kt.], Sheriff.  
File paper, 9ff.

CCB B/43/19 (220027) 2-3 Charles I [1626-27]  
Onus of Account of [Sir William Belasyse, Kt.], Sheriff.  
File paper, 8ff.
Coroners' Accounts

The duties of the Coroners of the four Wards, Chester, Darlington, Easington and Stockton.

Biographical information: The coroner's duties consisted mainly of checking, receiving or collecting the rents, free rents and dues, including spices, from tenants of the Bishop of Durham, who were in the main non-copyhold tenants. These were the more socially prominent and distinctive tenants with the larger and less common holdings, a whole vill or manor, a fishery, mill, forge, oven, kiln, mills, quarries, coal mines, wayleaves or a series of holdings throughout a ward, aristocratic holdings and those of institutions, such as abbeys and hospitals. The Earl of Westmorland had many holdings. It would be more efficient from the bishop's point of view and more appropriate for these tenants for their rents to be collected or argued over by a professional member of the bishop's administrative staff rather than by one of the neighbours, taking his turn as collector.

The coroner's accounts begin with a statement of arrears due from the previous year. Next comes a list of the townships (in the left hand margin) where the coroner collected with a paragraph of particulars and dues for each township. These dues and arrears are totalled and followed by a paragraph of decayed, uncollectable and reduced rents.

Deliveries of cash to Durham Exchequer are next listed, plus a list of allowances for fees and expenses etc. These deliveries and allowances are balanced against the previous arrears and rents due, to find the current arrears. Against these are then set respites or postponed rents expressed as another list of townships with particulars of tenancies. A new sum of arrears may be set (to appear at the head of the next account) or yet another few ["super"] shortfalls noted.

The rents are mainly cash but include such dues as castleward, carriage of wine, suit to the County Court, forinsec service, cornage, cows in milk, spices, spurs, hawks, grain and flour dues and payments in lieu of providing labour and payments for using labour due to the Bishop and other rents in kind.

The coroners collected some rents from exchequer or chekker land, rent which to begin with was payable directly to the Exchequer but in some cases became the coroner's responsibility. Chekker land was originally granted at sessions of the Halmote Court and its tenants undertook the usual duties to the lord and the neighbours and found pledges. (Later there were exchequer leaseholders.) Collectors of copyhold rents also collected some chekker ones. Where a place contains much chekker land, that title may be with the township names in the margin of the account, but like new rents, chekker rents are usually listed in these accounts among the rest, but still termed for "checkker land".

New rents also were collected by both the coroner and the local collector. As these were created in the Halmote Court, the local collector was the most usual rent collector, but one finds some of these new rents as the coroner's responsibility, such as new things not yet fully established and needing to be monitored by an Episcopal agent. There were also controversial new grants like some of the early inclosures made of common land resisted by the commoners. There was a difference between inclosures of common waste involving all its commoners receiving shares in proportion to their previous rights, agreed among them and supervised by the Steward of the Halmote Court and the other way, when ambitious folk, not necessarily commoners of the township, persuaded the Steward to grant them on payment of an appropriate fine, for instance a ten-acre area of waste. These wastes were stinted commons and such grants diminished the number of animals the commoners could keep and were sometimes resisted. The coroner could find such new rents uncollectable.
Before the system of leases by indenture was established, grants for terms of years were made and recorded in the Halmote Court Rolls and the coroner collected some such rents. Very occasionally one finds the coroner collecting the perquisites of the Halmote Courts, where one might have expected the collector to do so. The coroners’ accounts contain very many local place names which vary from year to year in their spelling. Belonging to the pre-enclosure landscape, many have no modern forms. However, many holdings are not identified by their place names, but by the names of previous tenants, often many years back. One amusing one is the land of Robert Davy, a minor in 1435-6, the rent of which was to be collected by the coroner of Chester Ward. The land is still in the Chester coroner’s account in 1548-9 though it is admitted that Robert had long ago reached full age!

The order of the names of the townships in the margin varies little over the decades. Over time the number of rents paid within the township appears to grow in the “charge” section of the account, as new closes are made, grants of the lord’s waste, new quarries etc. However, the lengthy sections on allowances, decays and respites in the "discharge" section of the account tell another story. The coroner is dealing with the more awkward rents and dues and many were illleviable. Many longstanding decays and derelict properties could have been removed but were kept on record.

The coroners aided the escheator in his business when all the lands held by tenants who held only part of their land of the Bishop by military service, escheated to the Bishop on the tenant’s death. The lands needed identifying by a jury with local knowledge to be assembled at an Escheator’s Inquisition Post Mortem. This function (and there would be others like it,) does not feature in the coroner's account, as it did not involve his responsibility for cash, but in the escheator’s. While the lands were in the Bishop's hand till an heir received them, the escheator was responsible for what sums the Bishop drew from the lands or for the rent if the Bishop let the lands to another during the minority. However, the coroner sometimes accounted for some such income. If a tenement paying a free rent had escheated to the Bishop and been demised to another with a sum added to the old free rent, then the coroner collected that also.

Rents paid to the coroner in one year, may in another year be noted in the coroner's account as having been transferred to the responsibility of the local collector in the same ward, perhaps permanently, or, as in the care of gardens on the motte of Durham Castle, from Chester coroner to the Easington one, or, Gateshead windmill from Chester coroner to the burgh of Gateshead. Rents appearing in the "respited" section can move to the "decayed" section of the account, as a new situation comes about.
The duties of the Bishop's officials, particularly the coroner, were flexible. For instance in 1493-4 the Coroner of Chester Ward paid his own fee as coroner and also the fee of the keeper of the armoury in Durham Castle which job was probably also the coroner's. He paid the fee of James Horner as keeper of the towers on the Tyne bridge at Newcastle and the fee of the bailiff of Gateshead (probably also Horner) and he allowed the bailiff both the rent of the now-useless herbage of the field in the bailiff's charge called Spredyng, (now destroyed by coal carts) and the cost of repairing Gateshead Park fence. The allowance for the rent of Gateshead windmill, profitless for a year during the repairs as the bailiff made oath, was made on the coroner's account. This shows a coroner supervising a bailiff who, at this period according to the Receiver General's accounts did not submit a separate bailiff's account. This coroner also paid his own fee as keeper of five of the bishop's woods and paid himself related expenses beyond those incurred there by the Master Forester as in particulars submitted. The coroner also paid for the repair of Chester-le-Street fishing dam, particulars also submitted. One would have expected the Clerk of Works to handle this. The coroner also paid, as the Clerk of Works testified, for the repair of Swallwell water mill. Clearly the Bishop's officials helped each other out, as occasion arose. They probably did so on other occasions not figuring in accounts because not involving cash.

Another example of the flexibility of the office is that the Coroner of Chester, while collecting the rent due from the Earl of Westmorland for a moiety of the vill of Cornsay, attempted to collect from (him or) his agent there 12s. in lieu of his suit of court at Sadberge. One would not expect to look for information on Sadberge under a distant vill in another ward, but this payment accords with an earlier charter.
Some of the excuses and reasons given to and by the coroner for the non-production of rents and dues are as follows:-

The property is empty, having not attracted a tenant and is in the lord's hand.
The property has been let out at a rent less than what was formerly paid.
The property is waste and in decay.
The property is flood damaged.
The property cannot be identified (derelict so long).
The property is now joined with another (or claimed to be) and pays one rent for the two.
The property belonged to a dissolved religious house and the coroner does not know to whom to apply for the rent.
The tenant or tenants say they have received their "quietus" or discharge, presumably directly from the Exchequer.
The collection of the rent has been transferred to other official.
The services to be rendered on demand, were not requested [and have not yet been commuted for cash].
The tenant claims to pay a lesser rent according to a charter which has yet to be seen by the coroner.
The Earl of Westmorland declines to pay more than a certain part of the dues for Binchester etc. and should be distrained.
The coroner does not know where to find goods to distrain for the rent. This is a reminder that many holdings in the coroner's charge were sublet. Many such occupiers did not owe rent to the Bishop and should not have been distrained. For unpaid Bishop's rent, the coroner had to locate the Bishop's tenant's goods, not those of the occupier.

More work is needed on the background, education and other activities of the men who became coroners. They were a trusted group, whose claims about the difficulties of collecting the Bishop's income (even the impossibility of locating a 66 acre holding) were accepted year after year. The Bishop's auditor could judge whether an "allowed" expense was reasonable or made on the strength of a warrant from the Bishop, but he was in no position to judge how "decayed" a rent was. Coroners had to sustain the Bishop's interests at ground level in the face of northern dynasties of free tenants and others so aspiring and exercised initiative and independence.

Collection title: Chester Ward

Dates of creation: 1408-1546
For a detailed summary of the contents of an account, see CCB B/45/16 below. 4 boxes

- CCB B/44/1 (188717) 14-15 Henry VI [1435-36]
  Account of Robert Dalton, Coroner.
  Parchment 3 mm.

- CCB B/44/2 (188651) 26-27 Henry VI [1447-48]
  Account of Thomas Aslakby, Coroner.
  Parchment 5mm.

- CCB B/44/3 (188652) 36-37 Henry VI [1457-58]
  Account of [Thomas Aslakby], Coroner.
  Parchment 6mm.
CCB B/44/4 (190211) [1478-79]
Account of [ ], Coroner.
Dated from mention on m.1 dorse of Laurence Stansfield and William Morley as Coroner's of 1st and 2nd years respectively of Dudley's pontificate. Stansfield was Coroner for 1 Pont. Dudley only, not 1-2 Pont. Dudley (marginal notes in finding aid).
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/44/5 (188653)  39 Henry VI - 1 Edward IV [1460-61]
Account of Richard Lewyn, Coroner.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/44/6 (188654)  1-2 Edward IV [1461-62]
Account of Richard Lewyn, Coroner.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/44/7 (188655)  2-3 Edward IV [1462-63]
Account of Richard Lewyn, Coroner.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/44/8 (190297)  6-7 Edward IV [1466-67]
Account of [John Blenkinsop], Coroner.
Last entry on dorse: Ricardum Lewyn ... Arrears for years up to and including 9th Pont. [Booth]. Payments correspond with Receiver General Account 9-10 Pont. Booth.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/44/9 (188661)  7-8 Edward IV [1467-68]
Account of [John Blenkinsop], Coroner.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/44/10 (188656)  8-9 Edward IV [1468-69]
Account of John Blenkinsop, Coroner.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/45/11 (188657)  9-10 Edward IV [1469-70]
Account of John Blenkinsop, Coroner.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/45/12 (188658)  10-11 Edward IV [1470-71]
Account of John Blenkinsop, Coroner.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/45/13 (188660)  15-16 Edward IV [1475-76]
Account of Laurence Stansfield, Coroner.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/45/14 (190176)  16-17 Edward IV [1476-77]
Account of Laurence Stansfield, Coroner.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/45/15 (190260) [n.d. c. 1483-84]
Account of John Raket, Coroner.
Parchment  6mm.
Account of John Raket, Coroner.

The names of the townships, or other headings, appear in the left hand margin, with a paragraph of particulars (not all rents) beside them and the total relevant cash noted below most paragraphs. The place names are given as they appear in this account. Many holdings are identified only by the tenant's name with his possibly distant abode. Place names belong to a largely pre-inclosure landscape and not all have modern equivalents.

m.1: Arr[ears]


Urpath [Urpeth]; Pelton; Pelowe [Pelaw]; Pyktre [Picktree]: [24 headings] Urpath, Chestre, Ridyn, Pyktre, Pelowe, Pelton, Northbedyk, Stanehirst, Woddyndeane, Medecrofte, Pokerley, Edmondesley, Cotehill.

Neufeld: [1 heading] Neufeld.


m.3: Twisill [Twizell]; Edmondesley: [7 headings] Twisill, Dunelm, Holleys, Edmondesley, Sacristehugh, Stanely, Hurldech.

Crawcroke [Crawcrook]; Derncrok: [3 headings] Kepyere Hospital, Crawcroke, Derncroke.

Hedleysyd; Ivesley; Burdon; Huntynghous; Hedley: [6 headings] Westmerland, Hedleysyd, Ivesleyburdon, Huntynghous, Derwente mill, Hedley.

Colpighill [Coldpikehall]; Ivestane [Iveston]: [4 headings] Kepyer Hospital, Ivestane.
Brome with Flashe: [39 headings] Dunelm, Westmerland, Coxsyd, Coxeshened, Ulshawe [Ushaw], Halway, Brandonway, Corneshowe [Cornsay], Holynlawe, Hunterfeld, Midiwod, Rilley, Dunelm.


Burnhop; Hampstels [Hamsteels]: [46 headings] Holeshened, Blakston, Milnhalgh, Colpighill, Prestparke, Diconcloce, Burnhopsyd, (m.4) Neumore, Dunelm, Essh.

m.4: Corneshowe [Cornsay]: [22 headings] Tenauntacre, Richerdfeld, Westmerland, Corneshowe, Rawerdon, Essh, Sadberg, Stobile, Dunelm, Gaychbyland.


m.5: Bursblades: [1 heading] Bursblades

Colyerley; Crokehugh: [4 headings] Colyerley, Dunelm, Croukhugh [Crockhall], Stokerley [Stockerley].


Billingsyd: [7 headings] Pundbank, Ragg, Dunelm, Hewyhrst.
Buttesfeld: [Butsfield] [15 headings] Westbuttesfeld, Wrakesplace, Dunelm, Hospital of Kepyre, Parkfeld, Todhill, Estbuttesfeld.

Sum total of receipts with arrears: - £367 9s. ½d.

[Decays]
Decayed rent in Neufeld [1 heading] Neufeld
m.6d: Neeton Plawesworth: [4 headings] Westanbiland [?re Byland Abbey], Bywelland, Gare, Neeton, Manchop (?), Petyfeld, Plawesworth.
Framwelgate: [3 headings] Kepeyre Hospital, Fyndon, Bereacres, Framwelgate.
Gateshened: [5 headings] Redhugh Milnasted, Lightakes, Gateshead.
Kyblesworth; Woddyngden: [3 headings] motte at Ravensworth, Calflatte, Pokerley, Kymblesworth, Woddyngden.

Hedleysyd; Ivesleyburdon; Huntynghous; Hedley: [2 headings] Huntynghous, Derwente mill.
Burnhop; Hampstels: [1 heading] Bigingley.
Bromshele: [1 heading]
Corneshowe: [2 headings] Stobile, Kyowfeld, Corneshowe, Satley, Rycherdfeld
Urpath: [3 headings] Riddyng, Taberdyke, Urpath, Bodkyhous
[decays not totalled]

year since received and this year's proceeds as per Book of Great Receipt and
Book of Arrears in Durham Exchequer]
Deliveries of cash to the Receiver General £219 4s.10d.
[allowances]: And there is owed £134 13s. 7½d. of which is allowed
And there is owed £121 19s.11½d. of which is allowed
[10 headings of fees and expenses]
[allowances] Castrum Dunelm, pontem Novi Castri super Tynam, Spredyng, Gateshed, Fraunkeleyen, Middlewod, Ryton, Whikham, MilbourneFlashh, Chestredame, Stanleybourne, Swalwels, Gateshed.
And there is owed £100 15s. 6½d.

m.4d: Resp[ec]tiones] [postponed rents etc., rents in arrears and further
allowances]
Chestre: [3 headings] Neufeld, Blakburn.
Urpath; Pelowe; Pyktre; Northbedyk: [4 headings] Urpath, Stanehirst.
Newton; Plawesworth: [5 headings] Neuton & Plawesworth, Westmorefeld, Langmedowe, Kyowlonyng.

Kyblesworth; Woddynden: [3 headings] Kyblesworth, Woddynden, Urpath,
Pelowe, Pyktre, Northbedyk.
Walrege; Pontop; Satley: [3 headings] Walrege, Pontop, Satley, Chestre,
Mounieracre.
Edmondesley; Ivesleyburdon: [2 headings] Edmondesley, Ivesleyburdon,
Westmerland.
Colpighill: [1 heading] Colpighill.
Brome & Flassh: [1 heading] Brome, Flassh
m.4d - m.3d: Grenecrofte: [5 headings] Grenecroft, Chestre, Neufeld.
m.3d: Burnhop; Hampstels: [2 headings] Burnhop, Hampstels, Houggonsfeld,
Heleshened.
Taundfeldley: [1 heading] Taundfeldley, Kiblesworth.
Coxhened: [3 headings] Rouley, Coxhened.
Estrouley: [1 heading] Estrouley.
Boldons: [3 headings] Boldon, Gilbertleys, Faderlesfeld.
Whitbern; Clevdon [Cleadon]: [1 heading] Whitbern, Clevdon.
Langchestre: [1 heading] Langchestre, Patrikcloce
Whikham: [3 headings] Whikham, Milndame, Freresyd, a close called toftes.
Bedlyngton [North'land]: [6 headings] Bedlyngton, Westlikburn, Westmerland,
Estlikburn, Basset & davy, Nethirton, Eslikburn.
Bromshelys: [1 heading] Bromshele, Kepyere, Bromshelys.
Buttesfeld: [1 heading] Buttesfeld.
m.2d: [no marginal heading] Sum total of respites £40 19s.8d.
And there is still owed £59 15s.11½d.
unde super [of which more (deductions)]: [5 headings] Chapyngton [Choppington,
Bedlington] Gateshead, Westmerland, Ivesleybournedon, Coksydehous
[sum unentered of these £28 1s.2d.]
Ip[su]m Comput hoc anno £30 14s. 7½d.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/45/17  (188663)  13-14 Henry VII [1497-98]
Account of John Raket, Coroner.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/45/18  (188664)  [after 1508]
Account of [John Raket], Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/45/19  (188665)  24 Henry VII-1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Account of John Raket, Coroner.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/45/20  (188666)  1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Account of John Raket, Coroner.
Parchment 9mm.
CCB B/46/21 (190283) 17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of [ ], Coroner.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/46/22 (188667) 3-4 Henry VIII [1511-12]
Account of John Raket, Coroner.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/46/23 (188668) 6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of [ ], Coroner.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/46/24 (188669) 7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Account of John Lumley, Coroner.
Parchment 10mm.

CCB B/46/25 (188670) 8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of John Lumley, Coroner.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/46/26 (188671) [1516-17]
Account of John Lumley, Coroner.
Incomplete and divergent version of 188670.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/46/27 (188672) 10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of John Lumley, Coroner.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/46/28 (188673) 12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Account of William Buckton, Coroner.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/46/29
Owner history: Number no longer used

CCB B/46/30 (188675) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of William Buckton, Coroner.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/46/31 (188676) 16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]
Account of William Eure, Coroner.
11mm.

CCB B/47/32 (188677) 19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Account of [Sir William Eure, Kt.], Coroner.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/47/33 (188678) 21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Coroner.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/47/34 (188679) 25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Account of [Sir William Eure, Kt.], Coroner.
Parchment 8mm.
CCB B/47/35  (188680)  28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Coroner.
Parchment  10mm.

CCB B/47/36  (188681)  30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Account of Sir William Eure, Kt., Coroner.
Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/47/37  (188682)  38 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Account of Anthony Dixson, Coroner.
12mm.

CCB B/47/38  (188683)  2-3 Edward VI [1548-49]
Account of Anthony Dixson, Coroner.
12mm.

Collection title: Darlington Ward

Dates of creation: 1411-1546
For a detailed summary of the contents of an account, see CCB B/48/2 below.
1 box

CCB B/48/1  (190212)  23-24 Henry VI [1444-45]
Account of [ ], Coroner.
Parchment  2 mm.
Account of William Claxton, Coroner.

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m.1: Arr [arrears]: £219 8s. 1¼d.

Burgus de Derlyngton cum libero redditu ibidem [Burgh of Darlington with free rent there]: [3 headings] Darlington

Oxenhall: [2 headings] Westmerland, Oxenhall

Halghton [Haughton-le-Skerne]: [2 headings] Parva Halghton, Burdon.

Blakwell: [5 headings] Ellenstanetoftes, Oxenhallflat


Midrige [Midridge]: [11 headings] Utmanfeld, Midrige, les Brokes

Killerby: [2 headings] les Buttes


Brafferton: [6 headings] Brafferton.

Aldthikley [East Thickley alias Thickley Punchardon]: [1 heading] Aldthikley

Westthikley Neubigyn [West Thickley, Newbiggin]: [4 headings] Neubigyn iuxta Thikley, Midrige


Escombe: [3 headings] Shaylefeld

Neuton cum Hunwyk [Newton Cap with Hunwick]: [3 headings] Hunwyk

Wotton [Wotton-le-Wear]: [1 heading] Wotton


m.2 - m.3: Southbedburn: [9 headings] Mayland, Bedburnhall, Parva Mayland, Hopyland, Gibbesclose, Aukland, Ewedenes.


Bishopley: [1 heading] Derlyngton, Wattesshawe.

Stanehop [Stanhope]: [10 headings] Dunelm, Rocop, Greatham, Swynhopburn, Rogerley, aumonersfeld [Almonersfield], le pull, terr voc moresland, Rocop, Shirburn.

[no left marginal heading, calculations on right]: Sum total of receipts £489 9s. 11¼d.
Sum £8 12d.
m.3d: lib[er]ac[iones] denar[iorum] [deliveries of cash to the Receiver General]
Sum £111 13s. 8¾d.
[no marginal heading] Sum of all allowances and deliveries £119 14s. 8¾d.
And there is owed £369 15s. 3¾d.
resp[ectiones] [respites, postponed rents]:
Derlington: [1 heading] Derlyngton
Killerby: [1 heading] Kellerby
Westaukland: [5 headings] Wydopmore, Westaukland, Ryddyng, Knyghfeld, Dunelm, Lutryington, Henknoll, Northaukland, Westmerland, Bynchestre,
Hunwyk, Brakkes.
Escombe: [1 heading] Escombe
Neutoncap: [1 heading] Hunwyk, Neutan.
m.3d - m.2d: Northbedburn: [4 headings] Wadley, Northbedburn, Westmerland.
m.2d: Southbedburn: [2 headings] Parva Mayland, Southbedburn.
Bishopley: [1 heading] Derlyngton, Watteshawe, Bissopley.
Stanhope: [6 headings] Moreland, Stanhope, Rokop, Shirburn, Dunelm, le Pull,
Rogery.
Sum of all respites £43 4s 3¾d.
And there remains [due] beyond these respites £325 17s. 7¾d.
sup[er] [more payments outstanding]: [2 headings] due from the previous and present coroners of this ward.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/48/3  (188789)  39 Henry VI - 1 Edward IV [1460-61]
Account of William Claxton, Coroner.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/48/4  (188790)  6-7 Edward IV [1466-67]
Account of Roland Thirlfield, Coroner.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/48/5  (190199)  16-17 Edward IV [1476-77]
Account of John Parkinson, Coroner.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/48/6  (188791)  4-5 Henry VII [1488-89]
Account of George Popley, Coroner.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/48/7  (188791A)  8-9 Henry VII [1492-93]
Account of John Parkinson, Coroner.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/48/8  (188791B)  21-22 Henry VII [1505-1506]
Account of John Parkinson, Coroner.
Parchment  4 mm.
Collection title: Easington Ward

Dates of creation: 1400-1559
For a detailed summary of the contents of an account, see CCB B/49/9 below.
2 boxes

CCB B/49/1 (188725) 22-23 Henry VI [1443-44]
Account of Robert Preston, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/2 (188726) 34-35 Henry VI [1455-56]
Account of Robert Preston, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/3 (188727) 38-39 Henry VI [1459-60]
Account of Robert Preston, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/4 (189697) 5-6 Edward IV [1465-66]
Account of Ralph Claxton, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/5 (188627) 6-7 Edward IV [1466-67]
Account of Ralph Claxton, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/6 (188728) 9-10 Edward IV [1469-70]
Account of Ralph Claxton, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/7 (188729) 10-11 Edward IV [1470-71]
Account of Ralph Claxton, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/8   (188730)  14-15 Edward IV [1474-75]
Account of Richard Booth, Coroner.
Parchment    2 mm.
Account of Richard Booth, Coroner.

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m.1: Arrears: none


Shaldforth [Shadforth]: [2 headings] Thomas land 

Shireburne [Sherburn]: [2 headings] Ragges

Heryngton [Herrington]: [5 headings] Estheryngton, heynnynge.


Wermouth [Wearmouth]: [1 heading] hynden, hugh.


Hoton [Hutton]: [6 headings] Hoton.

Coxhowe [Coxoe]: [3 headings] Coxhowe, Queryngton Grange, Corneforth, Snapgest.

Holome [Hulam]: [1 heading] Holom.

Shoronton [Sheraton]: [6 headings] Shoronton.

Whitewell and Queryngton [Quarrington]: [4 headings] Queryngton Grange, Shireburne, Whetwell, Whitwell.

Civilitas Dunelm [Durham City]: [49 headings, referring to dwellings, administrative and commercial premises and other buildings and bridges, gardens and other spaces mentioning the following streets:-] in bailia borial [North Bailey], Owengate, Sadlergate, Kyngesgate, Walkergate.

m.2: Sum total of receipts £128 15s. 3½d. [plus smaller charge].


[no marginal heading] sum of decays 37s.4d.

lib[er]ac[iones] denar[iorum] [deliveries of cash to the Receiver General]: £82 11s. 1½d.

[no marginal heading] Sum of all allowances and deliveries of cash aforesaid: £84 8s. 5½d.

And there is owed £44 6s 10d. [plus smaller change]
of which is allowed [allowances]: [6 headings] Dunelm

And there is owed £40 18s. 7d. [plus smaller change]
which will appear as arrears in the next account.

et sic hic recess[it] [and thus here it falls short]

m.2d: Resp[ectiones] [postponed rents]:

Heryngton: [1 heading] Heryngton.


Hoghton: [2 headings] Southbedike, Hoghton.

Sundirland: [2 headings] Sundirland.

Coxhowe: [1 heading] Coxhowe.

211
Whitwell: [1 heading] Whitwell.
Civitas Dunelm: [4 headings] ballio borial [North Bailey].
Sum of respites £9 18s. 2d.
m.1d: su[p]er [more payments outstanding]: [3 headings] Qweryngton, Dunelm,
Yole Wattseland, Sundirdland
[untotalled]
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/10 (188732)  20-21 Edward IV [1480-81]
Account of Richard Booth, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/11 (188733)  2-3 Henry VII [1486-87]
Account of Richard Booth, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/11a (188896)  2-3 Henry VII [1486-87]
Account of Richard Booth, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/12 (188734)  4-5 Henry VII [1488-89]
Account of Robert Crosby, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/13 (188734A)  21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Account of Richard Aldwood, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/49/14 (188735)  24 Henry VII - 1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Account of Richard Aldwood, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/49/15 (188737)  5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Account of Richard Aldwood, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/49/16 (188738)  7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Account of Richard Aldwood, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/16a (188739)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of Richard Aldwood, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/17 (188740)  9-10 Henry VIII [1517-18]
Account of Roger Yonge, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/49/18 (188741)  10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of Roger Yonge, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/49/18a (188674)  12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Account of Nicholas Turpyn, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/49/19 (188742) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of Nicholas Turpyn, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/49/20 (188743) 17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/49/21 (188744) 18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/49/22 (188745) 19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/23 (189751) [n.d. c. 1523-29]
Account of [Thomas Casson], Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/24 (188746) 22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/25 (188644) 25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/26 (188747) 30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/27 (188648) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/49/28 (188739A) 36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/49/29 (188748/188749) 37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Account of Thomas Casson, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.

Collection title: Stockton Ward

Dates of creation: 1398-1546
For a detailed summary of the contents of an account, see CCB B/50/1 below.
1 box
Account of John Mordon, Coroner.

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m.1: arreragia [arrears]: £6 5s ¼d.

Seggefeld: [Sedgefield] [13 headings] Herdwyk iuxta Seggefeld, Boterwyk [Butterwick], Aldacres, Fysshebourn.


Preston: [5 headings] Preston.


Herdwyk [Hardwick]: [7 headings] [no place names, only tenants' names]

Stokton: [8 headings] Stokton, Norton, Teese, Claxton, Preston, Grendon iuxta Thorp.

[no marginal heading] Sum total of receipts with arrears £41 5s. 2¾d.

m.2: [decayed rents]: [10 headings inc. deletion] Fysshebourn, Preston, Maynesford, Mydelham, Herdewyk.

r const [recepta constabuli, cash received by the Constable of Durham, alias deliveries]: [3 headings] Stokton ferry etc.

sum £30.12s. 8d.

Sum of all allowances and deliveries £33 16s. 2d.

And there is owed £7 9s. ¼d, more paid

And there is owed £6 12s. 4½d etc.

Et s[ic] recessit: [and thus it falls short]

Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/50/7 (188885) 1-2 Edward IV [1461-62]
Account of John Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/8 (188886) 2-3 Edward IV [1462-63]
Account of John Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/9 (188887) 4-5 Edward IV [1464-65]
Account of John Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/10 (188888) 8-9 Henry IV [1468-69]
Account of John Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/11 (188889) 10-11 Edward IV [1470-71]
Account of John Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/12 (188890) 11-12 Edward IV [1471-72]
Account of John Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/13 (188891) 12-13 Edward IV [1472-73]
Account of John Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/14 (188892) 14-15 Edward IV [1474-75]
Account of Nicholas Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/15 (188893) 15-16 Edward IV [1475-76]
Account of Nicholas Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/16 (188894) 17-18 Edward IV [1477-78]
Account of Thomas Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/17 (188897) 16-17 Edward IV [1476-77]
Account of Thomas Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/18 (188895) 19-20 Edward IV [1479-80]
Account of Thomas Sayer, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/19
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/50/20 (188898) 21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Account of Arthur Surteys, Coroner.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/50/21  (188899)  n.d. t. Henry VII
Account of [Arthur Surteys], Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/22  (188858)  n.d. t. Henry VII
Account of [Arthur Surteys], Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/23  (188900)  1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Account of Robert Bently, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/24  (188901)  4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/25  (188902)  5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/26  (188903)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/27  (188904)  7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/28  (188905)  12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/29  (188906)  15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/30  (188907)  16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/31  (188908)  17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/32  (188909)  18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/33  (188910)  19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/50/34  (188911)  21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment 1 m.
CCB B/50/35  (188912)  22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/50/36  (188913)  28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/50/37  (188914)  29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Account of Thomas Banks, Coroner.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/50/38  (188915)  32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Account of Thomas Dolman, Coroner.
Parchment  1 m.
Collectors Accounts
Collectors accounts 1398-1559

Biographical information: These are composite accounts in Latin, each roll covering one year and one of the four wards into which most of the Durham Bishopric estates fell. Each one contains many accounts, from the individual townships, of the basic local dues owed by villagers to their landlord. There are few bailiff's accounts among these collector's accounts, most being separate. There were about 50 collectors' accounts made each year. The examples give the marginal headings in the main part of the accounts, the charge side, which is followed by a discharge section.

Despite the catalogue description, there are few bailiff's accounts among these collector's accounts, most being separate. (See the notes on bailiff's accounts.) There are about fifty collectors' accounts for each year, where all survive. These individual annual accounts, of the many collectors' (and a few of the bailiffs') of the bishopric estate townships are enrolled together by ward, Chester, Darlington, Easington and Stockton. Each ward's accounts are fastened together exchequer fashion with up to 15 membranes of parchment for Darlington Ward and about half that for the rest. There is not a separate membrane for each township (or bailwick). The accounts are enrolled one after the other with the title of an account sometimes appearing on the end of the dorse of the previous membrane.

Usually there is one collector for each township. Sometimes one collector may collect for more than one township. The collector may occasionally be a woman alone or not. For example in 1460-1 the collectors for Chester township were two men and one woman. Collectors were appointed at the local meetings of the Bishop's Halmote Court, the court rolls of which survive from 1348. There were about 6 collectors for Chester Ward, plus the collector (or bailiff) of Bedlington, 21 for Darlington, 14 for Easington and 8 for Stockton plus the bailiff of Sadberge.

Each individual collector's account is headed by the collector's name(s) and the dates included in the account. The place name appears in the left hand margin and below it a list of the main headings of the dues, with the details in the paragraph abreast of each heading. The headings provide a rough guide only as they are those items uppermost in the collector's mind and expected by the auditor but sometimes include more than the heading suggests, e.g. under "farm of bond land" may appear bond tenants' dues in cash, work or kind. Sometimes dues are entered opposite the wrong marginal heading where they should have had a separate heading, so it is necessary to read the whole account of a township to see if some subject is absent or present. Different collectors in their own areas may use different words to mean the same thing. The paragraphs of details include place names from the period before inclosure, which do not survive today. These accounts show how responsibilities were transferred among the Bishop's officers, to whom reference is made in the collector's accounts, such as the local coroner, or a bailiff, or the Bishop's instaurer or stockman, when local grazing, often let out, was kept in hand for the Bishop's beasts.

The most usual marginal headings for the rents, farms and other dues to be paid to the landlord are:- demesne land farmed out, farms paid by the free tenants, bond land farmed out, exchequer land rents, rents in kind, such as grain, eggs and cows in milk, payments for mills, fisheries, pinfolds, ovens, forges etc., cottages farmed out, bond work or labour dues and perquisites of the Halmote Court.

Some other terms encountered in the collector's are as follows. Wodlade [woodload] was probably a payment instead of the performances of the service of carrying loads of firewood to the demesne manor house, if there were one. Possibly it could be payment...
for the privilege of gathering wood, but that is the greenhew or woodsilver payment elsewhere on the Bishopric estates. Castelman was the duty to serve as part of [Durham] castle garrison. Carriage was the duty to provide a vehicle with animals to carry goods for the Bishop when asked, for a while free, then for payment. For some places the service was the carrying only of wine. Usually there is just a payment in lieu. Scataven or scotrent was a payment in oats, malt or flour or commuted for cash. Cornage was an ancient due on horned cattle. Brasinage was payment for a permit to brew drink for sale and so looks a bit different from the toll of beer (tolnet’ cervisie) also found, but probably the latter records payment for a permit also, just expressed differently by a different collector. Malemen were tenants so named in some places who performed such labour dues as mowing grass for hay-making harvest work, ploughing and "wodlades". Other tenants in other places so performed without that name. The office of pindar was that of taking charge of the common pound or pinfold where stray animals were impounded until claimed. The pindar sometimes paid for his office and recouped himself from payments for release from the animals' owners. It was the pindar's duty to impound the animals of felons and fugitives and of those who failed to pay the bishop's rent, until they did so, or until the animals were taken away by the coroner's bailiff and violence sometimes ensued. Those breaking into the fold and attempting to rescue their beasts without paying the pindar were fined in the Halmote Court. In some places the Bishop paid the pindar, rather than farming out the position.

To sublet a copyhold property, the copyholders paid the Bishop in the Halmote Court for a licence to sublet, "ad tabernand". Thereafter the subtenant paid rent to the copyholder who remained responsible for paying the Bishop's rent to the collector. Problems arose in locating the goods of the copyholder because the goods of the subtenant were not liable for distraint for unpaid Bishop's rent.

The collectors rarely give a clue that in the villages etc. where they collected, other dues were being collected by coroners or other officials. One needs to check several accounts to try to cover all aspects of one area. A description of a sample account from each ward is given in the catalogue below: Chester - CCB B/51/9 ; Darlington - CCB B/54/5 ; Easington - CCB B/61/4 ; Stockton - CCB B/65/5

Collection title: Chester Ward

Dates of creation: 1409-1546
3 boxes

CCB B/51/1 (188716) 10-11 Henry IV [1409-10]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/51/2 (188586) 9 Henry V - 1 Henry VI [1421-22]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/3 (188585) 2-3 Henry VI [1423-24]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/4 (188586A) 7-8 Henry VI [1428-29]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/51/5  (188715)  17-18 Henry VI [1438-39]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/51/6  (188587)  26-27 Henry VI [1447-48]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/51/7  (190320)  36-37 Henry VI [1457-58]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/51/8a  (188719)  38-39 Henry VI [1459-60]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/51/8b  (188751)  38-39 Henry VI [1459-60]
Part of no. 188719 (Whickham and Bedlington).
Parchment  2 mm.
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.

This composite account roll contains the annual accounts for many separate townships, arranged exchequer fashion. The names of the townships within the ward, separately collected, appear in the left-hand margin of the account one after the other. Abreast of the place-names appears the name of the collector(s) and the date of the account, usually Michaelmas [29 Sept.] to Michaelmas and the pontifical or regnal year. Below each place-name (and also in the left-hand margin) is a list of headings for the different dues to be collected. Abreast of each of these headings are the particulars. Some holdings have a name. Others are identified by a tenant’s name. The arrangement of each account is usually:- arrears, charge [list of dues], total, decays, allowances, respites and balance. The order of townships and headings therein remains much the same over the years. In this example the township names in the charge part are given with the headings under them (not the particulars). These headings may appear again among the following decays, allowances and respites. Where that which is due is expressed in the account as “reddit[us]” the translation is “rent”; where the account has “firma”, then “farm” or “farmed out” has been used to preserve the contemporary difference between these two types of rent. See the detailed note on the Collectors accounts for unfamiliar terms.

m.1 - m.1d: Chestr [Chester-le-Street] John Walker, Leonard Bell & Mary Blakburn collectors.
Arrears; free farms [or rents]; demesne land; farm of bond land; bond work; farm of cottages; yaresilver [fishing dam]; farm of mill; exchequer land; carriage of wine [a service due to the Bishop]; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.1d: Boldons [East and West Boldon] John Chaumbr collector
farm of bond land; cottages; exchequer land and carriage of wine; scataven [scot-rent, oats or similar]; hens and eggs; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.1d - m.2: Whitbern and Clevedon [Whitburn & Cleadon] Thomas Hochonson & John Ayre collectors
farm of demesne land and of bond land; farm of exchequer land and of bond land; scataven; hens and eggs; new rents; waste land [rents of recently open land]; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2 - m.2d: Ryton John Whityngeham collector
free rents; demesne land; exchequer land; carriage of wine; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2d: Steley manor [responsibility transferred elsewhere]

m.2d: Langchestr [Lanchester] Thomas Bryg collector
free farms; farms of bond land; farms of cottages; exchequer land; meadow; mills; hens and eggs; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2d - m.3: Whykham [Whickham] William More collector
demesne land; farms of cottages; common oven; exchequer land; farms of pasture; meadow; cow in milk; cornage [tax on horned cattle] and carriage of wine; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.3: Bedlyngton [Bedlington in Northumberland, then North Durham] John Eland collector
arrears; free rents; farm of the messuage [chief house] with meadow; farm of bond land; farm of cottages with coal mines; hens; [mill]; [perquisites of the Halmote Court].

Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/10 (188589) 1-2 Edward IV [1461-62]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/11 (188590) 2-3 Edward IV [1462-63]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/12 (188591) 4-5 Edward IV [1464-65]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/13 (188592) 6-7 Edward IV [1466-67]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/14 (188594) 8-9 Edward IV [1468-69]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/51/15 (188593) 9-10 Edward IV [1469-70]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/52/16 (188595) 10-11 Edward IV [1470-71]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/52/17 (190305) 11-12 Edward IV [1471-72]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/52/18 (188596) 12-13 Edward IV [1472-73]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/52/19 (188659) 14-15 Edward IV [1474-75]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs (fragment).
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/52/20 (188597) 15-16 Edward IV [1475-76]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/52/21 (188599) 20-21 Edward IV [1480-81]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/52/22 (188720) 2-3 Henry VII [1486-87]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/52/23  (188600)  3-4 Henry VII [1487-88]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/52/24  (188601)  4-5 Henry VII [1488-89]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/52/25  (188602)  6-7 Henry VII [1490-91]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/52/26  (188603)  9-10 Henry VII [1493-94]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/52/27  (189708)  15-16 Henry VII [1499-1500]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/52/28  (188618)  21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5 mm.

CCB B/52/29  (188619)  22-23 Henry VII [1506-07]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/52/30  (188604)  1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 6 mm.

CCB B/53/31  (188722)  4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/53/32  (188605)  5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/53/33  (188723)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/53/34  (188606)  7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/53/35  (188607)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/53/36  (188608)  9-10 Henry VIII [1517-18]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/53/37  (188609)  10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  4 mm.  

CCB B/53/38  (188610-188611)  12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  3 mm.  

CCB B/53/39  (190178)  17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  3 mm.  

CCB B/53/40  (188613)  22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  3 mm.  

CCB B/53/41  (188614)  28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  3 mm.  

CCB B/53/42  (188615)  33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  4 mm.  

CCB B/53/43  (188616)  36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  4 mm.  

CCB B/53/44  (188617)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  4 mm.  

CCB B/53/45  (189717)  n.d.  
Payments made on given dates by the collectors of the Townships in Chester Ward to the Receiver General.  
Parchment  2 mm.  

Collection title: Darlington Ward  

Dates of creation: 1412-1546  
7 boxes  

CCB B/54/1  (188764)  13 Henry IV-1 Henry V [1412-13]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  9mm.  

CCB B/54/2  (188772)  1-2 Henry V [1413-14]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  7mm.  

CCB B/54/3  (188750)  36-37 Henry VI [1457-58]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  7mm.  

CCB B/54/4  (188752)  37-38 Henry VI [1459-60]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  7mm.  

224
CCB B/54/5 (188753) 39 Henry VI - 1 Edward IV [1460-61]

Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.

This composite account roll contains the annual accounts for many separate townships, arranged exchequer fashion. The names of the townships within the ward, separately collected, appear in the left-hand margin of the account one after the other. Abreast of the place-names appears the name of the collector(s) and the date of the account, usually Michaelmas [29 Sept.] to Michaelmas and the pontifical or regnal year. Below each place-name (and also in the left-hand margin) is a list of headings for the different dues to be collected. Abreast of each of these headings are the particulars. Some holdings have a name. Others are identified by a tenant's name. The arrangement of each account is usually:- arrears, charge [list of dues], total, decays, allowances, respites and balance. The order of townships and headings therein remains much the same over the years. In this example the township names in the charge part are given with the headings under them (not the particulars). These headings may appear again among the following decays, allowances and respites. Where that which is due is expressed in the account as "reddit[us]" the translation is "rent"; where the account has "firma", then "farm" or "farmed out" has been used to preserve the contemporary difference between these two types of rent. See the detailed note on the Collectors accounts for unfamiliar terms.

m.1: Derlyngton [Darlington, inc. Bondgate] John Verty collector
Farm of demesne land (i.e. farmed out]; farm of bond land; exchequer land; assets farmed out and rents in kind (firm'cum redd'mobil'); works; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.1 - m.1d: Halghton [Haughton-le-Skerne] John Symson collector
free farms [or rents]; farm of demesne land; farms of cottages; farm of the mill and other things (cum aliis); works; perquisites of Halmote Court.

m.1d: Whessowe [Whessoe] William Dove collector
free farms [or rents]; farm of bond land; assets farmed out with works; perquisites of Halmote Court.

m.2: Blakwell [Blackwell] John Gryseby collector
free farms, farm of bond land; farms of cottages; exchequer land; farms of pasture with increments; farm of the mill with other things; works; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2 - m.2d: Cokerton [Cockerton] William Dove collector
free farms; demesne land; farms of bond land and cottages and exchequer land; the farm of the office of pindar; new rents and increment of rent; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2d - m.3: Heghyngton [Heighington] John Chilton collector
free farms; farm of bond land; farms of cottages; exchequer land; farm of the mill and other assets farmed out; rents in kind; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.3: Midrige [Middridge] John Hunter senior collector
free farms; demesne land; farm of bond land; exchequer land; "firm' minut[er]" [detailed assets at farm]; rents in kind with works; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.3d: Killerby Henry Morton collector.
farm of bond land; farm of the mill with other assets farmed out; rents in kind with other things; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.3d: Redworth Thomas Smalwood collector
rents of land in drenage; rents; rents of exchequer land; rents of hens with
works; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.3d - m.4: Westhikley [West Thickley] William Tonge collector
farm [farmed out as one unit].
m.4: Westaukland [West Auckland] Robert Brantyngham collector.
farm of bond land; cottage farms with other things; farm of mills; rents and assets
at farm; exchequer land; new rents; works; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.4 - m.5: Northaukland [North Auckland alias Bishop Auckland] Ralph Hoton
collector.
free rents; old and new demesne land; meadow proceeds; rents and farms of
bond land; the farm of the burgh of Auckland; rent of cottages; exchequer land;
rent of cottages; farms; rent in kind and works; proceeds of waste [open] land;
new rents; farm of mill; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.5: Coundon Thomas Parkyn or Perkyn collector
free farms; demesne land; waste [open] land; proceeds of herbage; farms of
cottages; rents in kind, new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.5d: Byres [Byres Green] William Karesley collector
farm of cottages and exchequer land; farms; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.5d - m.6: Escombe Robert Smythson collector
farm of bond land; works; exchequer land; rents in kind; waste [open] land; new
rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.6 - m.6d.: Neutoncap [Newton Cap] Richard Stevenson collector
free farms; exchequer land; farm of mill; proceeds of waste [open] land; new
rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.6d - m.7: Lynesack John Thomesson collector
free farms; exchequer land; farm of mill; proceeds of waste [open] land; new
rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.7: Northbedburn Thomas Wotton collector
free farms; exchequer land; new rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.7 - m.7d: Southbedburn John Mody collector
free farms; exchequer land; farm of mill; waste [open] land; new rents; perquisites
of the Halmote Court.
m.7d - m.8: Wolsyngham [Wolsingham] [including Wigside and Greenwellside]
Peter Berwyck collector
rent of bond land; cottage rent; farm of demesne land; exchequer land; waste
[open] land; works; rent in kind; farm [of mill and park]; new rents; perquisites
of Halmote Court.
m.8: Bishopley John Stevenson collector
exchequer land; waste [open] land; new rent; perquisites of Halmote Court.
m.8 - m.8d: Stanhop [Stanhope] John Stobes collector
farm of bond land; rent of cottages; waste [open] land; rents in kind with works;
exchequer land; new rents; proceeds of escheated land; perquisites of Halmote
Court.

Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/54/6  (188754)  1-2 Edward IV [1461-62]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  7mm.
CCB B/54/7  (188755)  3-4 Edward IV [1463-64]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/54/8  (188756)  4-5 Edward IV [1464-65]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/54/9  (188757)  5-6 Edward IV [1465-66]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/54/10 (188758)  6-7 Edward IV [1466-67]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/55/11 (188759)  7-8 Edward IV [1467-68]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/55/12 (188814)  8-9 Edward IV [1468-69]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  7mm.
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.

This composite account roll contains the annual accounts for many separate townships, arranged exchequer fashion. The names of the townships within the ward, separately collected, appear in the left-hand margin of the account one after the other. Abreast of the place-names appears the name of the collector(s) and the date of the account, usually Michaelmas [29 Sept.] to Michaelmas and the pontifical or regnal year. Below each place-name (and also in the left-hand margin) is a list of headings for the different dues to be collected. Abreast of each of these headings are the particulars. Some holdings have a name. Others are identified by a tenant's name. The arrangement of each account is usually:-

arrears, charge [list of dues], total, decays, allowances, respites and balance. The order of townships and headings therein remains much the same over the years. In this example the township names in the charge part are given with the headings under them (not the particulars). These headings may appear again among the following decays, allowances and respites. Where that which is due is expressed in the account as "reddit[us]" the translation is "rent"; where the account has "firma", then "farm" or "farmed out" has been used to preserve the contemporary difference between these two types of rent. See the detailed note on the Collectors accounts for unfamiliar terms.


Arrears; free farms; farm of demesne land; farm of bond land; exchequer land and cottages; meadow and the common oven; cornage, wodlad, castelman and carriage; waste [open] land; scataven; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.1d.: Cassop collector, unnamed.

arrears; free rents; farm of bond land; land on the moor; farm of cottages; exchequer land; the office of pindar; cow in milk, cornage, toll of beer (tolnet cervis'); common oven and forge; carriage of wine, scataven, hens and works; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2: Shaldeford [Shadforth] John Grevesson collector.

arrears; farm of bond land; cottages; exchequer land; cow in milk, wodlad, cornage, toll of beer (tolnet cervis'); office of pindar; scataven, hens, eggs and carriage of wine; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2 - m.2d: Neubotyll [Newbottle] John Bell junior collector

arrears; demesne land; farm of bond land; land on the moor; exchequer land; cotman's work; common oven; farm of the mill; hens, eggs and the perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2d: Northshirburn [Sherburn] Hugh Pytyngton collector

arrears; farm of bond land; cow in milk, cornage, oven, pindar and forge; farm of cottages; scataven, hens, eggs with serving work; exchequer land; perquisites of Halmote Court.

m.2d - 3: Revehopp [Ryhope] Robert Passmoore collector

arrears; free farms; demesne land; farm of bond land; farm of cottages; common oven; exchequer land; [perquisites of court etc.].

m.3: Heryngton [Herrington] William Donnyng collector

arrears; exchequer land; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.3 - m.3d: Birden [Burdon] Patric[k] Chilton collector
arrears; farm of bond land; exchequer land; scataven, hens, eggs with perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.3d: Wardon [Warden Law] John Aire collector
arrears; farm of bond land; [hens, eggs & perquisites].
m.3d - m.4: Shotton John Huchonson collector
arrears; free farms; demesne land; farm of bond land; wodlad; cottages; exchequer land; farm of pasture and of the mill; office of pindar, cornage and cow in milk; works; scataven, hens and eggs; herbage of cottages [waste] with serving work; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.4 - m.4d: Hoghton [Houghton-le-Spring] William Hardyn collector.
arrears; free rents; demesne land; farm of bond land and of the mill; brasinage [brewing permit]; farm of meadows; exchequer land; hens and eggs with perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.4d: Wermouth [Bishopwearmouth] John Brathwayt collector.
arrears; demesne land; farm of bond land; farm of cottages with exchequer land; common oven, cow in milk, wodlad and cornage; scataven, hens, cow in milk, wodlad and cornage [again]; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.4d - m.5: Moreton [Morton] Thomas Lygh collector.
arrears; farm of bond land; exchequer land; bond work; mill; hens; eggs with perquisites of the Halmote Court.
m.5: Tunstall William Jonnesson collector.
arrears; free farms, farm of bond land, exchequer land and cottages; common oven, cow in milk and carriage of wine; scataven, hens and eggs; perquisites of the Halmote Court.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/55/14  (188960)  10-11 Edward IV [1470-71]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/55/15  (188787)  [1473-74; 1474-75; 1475-76]
Summary Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Paper  14ff.

CCB B/55/16  (188761)  14-15 Edward IV [1474-75]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/55/17  (188762)  15-16 Edward IV [1475-76]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/55/18  (188765)  16-17 Edward IV [1476-77]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/55/19  (188598)  18-19 Edward IV [1478-79]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/55/19a  (190186)  [1503-04]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
11mm.
CCB B/55/20  (190185) [probably 1477-78]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  8mm.  
CCB B/56/21  (188763)  19-20 Edward IV [1479-80]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  8mm.  
CCB B/56/22  (190182)  20-21 Edward IV [1480-81]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  8mm.  
CCB B/56/23  (190183)  21-22 Edward IV [1481-82]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  7mm.  
CCB B/56/24  (188766)  1-2 Henry VII [1485-86]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  8mm.  
CCB B/56/25  (188816)  2-3 Henry VI [1486-87]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  9mm.  
CCB B/56/26  (188775)  5-6 Henry VII2 [1489-90]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs (Wolsingham & South Bedburn only).  
1m. Part of roll only.  
CCB B/56/27  (188767)  5-6 Henry VII [1489-90]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs (Darlington & Haughton only).  
1m. Part of roll only.  
CCB B/56/28  (188776)  6-7 Henry VII [1490-91]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
11mm.  
CCB B/56/29  (188768)  7-8 Henry VII [1491-92]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
Parchment  9mm.  
CCB B/56/30  (188784)  9-10 Henry VII [1493-94]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
11mm.  
CCB B/56/31  
Ownership history: Number no longer used.  
CCB B/57/32  (188785)  20-21 Henry VII [1504-05]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
11mm.  
CCB B/57/33  (188786)  21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.  
12mm.
CCB B/57/34 (188817) 22-23 Henry VII [1506-07]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 10mm.

CCB B/57/35 (188770) 24 Henry VII-1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/57/36 (188777) 24 Henry VII-1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/57/37 (188778) 1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
11mm.

CCB B/57/38 (188876) 3-4 Henry VIII [1511-12]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
11mm.

CCB B/58/39 (188779) 6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
11mm.

CCB B/58/40 (188780) 8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
12mm.

CCB B/58/41 (188781) 9-10 Henry VIII [1517-18]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
11mm.

CCB B/58/42 (188773) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
15mm.

CCB B/58/43 (188818) 15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
12mm.

CCB B/58/44 (188819) 19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
13mm.

CCB B/59/45 (188820) 21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 9mm.

CCB B/59/46 (188821) 25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
12mm.

CCB B/59/47 (188782) 28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
13mm.
Collection title: Easington Ward

Dates of creation: 1397-1560
4 boxes

CCB B/61/1 (188650) [1397-98] Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs. Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/61/2 (188621) 2-3 Henry IV [1400-01] Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs. Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/61/3 (188620) 4-5 Henry IV [1402-03] Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs. Parchment 8mm.


CCB B/61/6 (188623) 12-13 Henry V [1433-34] Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs. Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/61/7 (188622) 13-14 Henry VI [1434-35] Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs. Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/61/8 (188687) 16-17 Henry VI [1437-38] Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs. Parchment 4 mm.
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment

CCB B/61/9 (188688) 34-35 Henry VI [1455-56]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/61/10 (188689) 37-38 Henry VI [1459-60]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/61/11 (188624) 1-2 Edward IV [1461-62]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/61/12 (188625) 2-3 Edward IV [1462-63]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/61/13 (188690) 3-4 Edward IV [1463-64]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/61/14 (188626) 4-5 Edward IV [1464-65]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/62/15 (188691) 6-7 Edward IV [1466-67]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/62/16 (188628) 8-9 Edward IV [1468-69]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/62/17 (188629) 9-10 Edward IV [1469-70]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/62/18 (188692) 10-11 Edward IV [1470-71]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/62/19 (188693) 12-13 Edward IV [1472-73]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/62/20 (188630) 15-16 Edward IV [1475-76]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/62/21 (188631) 16-17 Edward IV [1476-77]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/62/22 (188632) 17-18 Edward IV [1477-78]  
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.
CCB B/62/23  (188633)  19-20 Edward IV [1479-80]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/62/24  (188634)  20-21 Edward IV [1480-81]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/62/25  (188635)  21-22 Edward IV [1481-82]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/62/26  (188636)  1-2 Henry VII [1485-86]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/62/27  (188694)  1-2 Henry VII [1485-86]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/62/28  (188637)  2-3 Henry VII [1486-87]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/63/29  (188695)  3-4 Henry VII [1487-88]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/63/30  (188696)  4-5 Henry VII [1488-89]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/63/31  (188638)  6-7 Henry VII [1490-91]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/63/32  (188697)  6-7 Henry VII [1490-91]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/63/33  (188698)  9-10 Henry VII [1493-94]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/63/34  (188699)  13-14 Henry VII [1497-98]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/63/35  (188639)  20-21 Henry VII [1504-05]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/63/36  (188700)  21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6mm.
CCB B/63/37 (188701)  22-23 Henry VII [1506-07]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/63/38 (188640)  1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/63/39 (188702)  3-4 Henry VIII [1511-12]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/63/40 (188703)  4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/63/41 (188704)  5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/64/42 (188705)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/64/43 (188706)  7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/64/44 (188642)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/64/45 (188643)  9-10 Henry VIII [1517-18]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/64/46 (188707)  10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/64/47 (188708)  15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/64/48 (188641)  18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/64/49 (188709)  19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/64/50 (188645)  25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/64/51 (188710) 28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/64/52 (188646) 30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/64/53 (188647) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/64/54 (188711) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/64/55 (188712) 36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/64/56 (188649) 37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/64/56a (188713) 37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs (Copy of 188649).
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/64/57 (188713A) 1-2 Elizabeth [1559-60]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 7mm.

Collection title: Stockton Ward

Dates of creation: 1397-1546
3 boxes

CCB B/65/1 (188857) 21-22 Richard II [1397-98]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/65/2 (188799) 14 Henry IV-1 Henry V [1412-13]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/65/3 (188825) 19-20 Henry VI [1440-41]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/65/4 (190246) 29-30 Henry VI [1450-51]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment 3 mm.
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.

Each of these composite account rolls contains, every year, accounts for many separate townships, arranged exchequer fashion. The names of the townships within the ward, separately collected, appear in the left-hand margin of the account one after the other. Abreast of the place-names appears the name of the collector(s) and the date of the account, usually Michaelmas [29 Sept.] to Michaelmas and the pontifical or regnal year. Below each place-name (and also in the left-hand margin) is a list of headings for the different dues to be collected. Abreast of each of these headings are the particulars. Some holdings have a name. Others are identified by a tenant's name. The arrangement of each account is usually:- arrears, charge [list of dues], total, decays, allowances, respites and balance. The order of townships and headings therein remains much the same over the years. In this example the township names in the charge part are given with the headings under them (not the particulars). These headings may appear again among the following decays, allowances and respites. Where that which is due is expressed in the account as "reddit[us]" the translation is "rent"; where the account has "firma", then "farm" or "farmed out" has been used to preserve the contemporary difference between these two types of rent. See the detailed note on the Collectors accounts for unfamiliar terms.

m.1: Segefeld [Sedgefield] William Neucome collector
Malemen, forge & common oven; farm of bond land; farm of cottages; exchequer land with the mill; carriage of wine; cottages; scataven [scot rent], hens, eggs and the office of pindar; new rents with the increments of rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.1 - m.1d: Norton Thomas Geffreyson collector
farm of bond land; malemen with works; farm of cottages; exchequer land, forges, common oven, mill and cow in milk; scataven; carriage of wine; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.1d: Carleton Thomas Clerke collector
farm of bond land; exchequer land; brasinage and hens; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.1d - m.2: Midelham [Bishop Middleham] John Croxdall collector
demesne land; farm of bond land; works; exchequer land; hens and eggs; new rents with their increments; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2: Cornforth Henry Lambert collector
free farms; farm of bond land; common oven, cornage, cow in milk, wodlad and the mill; carriage of wine; scataven, hens and eggs; new rents; waste [open] land; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.2d: Herdwyk [Hardwick] John Haliman collector
farm [farmed out as one unit]

m.2d: Stokton [Stockton] William Rawe collector
ree farms; exchequer land; farm of bond land; exchequer land [again]; farm of cottages; carriage of wine; scataven, hens and eggs; new rents with increments of rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.3: Hertburn [Hartburn] Robert Culy collector
farm of bond land; exchequer land; farm of cottages; farm of bond land [again]; scataven, hens and eggs; serving work; perquisites of the Halmote Court.

m.3 - m.3d: Sadberg [Sadberge] Reginald Neuton bailiff
arrears; free rents; farm of the burgh, the common oven and of the mill; new
rents; perquisites of the Halmote Court; decays and reductions in rents and
farms; fees and necessary expenses; deliveries of cash.
Parchment  3 mm.
CCB B/65/6 (188828)  39 Henry VI-1 Edward IV [1460-61]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/7 (188829)  1-2 Edward IV [1461-62]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/8 (188830)  2-3 Edward IV [1462-63]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  3 mm.
CCB B/65/9 (188800)  3-4 Edward IV [1463-64]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/10 (188801)  4-5 Edward IV [1464-65]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  3 mm.
CCB B/65/11 (188831)  5-6 Edward IV [1465-66]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/12 (188832)  6-7 Edward IV [1466-67]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/13 (188833)  8-9 Edward IV [1468-69]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  3 mm.
CCB B/65/14 (188834)  9-10 Edward IV [1469-70]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/15 (188802)  12-13 Edward IV [1472-73]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/16 (188837)  17-18 Edward IV [1477-78]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/17 (188836)  15-16 Edward IV [1475-76]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
CCB B/65/18 (188838)  19-20 Edward IV [1479-80]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/19</td>
<td>1481-82</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/20</td>
<td>1485-86</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/21</td>
<td>1485-89</td>
<td>Accounts (View of Account) of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>7ff</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/22</td>
<td>1485-86</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>3 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/23</td>
<td>1487-88</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/24</td>
<td>1490-91</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/25</td>
<td>1491-92</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/26</td>
<td>1504-05</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>5 mm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/27</td>
<td>1505-06</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>6 mm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/28</td>
<td>1506-07</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>5 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/29</td>
<td>1508-09</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/30</td>
<td>1509-11</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/31</td>
<td>1511-12</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/66/32</td>
<td>1512-13</td>
<td>Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.</td>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>4 mm.</td>
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CCB B/66/33  (188847)  5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/66/34  (190247)  7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/66/35  (188848)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/66/36  (188849)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/37  (188809)  9-10 Henry VIII [1517-18]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/38  (188850)  12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/40  (188851)  17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/41  (188852)  18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/42  (188810)  22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/43  (188853)  25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  5 mm.

CCB B/67/44  (188854)  28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/45  (188813)  30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/67/46  (188811)  32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
Parchment  6 mm.
Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
CCB B/67/47  (188812)  33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Parchment   5mm.

Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
CCB B/67/48  (188835)  34-35 Henry VIII [1542-43]
Parchment   6mm.

Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
CCB B/67/49  (188855)  36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Parchment   6mm.

Accounts of Collectors and Bailiffs.
CCB B/67/50  (188856)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Parchment   5mm.

Other Ministers' Accounts (Bailiffs' etc)
Other ministers' accounts 1337-1567

Biographical information: This group of accounts has been sub-divided into groups which contain a substantial number of accounts for a single place (or regular small group of places) from holders of long-established positions - and the rest, the miscellaneous bailiffs' accounts which are for a variety of properties and with very few accounts for each. These accounts may be survivors from long series or else be occasional or short-term accounts or the results of administrative experiments and variations. The same place may be seen administered in different types of documents at different periods in other areas of the Durham Bishopric estate papers.

These accounts with significant survivals are the accounts of the bailiff of Darlington borough, 17 rolls of 1-2 membranes running from 1477-1517; the accounts of the bailiff of the borough of Gateshead, 50 rolls of 1-3 membranes running from 1501-1567; the accounts of the bailiffs of Hart & Hartlepool a lordship temporarily in the Bishop's hand, 10 rolls of 1-4 membranes running from 1464-1500; Norham miscellaneous accounts concerning the Bishop's castle at Norham and estates and courts in Norhamshire and Islandshire 13 items including accounts of works and the "bailiwicks" accounts, a group of bailiffs' accounts found usually fastened together, being the reeve of Evenwood, the bailiffs of the manors of Bishop Middleham, Darlington and Stockton plus the collector of Stockton borough, 15 rolls of 2-4 mm running 1413-1506.

Those with very few accounts are Auckland manor, Auckland borough, Auckland mills, Coatham Mundeville, Coundon Grange, Durham borough, Langley, Middridge Grange, Quarrington and Ricknall Grange, mixed in variety of location and title of the agent accounting. There is little mention of livestock in these lesser manorial accounts as the Instaurer accounted for most. The miscellaneous accounts contain the earliest accounts including the group 1337-52 for Bishop's manors published in 1857 as an appendix to volume 32 of the Surtees Society, Bishop Hatfield's Survey. Some of these accounts mention the Black Death of c.1348.
Collection title: Darlington Burgus

Dates of creation: 1476-1522
1 box
Darlington Borough, bailiwick accounts 1477-1517.

Biographical information: These few accounts are among the individual bailiwick rolls (chancery fashion) being single rolls kept apart from the enrolled accounts of the bailiffs of the bailiwicks (which are joined together at one end, in groups, exchequer fashion). These single rolls are brief, two membranes at most, some paper, some parchment.

The bailiff or approver of the bailiwick of Darlington borough did not account for the farms of the holders of the burgages or regulate them, as in Stockton borough. [The coroner did so.] The bailiff collected a varying sum from the Darlington burgesses in fines to excuse them from suit of the borough court in the tollbooth, a court held usually about every two weeks. The fee of the Steward of the borough court was 13s.4d. a year. The bailiff collected the farms of the water mills at Darlington, Blackwell and Haughton-le-Skerne. If the mills were in hand and not let, then he accounted for the multure and the running expenses. He collected the farm of Darlington bakehouse which probably contained several ovens of different sorts. He collected the farms of the shops under the tollbooth, twelve in 1434. In 1477 there were five on the south side, two on the east, four on the north and one of the west - different in their payments (and sizes). There was another shop under the pillory in the market place. Inside the tollbooth was a grain store for the Bishop's grain, let out when in sufficient repair and not otherwise required as multure was not always sold. From the dyers of Durham [where there was a guild of dyers and listers] he collected lytferme or liteferme, a payment of 26s. 8d., for a dyehouse in Darlington, when occupied. Robert Fabian had once paid this.

Four times a year fairs were held in Darlington and there was a regular Monday market. From there, the bailiff collected market tolls. He collected also another toll called stallage from those who wished to sell on Mondays from a market stall. Anyone who wanted to dig into the surface of the market place in the erection of their stall paid a further toll called picage.

The bailiff was allowed in his account for such things as the court Steward's fee, derelict shops or dyehouse, repairs to the bakehouse, the tollbooth, Haughton mill etc. A property could be taken for only part of the year and so pay a reduced rent, or be empty rather than derelict or under repair. Property rents, like that of the bakehouse, could be taken from the bailiff's responsibility and made payable otherwise, when let for a term of years to an individual or a group, as the system of leases by indenture was gradually introduced.

Borough court perquisites included penalties for breaking the Assize of Bread and Ale.

Among the Miscellaneous ministers’ accounts there is a Darlington borough account (together with an Auckland borough one) for 1434-35, 188860 and one for 1440-1 (with accounts for other places), 188861.

A detailed example of an account is given below at CCB B/68/1.

Related material in other DUL collections: Misc.Ch.2628: Account of Thomas Burgh, Bailiff, 7-8 Henry VI, 1m.
CCB B/68/1 (188916) 17-18 Edward IV [1477-78]
Account of Arthur Surteys, Bailiff.
m.1 - m.2: Approver (appruator) of Darlington borough, Arthur Surteys, approver
(for borough accounts described more fully see Durham & Auckland.).
Arrears; farm of the mill, the bakehouse and other things (shops round tollbooth
and under the pillory, granary); dyers farm; tolls of (Monday) markets and of
fairs; court perquisites; total of receipts £16 9s. 2d.; decays; (allowances, repairs
and fees, including that of Christ[opher] Browne, Steward of the Borough Court
at 13s.4d. per annum;) deliveries to the Receiver.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/68/2 (188918) 22-23 Henry VII [1506-07]
Account of William Batts, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/68/3 (188721) 24 Henry VII-1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Account of William Batts, Bailiff.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/68/4 (188919) 2-3 Henry VIII [1510-11]
Account of William Batts, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/68/5 (188920) 5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Henry Vasy, Deputy Bailiff.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/68/6 (190302) 5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Henry Vasy, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 1m.

CCB B/68/7 (188921) 7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Ralph Conyers, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/68/8 (189065A) 8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Ralph Conyers, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 1m.

CCB B/68/9 (189513) n.d. c.1520
Account of [Richard Waldegrave] by Ralph Conyers, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/68/10 (188922) 10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Ralph Conyers, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/68/11 (188923) 11-12 Henry VIII [1519-20]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Ralph Conyers, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/68/12 (188924) 12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Ralph Conyers, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 1m.
CCB B/68/13 (188925) 13-14 Henry VIII [1521-22]
Account of Richard Waldegrave by Ralph Conyers, Deputy Bailiff.
Paper 2m

CCB B/68/14 (188865) [1457-1458]
Account of Thomas Popley, Bailiff. (NB. Manor of Darlington.)
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/68/15 (188874) [1504-1505]
Account of William Batts, Bailiff.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/68/16 (188877) [1511-1512]
Account of Richard Waldegrave, Bailiff, by John Thompson, Deputy.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/68/17 (188878) [1516-1517]
Account of Richard Waldegrave, Bailiff, by Ralph Conyers, Deputy.
Parchment 1 m.
Collection title: Gateshead Bailiff

Dates of creation: 1501-1567
2 boxes

Gateshead borough bailiwick accounts 1501-67

Biographical information: These accounts are among the individual bailiwick rolls (chancery fashion), being single rolls kept apart from the enrolled accounts of the bailiffs of the bailiwicks (which are joined together at one end, in groups, exchequer fashion). These single rolls are brief, usually 2 or 3 membranes, some paper, some parchment, in Latin.

The accounts of the bailiff of the borough of Gateshead survive to a later date than most other Durham bailiwick accounts and go beyond the dissolution of the monasteries etc. into the period of the Protestant bishops whose attitude to their estates was more financial than patriarchal. Noticeable features in these accounts are the losses of meadows and pastures to the devastation of coal mining and the loss of revenue to the Bishop from burgages in Gateshead belonging to several local dissolved religious houses. The payment for these were due, not from the occupiers but from the burgage holders. The crown took the monasteries' burgages, failed to pay the dues and sold them, ignoring the dues. Demises of property for terms of years increase, among the older customary occupations for life or a season. The main categories in the accounts are as follows.

There were some 22 meadows and pastures round Gateshead in 1501 and they were farmed out. Their names were most descriptive. Coal mining and wagonways (and floods) encroached upon them, the Bishops permitting and participating.

In the Tyne were three fisheries, let separately, or together, by year or for a term of years. They were called Greyare, Feulers and Helperyare. In 1538-9 the Mayor and Corporation of Newcastle had broken these yares, or weirs to form the fishing areas, under a royal commission to stop the impediment of shipping, but they were probably rebuilt, as fees of £100 per year for them when they were in repair, reappear in the account with no allowance for being unpaid.

There were two mills, farmed out, a water mill with its own field and a wind mill. The water mill and field were out of action due to coal mining for a period and the rent of the wind mill was reduced due to pestilence in 1524-5. When under repair the Bishop's dues from them were reduced.

The Gateshead bakehouse was let out to individuals until the burgesses as a group took it. The rent the burgage holders in Gateshead paid to the Bishop of Durham was termed landmale. There is no mention of any services from them nor payments for release from suit of the borough court which could be held fortnightly. The bailiff accounted for the court perquisites.

On Gateshead moor there was a quarry for grindstones, worked intermittently.

The fees paid by the bailiff were his own at £5 per annum, that of the custodian of the new tower at Gateshead [by the end of the Tyne bridge of which the Bishop maintained the southern half] at £30.4d. per annum, the sergeant [who would fetch offenders to the borough court and enforce its orders] at £26.8d. per annum and the Steward who held that court, [Richard Claxton in 1501 followed by Christofer Browne for many years] also at £26.8d. per annum. Occasionally these fees were questioned.

Other allowances besides decays in rents, were for repairs to Gateshead toll booth and the mills and other property.
In a rarely surviving account of the approver of the borough of Durham in 1440-41, the approver of the borough of Gateshead, Thomas Harte, accounted for Gateshead borough tolls.

For a detailed example of the contents, see CCB B/69/1 below.

CCB B/69/1 (189630) 17-18 Henry VII [1501-02]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
m.1: Gateshead [Gateshead] John Richardson, bailiff (for borough accounts described more fully see Durham and Auckland.) Arrears; farms of meadows and pastures [22 items];
m.2: farm of fisheries [3]; farm of mill and bakehouse; farm of the burgages; perquisites of the borough court; sum total of receipts £42 11s.; fees [bailiff at 100s. per annum disallowed;
m.3: Thomas Lampton esquire Custodian of the New Tower at Gateshead at 30s. 4d. per annum disallowed, the sergeant of the vill at 26s. 8d. per annum and Richard Claxton Steward of the Borough at 26s. 8d.]; delivers of cash; [allowances, repairs, etc.].
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/2 (189988) 20-21 Henry VII [1504-05]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/69/3 (189989) 21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/69/4 (189631) 22-23 Henry VII [1506-07]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/5 (189667) 23-24 Henry VII [1507-08]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 2mm.

CCB B/69/6 (189990) 24 Henry VII-1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/69/7 (189643) 24 Henry VII-1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/8 (189991) 1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/69/9 (189674) 1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/10 (189992) 2-3 Henry VIII [1510-11]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Parchment 1 m.
<table>
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<th>Title</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>CCB B/69/21</td>
<td>(189997) 8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]</td>
<td>Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.</td>
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CCB B/69/26 (189998) 17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/69/27 (189666) 17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/28 (189999) 18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/69/29 (189632) 20-21 Henry VIII [1528-29]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/30 (189633) 21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/31 (189647) 22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/32 (189646) 24-25 Henry VIII [1532-33]
Account of John Richardson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/15 (189673) 25-26 Henry VIII [1533-34]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/33 (189657) 26-27 Henry VIII [1534-35]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/34 (189655) 28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/35 (189664) 30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/36 (189644) 31-32 Henry VIII [1539-40]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/37 (189659) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/38 (189661) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
3mm paper + 1sch.
CCB B/69/39 (189660) 35-36 Henry VIII [1543-44]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/40 (189658) 36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Account of William Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/69/41 (189648) 37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/69/42 (189649) 38 Henry VIII-1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/43 (189652) 1-2 Edward VI [1547-48]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/44 (189654) 2-3 Edward VI [1548-49]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/45 (189653) 3-4 Edward VI [1549-50]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/46 (189662) 5-6 Edward VI [1551-52]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/70/47 (189663) 6-7 Edward VI [1552-53]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/48 (189650) 1 Mary-1 and 2 Philip and Mary [1553-54]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/49 (189645) 1 and 2-2 and 3 Philip and Mary [1554-55]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/50 (189656) 3 and 4-4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/51 (189651) 3 and 4-4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1556-57]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/70/52 (189672) 5 and 6 Philip and Mary-1 Elizabeth [1558-59]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.
CCB B/70/53  (189634)  1-2 Elizabeth [1559-60]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/70/54  (190000)  2-3 Elizabeth [1560-61]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/70/55  (189670)  3-4 Elizabeth [1561-62]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/70/56  (189668)  4-5 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/70/57  (190001)  5-6 Elizabeth [1563-64]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/70/58  (189671)  6-7 Elizabeth [1564-65]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/70/59  (189669)  8-9 Elizabeth [1566-67]
Account of Anthony Tomlinson, Bailiff.
Paper  2ff.
Collection title: Hart and Hartlepool

Dates of creation: 1463-1500

Accounts of the Bailiffs of Hart and Hartlepool 1464 - 1500.

Biographical information: These are two separate bailiwicks and the first section here relates to Hart 1464-1500.

Some of these account rolls are for Hart only or Hartlepool only, other include both, but enrolled separately one after the other. There are 19 account rolls, some parchment, some paper, usually one membrane, except for three larger ones in the 1490s. There are ten annual account rolls for Hart and nine for Hartlepool plus one of receipts only for Hart and Hartlepool and one of arrears for both. Usually the same man held both bailiwicks.

Hart was a considerable lordship. Within Hart parish it included Throston, Thorpe Bulmer held by Tynemouth Priory and Brearton manor held by the barons Greystoke. Outside the parish it included Stranton manor held by the Lumleys.

The most noticeable feature of these accounts of a property part of the Clifford estates before 1461, is the political element rarely seen in Bishopric estate accounts.

The headings of most of these accounts state that Hart was in the Bishop's hand due to the forfeiture of Robert Bruys/Bruce, King of Scotland. This had been in 1306 following when these Bruce lands had been granted to the Cliffords, a situation not liked by the Bishops of Durham and others. Lord John Clifford was attainted in Edward IV's first year after the battle of Towton in 1461.

For the dispute over the Bishop of Durham's rights in Hart and Hartlepool see R.L. Storey *Thomas Langley and the Bishopric of Durham 1406-1437*, pp.116-134, “Sir William Eure and the attack on the Bishop's franchise” and appendix B pp.245-262 “Report of the Inquisition taken by Royal Commissioners at Hartlepool on 1 April 1433”. The battle of Towton in 1461, giving the Bishop Booth his chance, when the widow and her son Henry fled, but he took it justifying himself by the 1306 forfeiture, not the more recent event. (The king might change again!).

Bishop Booth wooed the Hart tenants by treating them generously. The tenants of the entire husbandlands of Hart, Over and Nether Throston were allowed to have Hart demesne, the mill and other land as part of their holdings at no extra rent. Bishop Booth for several years gave most of the tenants handouts, or rather rent reductions of 6s.8d. per year "on account of their penury and poverty". This changed with Bishop Fox whose bailiff's accounts became much longer and more detailed, including tenants' names, little seen in the earlier accounts. He termed the tenants of the husbandland, tenants at will, which sounds like a threat to their security of tenure and he tried to detach perquisites like the mill, to obtain separate rents. Henry Clifford was restored to honour in 1485 and he and Fox fell to "controversy" as the last surviving receipt list puts it. In the last surviving complete account, probably for 1499-1500, Clifford's servants had received some £40 in cash and kind. In a last effort Fox sent a collector to Hart and Hartlepool to collect what he could in March - July 1500. Fox's translation to Winchester soon after was said to be due to the feud with Clifford, by then Earl of Cumberland.

The main categories in the accounts are as follows. The free rents were for North Hart, Morleston [= ?Throston moor], Throston, Thorpe Bulmer, Neleston [Nelson], Brearton [Brearton, often unpaid] and Stranton, the latter with a rent of pepper or gilded spurs. The husbandland at Hart comprised 12 bovates and there was demesne
and an orchard. There were 47 cottages in Hart let out singly or in groups. Hart had a common oven and a windmill. At Netherton there were four bovates of husbandland let to farm and there was a forge and a common oven. There was a steward to hold the Hart manorial court, the rolls of which do not survive (except for one of 1482, ASC CCB 1981 189983). Fines for non-suit were often due from the Greystokes, the Lumleys, Sir William Bowes, Sir John Heron etc., showing that taking sides over the disputes Bruce-Baliol-Clifford forfeitures continued. They probably did not wish to recognise the Bishop's court.

The fee of a warrener for Hart warren was allowed intermittently. Perhaps he sent rabbits for the Bishop's table, but no cash from rabbit sales was noticed. The bailiff sent some of his arrears in salt fish for the Bishop's household. Other allowances were for husbandland untenanted or cottages decayed, for illeviable fines and for repairs. On one occasion new grindstones were fetched from Lanchester.

The fee of the bailiff of Hartlepool was usually taken out of Hart income and occasionally Hartlepool arrears might be added to Hart's in the Hart accounts. Like the Hart accounts, these Hartlepool ones are short of tenants' names, referring to accompanying documents since lost. There are some names in the section of decays of rents where burgages are identified by tenant.

In 1770 following the death of the Honourable James Lumley, the estate of Hart and Hartlepool was put up for sale. For a copy of the sale catalogue containing three maps, see ASC BB 13/64.

The following section relates to Hartlepool 1464-1500.

Some of these account rolls are for Hart only or Hartlepool only, others include both, but enrolled separately one after the other. There are 19 account rolls, some parchment, some paper, usually one membrane except for three longer ones in the 1490s. There are ten annual account rolls for Hart and nine for Hartlepool, plus one of receipts only for Hart and Hartlepool and one of arrears for both. Usually the same man held both bailiwicks.

Hartlepool was a modest port which had not been in the Bishop's control until shortly before these accounts begin, therefore they give an insight into different estate management. The first surviving account, 1464-5, contains arrears, so is not the first account of the Bishop's bailiff.

Within the section on free rents there were, from this first surviving account in 1464-5, tenants at will among the free tenants. One rent in this section was a pair of guilded spurs, usually delivered directly to the Bishop's auditor. The landmale rents are not specified as reference is made to lost rentals. How the profits of the mayor's position arose is not stated, (but see Sir C. Sharp's *History of Hartlepool* 1816-90) however the mayor divided them in half with the Bishop's bailiff, by indenture.

The rent called "aletoll" is listed next. In London ale silver was paid by ale sellers (not brewers) to the mayor. Here it is most likely a toll on alesellers (alias the Inholders of the 1599 Hartlepool "Orders in Council") or, because this is in a port, it could be a toll on ale coming in with the coastal trade, or even hopped beer from the Netherlands. The account refers to details of the aletoll on a bill with the next four items of mixed sea and land-based income.

The custom of ships was the anchorage fee paid by any boat sailing into the harbour and anchoring. Wharfage (fee to tie up at a wharf) is not charged separately in these accounts. As this payment usually totalled less than one pound per year, it cannot have been levied on the local fisherman, going out and in daily.
The small custom charged next is not the national "petty custom" levied by the royal customs officials at Newcastle, or at Hartlepool when that port might be opened officially for foreign trade and a customs man sent from Newcastle. That was accounted for by them. This petty custom is a local levy of the local landlord. It would be charged on all traders, both the local coastal ones and those from abroad. The accounts do not specify whether this levy was charged on ships coming in or out, or as elsewhere on both. (Bishop Booth commissioned a pier at Hartlepool in 1473.) The payments by the alewives (braciatrices) is next. It was a licence to brew ale for sale. Stallage was a payment to erect a temporary stall for selling. (Hartlepool markets were then on Tuesdays by charter.) The "fines of fishes". This would be the fishermen's equivalent of anchorage and small custom - a payment to the landlord in fish or cash, pro rata, of the fish landed in the port. This was detailed on another bill (not surviving together with the next two items. The fine called "spredils" or spreadles was paid by non-local people, "extraneos", to spread their nets out to dry in designated places and shows that the Hartlepool fish market attracted sellers from outside the port.

The prise of fish or "the advantage of the prise of fish" was probably the landlord's equivalent of the "mayor's sample" found later, the right to pick out a few as a perquisite. The prise might be taken by the bailiff and the selling price accounted for, or, rarely, fish from this prise was delivered to the Bishop's household. (Whales and royal fish or sturgeons, when found, were the Bishop of Durham's.) Hartlepool windmill was let to farm at 53. 8d. per year - not paid when it was untenanted or under repair.

The Hartlepool borough court was held by an appointee of the bishop - a separate position from the bailiff. The court rolls are not known to survive. The same man might also hold the pie powder court (rolls also lost) at the St. Lawrence Fair each year for two weeks from 10 August. The fee for holding both was 23s. 8d. per year. The sergeant of these courts received 16s. per year. Suitors could pay to be excused from attending court. The bailiff was responsible for the perquisites.

The section on decayed rents shows that the landmale rent was hard to collect and that reduced rents were accepted from burgesses. In 1477-8 five burgages were flooded by the sea at Christmas and after then paid no rent at least till the following Michaelmas (29 September). Repairs to burgages, the tollbooth and to the mill were allowed to the bailiff. He was also allowed to pay off his arrears in fish, carried to Auckland or to Durham, as were seven loads of fresh fish for the installation, as the accountant puts it, of Bishop William Dudley in March in his second year. Grain was also delivered to the Bishop's household.

In 1770 following the death of the Honourable James Lumley, the estate of Hart and Hartlepool was put up for sale. For a copy of the sale catalogue containing three maps see the Baker Baker Papers BB13/64.

A summary of the contents of accounts can be seen below at CCB B/71/1 for Hart and CCB B/71/2 for Hartlepool.
Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hart and Hartlepool.

Arrears, free rents; rents of the husbandland in Hart; rents of cottages in Hart; the common oven; rents of cottages and the common oven at [Nether] Throston; rent of the husbandland at [Nether] Throston; rent of the husbandland at Over Throston; farm of Hart windmill; perquisites of the court; total of receipts and arrears £187 20d; decayed rents; fees and wages; deliveries of cash to the Receiver General; payments of cash to the hand of the lord [bishop]; [allowances]; respites; last outstanding amount.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hartlepool.

Arrears; free rents; rent called landmale; the moiety of mayoralty; rent called aletoll; custom of ships [ancorage]; small & petty custom; toll of alevies; stallage; fines of fish; fines called spredils; prise of fish; farm of the windmill; perquisites of courts; total of receipts and arrears £35 8s.; decayed rents; fees and wages; repairs; deliveries of cash to the treasurer of the bishop's household; [sum outstanding].

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hart.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hartlepool.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Bailiff of Hart.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hart.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hart.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Arrears, Bailiffs of Hart and Hartlepool.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hart.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hartlepool.

Parchment 1 m.
CCB B/71/11 (188935) 1475-1476
Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hart.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/71/12 (188936) 1475-1476
Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hartlepool.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/71/13 (188937) 1476-1477
Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hart.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/71/14 (188943) 1477-1478
Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hartlepool.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/71/15 (188938) 1480-1481
Account of Thomas Morley, Bailiff of Hartlepool.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/71/16 (189984) 1494-1495
Account of Bailiff of Hart.
Paper 4 mm.

CCB B/71/17 (189935) 1495-1496
Account of Bailiff of Hart and Hartlepool.
Paper 2 mm.

CCB B/71/18 (189986) 1498-1499
Account of Bailiff of Hart and Hartlepool.
Date from heading: but internal evidence and comparison with next item suggests 1499-1500.
Paper 4 mm..

CCB B/71/19 (189987) 13 March-25 July 1500
Account of Percival Lambton, Receiver of Hart & Hartlepool (receipts only).
Parchment 1 m.
Collection title: Norham

Dates of creation: 1403-1522
1 box
Norham miscellaneous accounts 1403 - c.1525

Biographical information: These 12 accounts cover the Bishop of Durham's estates in Norhamshire, Norham Castle and (Holy) Islandshire in Northumberland, an area once known as North Durham. (Bedlingtonshire was also in North Durham, but was administered as part of Chester Ward in County Durham.) These accounts comprise five account rolls of the receiver of rents, etc., one roll of views of such accounts (summaries), three separate accounts of building work at Norham (at other times handled by the Bishop's Clerk of Works in his accounts or by the Norham Receiver in his accounts), one account of the sheriff and escheator of Norham (jobs often joined to the Constablenesship of Norham Castle) and one account of the proctor of the Prior & Convent of Durham for tithes and other ecclesiastical dues and rents in Norham (relating to the series for Norham and Islandshire 1299-1535 in Durham Dean & Chapter Muniments, q.v.).

Here follow notes on the receiver's accounts, the building accounts and the sheriff and escheator's account, not the Prior's proctor's account which "stray" may be the result of the Prior's and Bishop's agents comparing notes on the state of the area. The Norham and Islandshire Receiver's accounts are sparse. Besides these five, only one other for this large area is known, a fragment of Ministers' accounts for Norhamshire and Islandshire, 1261-2, in pieces in the Public Record Office - see Northern History vol.II, 1975, 17-26. At times the properties were farmed out en bloc as to Sir Ralph Gray in 1485-88 or demised as to Lord William Dacre in 1526. From the 1290s border warfare affected estate returns from year to year. The year in the example, 1420-21, has mentions of Scots destruction and of waste, but the areas concerned were limited. The now-repaired paper account roll for c.1525 (190010) contains a long section of decays on accounts of Scots depredations, actual or feared.

The Bishop of Durham's assets here comprised castles or towers at Norham, Ross, Castle Heaton, Tilmouth and Ancroft. He had Norham borough, several fisheries along the Tweed, ferries at Tweedmouth and Norham, a park at Fenwick, a warren on Holy Island, local courts, mills, vills and numerous free rents. One unusual aspect of the North Durham lands are payments with names not found in the Bishop's estates between Tyne and Tees and not as yet fully explained. These are, a Norham free rent called materbysset, a Fenwick rent called maderstok, bondwork at Goswick, Berrington and other vills, called bordesilver, biresilver and Bedeacres and autumn works called Outrapp and Waynland. At Buckton, Beal and Thornton a customary payment called Southfare was made. (In Bedlington there was basset and davv, possibly tenants' names, but seeming to be a rent).

The handing on to the Bishop of the perquisites of the Norham and Islandshire [Halmote] courts was the Receiver's responsibility. In 1430-31 sixteen such courts were held in the year by the Bishop's steward for Norham and Islandshire. When no separate fee to a Steward is paid, then the Steward was already on the staff, holding the position along with another. In 1451-2 Sir Robert Ogle was Constable of Norham Castle, Steward, Sheriff and Escheator of the vills and the county [of Norham and Islandshire].
At Norham land was held by Capylford [Leper] Hospital. At Tweedmouth there was a common oven. The "Berehous" at Buckton is perhaps an early reference to hopped beer (as opposed to ale) in a village not far from the North Sea routes to the Netherlands, whence hopped beer might arrive. As lord Palatine, the Bishop reserved to himself, as the King did, one third part of any ransom money received by the Constable of Norham, his soldiery or household. The receiver was not allowed in 1420-1 the fee and expenses of a chaplain saying Mass in Norham Castle. (The Prior & Convent of Durham paid the vicar of Norham and the chaplain of Cornhill.) Allowance was made to the receiver for corn given regularly to the monk of Farne. There were usually 2 or 3 there, but possibly just one monk went to receive the Norham gift of grain. Peats were cut to heat the castle, hay made for its stables and heather cut (which could be used for thatching the garrison's buildings in the castle courtyard and for bedding for man and beast. Receivers' accounts include repairs and building at Norham Castle, which otherwise appear on separate rolls. There is mention of journeys made in course of administration, taking cash south to Durham and onto London (where Bishop Langley was the King's Chancellor). The Receiver in 1320-1 was obviously bothered that the Constable had received Bishop's dues, rents and court perquisites for which the Receiver was responsible. Formal deliveries of cash were made by the Receiver to the Constable at other times. When the Constable was also the sheriff and escheator, he was a considerable power in an edgy border area of much local independence of feeling, remote from the Bishop's eye.

Between Tyne and Tees, ministers' accounts of payments due remain much the same for years on end, the actual changes showing in the decays, allowances and waste sections later in the accounts. In these northern accounts many of these changes are incorporated into the charge section and its total reduced, showing greater realism about the amounts the Bishop might hope to receive in practice. Variations were expected. There is a subtle difference in terminology with the unpaid rents, not found in the Tyne-Tees accounts. Those who have not paid are termed debtors to the Bishop, the account is in arrears, rather than the receiver being in arrears. His job was to receive not to collect. The difficulty of the position was appreciated.
The three building accounts are as follows. The earliest is a narrow parchment account roll (3mm and 1 schedule), with a damaged head, of William Caton receiver of Norham and supervisor of the works constructing a certain new stone tower called the Westgate within Norham Castle with surmounting wooden defences, 16 February to 8 December 1408. The men were hired, some by the day, others by the week. The highest paid masons were William de Prios and William Spiilbery at 40d. (3s.4d.) per week. John Bernyham had some authority in these works by virtue of a warrant issued at Auckland, but his remuneration was questioned. Stone was fetched by land and by boat, difficult with the fishing weirs on the river Tweed. The account includes details of materials and tools. The palisade round the top of the new tower was made of oak uprights, brought about 5 miles from Lowick and horizontals which were 180 Baltic "eastland" boards imported to Berwick, for which lighterage and carriage, as well as purchase price were paid. Sir Robert Ogle, probably already Constable of Norham Castle, appended his counteroll, or confirmatory summary, with his stated approval, to the end of the roll. The slits for appending his seal remain. The total cost was £37 6s. 7d. of which Caton had received £32 19s.11d. from the Constable of Durham Castle. The shortfall was to be allowed him in his next account as receiver (of the Bishop's rents etc. in Norhamshire and Islandshire).

The second building account is a parchment account roll of 3 membranes listing payments made between Michaelmas 1428 and 1429 by John Durham, receiver of Norham, both for the construction of a new latrine annexed to the great tower of Norham Castle on its south side at the west end and also for the construction below the vent of the dungeon of the said tower, of considerable stone housing for suspending an iron portcullis and with this work, the making of a new tofall, or lean-to, in the castle's outer ward by the west gate [itself built 20 years earlier], half of it to be used to shelter the Bishop's oxen and the other half for the building workers. The first two membranes list the men's names (masons and labourers) and their wages by the week, the third details the materials, their sources, processing, carriage etc., the total cost being £69 21d.

The third building account is a paper book of 56 folia detailing the names of the men working on repairs costing about £350 at Norham Castle from 6 August 1510 to July 1511, not apparently the end of the works. In charge was John Anesley, the Bishop of Durham, Thomas Ruthall's Constable of Norham Castle and Sheriff of Norham and Islandshire. His master mason, employed at a salary of £12 per annum, was Henry Chamer who was served by two smiths to mend tools etc., at £5 each per annum, a cooper/wright at £4 10s. per annum and a small army of others - up to 60 labourers (at 3d. per day) each week plus up to 20 masons (2s. - 3s.2d. per week), with quarrymen (2s.6d. - 3s.2d. per week), pack horses, waggoners and ox-teamsters. Some men came from Newcastle and Yorkshire. Timber was bought from Barmoor wood 5 miles from Norham. Lime was burnt at, among other places, Tweedmouth, also 5 miles from Norham, being burnt with timber and coal fetched to the kilns. Some limestone came from "Todal". The men worked usually five days each week, six in some. This account does not say much about the stone used - more on the lime kilns, limestone, lime, sand and timber used in rebuilding old masonry. Small incidental expenses are lacking. This book, undamaged at the end, stops abruptly at the two weeks beginning Monday 28 July 1511, with 16 masons, 3 quarrymen or 51 labourers still at work and teams of draught oxen still fetching stone and a man fetching lime.
These accounts resemble closely those of the Bishop's Clerk of Works, so no example of one is given here. The sole surviving account of the Sheriff and Escheator of Norham and Islandshire is that for Sir Robert Ogle for 1451-52. This account clearly separates the duties of the two offices but merges the proceeds. The single-membraned account begins with the duties of the sheriff to see collected the fines and amercements decreed at various courts which might have been expected to have been held in the area in peaceful times. They are listed, but only the borough court of Norham produced perquisites, of 6s.8d. (The Halmote Court perquisites appear in the Receiver's accounts.)

The Escheator's section of the account lists deceased tenants and their holdings at present in the Bishop's hand and the Escheator's administration. Though termed "old" escheats in the margin, some are recent. These properties produced only £4 16s.8d.

There had been no profits from the goods of felons and outlaws, or deodands [value of items causing a death, e.g. a dagger] or from ransoms of prisoners.

Having received only £5 3s.4d. in dues himself, Ogle was delivered £91 6s.4d. by the Receiver. The rest of the account concerns Ogle's claim against the recent Sheriff of Northumberland, his own salary with its unpaid increase due in wartime with Scotland and the short-falls in proceeds from escheated property in his hands, the commonest reason given being Scots depredations.

More information on Norham and Islandshire can be found in CCB Receiver General's accounts under Recepta Forinseca, in the Books of Transumpt and in the Bishop's Clerk of Works accounts.

Examples of a Receiver's account can be seen below at CCB B/72/5 and the account of the Sheriff and Escheator at CCB B/72/7.

CCB B/72/1 (190002) 4-5 Henry IV [1403-04]
Account of Thomas de Hexham, Receiver of Norham.
4mm + 1sch.

CCB B/72/2 (190003) 5-6 Henry IV [1404-05]
Account of Thomas de Hexham, Receiver of Norham.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/72/3 (190008) 7-8 Henry VI [1428-29]
Payments by John Durham, Receiver of Norham, on building of new lavatory in Great Tower of Norham etc.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/72/4 (190007) 16 February - 8 December 1408
3mm + 1sch.
Account of John Durham, Chaplain, Receiver of Norham.

As so little detailed material survives on the properties, dues and rents of the Bishop of Durham in Norhamshire and Islandshire this Latin account has been calendared in detail.

m.1: Norham: Account of John Durham chaplain receiver from Michaelmas [29th Sept.] in the 16th year of the pontificate of Thomas [Langley] Bishop of Durham until the same feast of Michaelmas next following in the 17th year of the pontificate of the said bishop, for one whole year [1421-22].

Arrears: as at the end of his account for the previous year £490 17s. 2d.

Free tenants in Norham: (12 entries) Roustrygg, Norham Castle demesne, the borough of Norham, Malbert free farm, [?Emerick] toll and stallage, a rent called materbyset, Norham fishery plus holdings identified only by tenants' names.

£13 9s. 8½d.

Free farms (including free rent): (21 entries) Cornhill vill, Twesel vill [Twizel], Dudhowe [Dudo], Newbgyng [Newbiggin], Gredon [Grindon], Thornton, Orde, Chessewyk [Cheswick], Hagarston [Haggerston], Goswyk [Goswick], Skermston [Scremerston], Beryngton [Berrington], Kylay [Kyloe], Lawlyn [Lowlynn], Beele [Beal] vill, Upsetlyngton [Upsettlington in Scotland], stallages, Hospital of Capyfford [for lepers], Pylemore, Bukton [Buckton] mill and others identified only by tenants' names. £74 5s. 4d.

Tweedmouth: (11 entries) free rents, husbandland, farm of cottages, Twedmouth [Tweedmouth] fishery, farm of the ferry, common oven fallen down, workshop burnt by Scots, cottages waste, water mill waste and other holdings. £11 18s. 4d.

Holy Island: (4 entries) Insula Sacra vill [Holy Island] much waste, Pyothyll, tolls, farm of Lynsy meadow. 37s.

Horncliff: (1 entry) Hornclyff vill [Horncliff] £13 6s. 8d.

Fenwick: (8 entries) Fenwyk [Fenwick] demesne, bond work, husbandland, rent called maderstok, Skaldynghorn, brewfarms, water mill, farm of cottages £16 11s. 10d.

Buckton: (8 entries) husbandland, bond work, farm of cottages, water mill, Fowerland, Berehous (devastated by war), brewfarms, demesne land £8 15s. 10d.

[Fisheries etc.]: (7 entries) Derneforth and Newatir fishery, Pedwell fishery, Waltham fishery, Tweed ferry at Norham, Tweed fishery at Norham, Upsetlyngton [Upsettlington] fishery, Yareforth fishery. £8 6s. 8d.

m.2: bond farm in Grindon: (1 entry) eleven husband(lands) in Grendon [Grindon] 40s.

mills: (3 entries) Bonden, Lawlyn [Lowlynn], Twesyll [Twizell] and Haggarston [Haggerston] mills. 53s. 4d.

castle ward: (4 entries) castles of Ross [Ross], Heton [Castle Heaton], Tilmouth [Tilmouth] and Ancroft. 100s.

[bond] work in Goswick, ?Berrington & other vills: (4 entries) works called bodesilver and biresilver from Goswyk [Goswick] and Benyngton [?Berrington], from Thornton, works called Bedeacres on the demesne there, and autumn works called Outrapp and Waynlad there. nil

Southfare: a customary [payment] from the vills of Bukton, Beele [Beal] and Thornton. nil
Hens: hens or value from Bukton, Fenwyk & Horncliff 12s. 3d.
park herbage with crop sales etc.: Fenwyk Park herbage, bark, windfallen trees,
honey, wax, bees and pannage of pigs 18d.
farm of the rabbits of Holy Island: let to John Edmundeson this year £6 13s. 4d.
[land escheated or otherwise in hand]: (14 entries) Norham and Insula Sacra,
properties burnt by Scots 12d.
[court perquisites and casual receipts]: [Norham borough] court perquisites,
chattals of felons and fugitives, waifs & strays, wardships, marriages, reliefs,
forfeitures, fines for respite of homage, third share of any ransom money received
by the Constable of Norham, Robert Ogle, his soldiery or household and any
other profits. Escheator's proceeds. Fines for unlicensed alienation of land in
Norhamshire. [Only court perquisites yielded cash this year.] 30s. 2d.
[back R.Ogle [cash received back]: (3 entries) The cash being an instalment [of
debt] due retrospectively by the Constable, for which he will account in his
account as Sheriff, secondly from Robert Fekenham mason from cash delivered
to him last year and lastly cash delivered without indenture to Thomas Holden,
Chamberlain. £48 17s. 10d.
Sum total of receipts and arrears: £706 17s. 11½d
[allowances claimed, not all allowed]: Fees and wages of Robert Ogle, of the
receiver [John Durham, chaplain], of the chaplain celebrating Mass in Norham
castle, the candles, bread and wine needed, Fenwick park keeper & expenses,
Norham Castle night watchmen with bonus "propter frigus et longitudinem
noctium", corn to the monk on Farne Island. £11 4s. 2d
m.2d [allowances claimed, not all allowed contd.]: Cost of cutting, drying and
lifting 180 carts of peats for the Constable of Norham castle, mowing and hay
making in 20 acres of meadow for the Constable, in heather cut this year [for
thatching roofs], parchment and paper for the court rolls, scribe's fee. 8s. 8d.
[Further expenses]: Norham castle new tower, payments to the mason Robert
Feknam this year and the two before and to the quarryman Robert Shinwnt
and his men and to the carter Robert Watson and his men, for buying and burning
lime, for making ironwork for apertures and windows, making a windlass, buying
a cart, buying a cable for the windlass, buying oxen for the cart, as per details
in the accompanying roll of parchment (now lost). £89 12s. 8½d.
[decayed rents & other expenses]: The farm of the vills of Fenwyk & Bukton
reduced and let out together with the malt mill and Skaldynghthorn as per court
rolls. Decays in the farms of Yareforth fishery, Lawlyn mill, Derneforth and
Newater fishery, the expenses of Robert Frend riding from Hauden [Howden,
Yorkshire] to London, back 20 days, taking the account of the treasurer of the
household and his expenses riding twice from Howden [where Frend was the
receiver] to the Bishoprick of Durham and for two quarters of corn for the monk
on Farne Island. £25 5s. 6d.
Sum of expenses [& allowances and decays] £126 11s. ½d.
[Deliveries& further expenses]: The receiver's expenses riding from Norham to
Durham twice. Cash delivered to the Constables of Durham and Norham castles.
Outstanding amount to appear as next year's arrears. £525 4s. 6½d.
Deleted below are claims in one paragraph for £9 18s. 7½d. for building a boat
at Berwick for transporting sand, disallowed as without a warrant and for Fenwick
parker's fee for five years as without a warrant (for so far back).
Deleted also, in a second paragraph and marked as allowed above, is a list of cash received by Sir Robert Ogle without a warrant, from various rents and court perquisites (which the receiver should have received).

There is one schedule, of one small membrane, attached to this account roll entitled; Names of debtors of various years delivered at the end of the account of John Durham receiver of Norham in the 17th year of the pontificate of the lord Thomas Bishop of Durham [Sept. 1422], for one whole year. There follows a list (12 entries) of Norhamshire & Islandshire debts and debtors for years 8 - 16 of Bishop Thomas Langley's pontificate. £444 17s. 8½d.

Next a list of 23 unpaid rents and farms for the present year 17. £62 16s. 7d. Total of debtors £507 14s. 3d.
The dorse of the schedule is blank.

2mm + 1sch.

CCB B/72/6 (190005) 9-10 Henry VI [1430-31]
Account of John Durham, Chaplain, Receiver of Norham.
2mm + 2sch.
Account of Sir Robert Ogle, Kt., Sheriff and Escheator of Norham. As only one of these accounts survives, it has been calendared in detail.

m.1 Account of Sir Robert Ogle sheriff and escheator there [Norham & Islandshire] from Michaelmas [29 Sept.] in the 14th year of the Pontificate of Robert [Neville] Bishop of Durham to the same festival one year later [1451-52].

Arrears £680 7s. 5¼d.

Office of Sheriff: No fines and amercements for suit of the County [court] of Norham, 6s. 8d. perquisites of the [borough] court of Norham as per its court roll, no fines and amercements before the justices of the Statute of Servants, before the Justices of the Peace, before the Assize Justice to hear and determine cases and deliver gaols, from the Sheriff's tourn, fines and amercements [illegible under stain]...court of Norham, not from waifs and strays, wreck of the sea, prise of wine, wardships, marriages, reliefs nor fines for respite of homage. 6s. 8d.

Old Escheats: Five short entries and one long one listing income from properties of old and recent escheats (collection of some transferred to the Receiver) once belonging to William Swynhowe, Nicholas Heron, John Grayme, Joanna the widow of John Heron, Agnes de Beele, Richard de Thornton, William Trusbot and Sir Ralph Gray, the last holding most property. £4 16s. 8d.

Lands, holdings, goods & chattels of outlaws, felons and, fugitives, with deodands, prisoners' ransoms: None occurred.

No thirds of ransoms as this accountant, his soldiers and other men received none. [nil]

Foreign receipts: William York Receiver of Norham had delivered to the Sheriff and Escheator, cash by indenture £91 6s. 4d.

total of receipts and arrears: £776 17s. ¼d.

fee of this accountant: Sir Robert Ogle was Constable of Norham castle, the Bishop's Steward, Sheriff and Escheator of the vills and the said county at a peace time salary of £43 11s. 8d.

sum of allowance: £43 11s. 8d.

and there is owed: £733 5s. 4½d.

[allowances]: of which is allowed £200 recompense for animals taken from this accountant by Sir Thomas Neville (Bishop Neville's nephew] recently Sheriff of Northumberland by virtue of an outlawry published against this accountant, allowed by a verbal instruction of the Bishop at Auckland 10 December in the fifteenth year of his episcopate [1451].

There follows a list of nine shortfalls in the income from various escheated properties etc., as unoccupied, or destroyed by the Scots, including the vill of Upsettlington [which was on the north, Scottish, side of the Tweed].

m.1 dorse: The list continues, including fisheries. Ogle is ignorant as to whence he should collect the rent called Matirbisset. Ogle claims he should receive a salary of £200 per annum for the period when Scotland and England were officially at war.

and there is owed: £323 17s. 2¼d.

Respites: Six entries of short and long delayed rents, three of them blaming Scottish destruction and one being of £100 due him as war time wages since the 2 countries have been at war since Easter 1452.

Sum of respites: £190 6s.

Super: £133 11s 2¼d.
Parchment  1 m.
CCB B/72/8  (190010)  [n.d. c.1525]
Account of [Ralph Clavering], Receiver of Norham.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/72/9  (190009)  1492-1493
Account of [Durham Prior & Convent's Proctor of Norham] Rents, Tithes, etc.
Paper  1m.
A negative microfilm is PGFilm 120

CCB B/72/10  (221030A)  6 August 1510 to July 1511
Account Book of the Works of Norham Castle, by John Anesley.
Paper  56ff.

CCB B/72/11
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/31C/220204/4

CCB B/72/12
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/72/13  (190006)  1521-1522
View of Account of Robert Richardson, Collector, Norham and Eland, 13 Henry
VIII, in time of William Dacre, Lord of Graystock, Captain of Norham Castle, 15
August 1521 - 2 February 1522, with View of Account of Christopher Threlkeld,
Receiver in Norham and Eland, 13-14 Henry VIII, 29 July 1521 - 2 February
1522.
Parchment  2 mm.
Collection title: Bailiffs of the Bailiwicks

Dates of creation: 1413-1506
1 box
Accounts of the bailiffs of the bailiwicks 1413-1506

Biographical information: This note refers to those bailiffs' accounts joined together exchequer fashion. There is a separate more detailed note for each bailiwick individually.

These bundles of accounts joined exchequer fashion are usually for five bailiwicks, each account covering one accounting year and are in Latin. This group comprises usually the accounts of the bailiffs of the manors of Darlington, Stockton and Bishop Middleham, the borough of Stockton and the barony of Evenwood. There are 15 such composite accounts. Not all the surviving accounts for these places are among these joined exchequer fashion. More are to be found as separate rolls among "Other Ministers' Accounts" and "Miscellaneous Ministers' Accounts", together with additional bailiwicks.

These bailiffs (or reeves or approvers etc.) were the Bishop of Durham's local stewards or administrators at the Bishop's residences, manor houses, home farms, granges and other nearby areas of demesne or other lands temporarily in the Bishop's hand. Some had a deputy, others were resident on the property. The Bishop had residences (besides Durham, Northallerton and London, at Darlington, Stockton and Middleham manors but not, by the period of the accounts, one at Evenwood. In the boroughs, holding the court could be done by a separate steward for the purpose, not necessarily by the bailiff. The duties of the bailiffs varied in their responsibility. Bishop Middleham was a complicated charge. The examples give the marginal headings in the accounts. The bailiffs collected local dues under headings which at times contain more than the title may suggest.

Darlington manor bailiwick accounts 1413 - 1498

Biographical information: The bailiff of Darlington [manor as opposed to borough] looked after the Bishop's manor house and its outbuildings and lands of which he held the posts of custodian and janitor and sometimes also the partnership. He did not always hold the title of bailiff of Darlington. However, he did often hold the title of bailiff of Coatham Mundeville (just north of Darlington), which carried the responsibility for administering that manor and its grange, all or part of which might be let to farm. Usually this official rendered only one account for the two positions at Darlington and Coatham, without making a clear distinction exactly which responsibilities went with which job. This official often preferred to use the title of bailiff rather than that of custodian.

To isolate Coatham Mundeville from Darlington manor one needs to consult the account of an official dealing with Coatham only. There is one such account in print, the Account of Robert Wacelin sergeant of the Manor of Coatham Mundeville 1348-9 in Bishop Hatfield's Survey, Surtees Society vol.32 appendix 244-249. In this note the bailiff refers to the man administering both properties.

The bailiff's responsibilities included the free tenants of two hundred-acre holdings at Darlington and the mill, the lesser manors of Greystones of Trafford and of Nesbet, with their rents of spices, woodsilver etc. He handled the timber and any grazing let out in the Bishop's park at Darlington, any stables or other parts of the manor house let out separately, and the extensive grazings at Beaumont [Hill], part used by the tenants of Cockerton.
The flat lands by the Skerne contained some 20 named hay meadow holdings, including the applegarth and the cherrygarth, let out by the year or by the crop (second vesture) to various tenants including the Dean of Darlington Collegiate Church and the tenants of Bondgate in Darlington (from whom the Darlington collector also collected dues). Some demesne meadows were kept in hand for hay for the Bishop's use. The bailiff handled other listed meadows, the responsibility for some of which had been transferred from him to the collectors of Whesoe, Darlington, etc., or incorporated into other holdings or let for longer periods or otherwise were not straightforward.

The bailiff sometimes paid the salaries of chaplains at the manor houses of Darlington and Coatham Mundeville and also of the scribe who wrote up his accounts. The tenants of Bondgate, Cockerton and Blackwell owed hay-making services. If not used, the commutation payment was sometimes made by the person who had hired the labour services from the Bishop. When the Bishop's halmote court was held for Coatham Mundeville and Brafferton, the bailiff was responsible for collecting the perquisites. Repairs to the Darlington manor house, the mills and the butchers' shambles and the tollbooth in Darlington borough, are to be found in the bailiffs of the manor's accounts, although one might have expected some of these items to be in the borough accounts. As seen elsewhere, responsibilities might be transferred among officials at times, as convenient.

If the Bishop's grazings had been let out, causing a shortage when the Bishop or the Clerk of Works etc. arrived to stay at the manor house, then the bailiff had to consult with the graziers and reduce their rents. In 1494-5 he paid part of his receipts on to the Receiver General in cattle and sheep. Spice rents were sometimes delivered to Durham directly by the tenants. These accounts contain many local place names. The detail given in some of these bailiff's accounts is that of the man who lived and worked in his bailiwick and knew it well. He was not always just a rent collector.

Among the Miscellaneous Ministers' accounts is a separate one for Darlington manor, 1456-7, 188863, and one for Coatham Mundeville 1505-6, 188875 besides the Coatham one in print mentioned above, CCB B/74/25. Darlington borough could be let to farm.

For a detailed example of the contents of an account, see CCB B/73/9 below.

**Stockton manor bailiwick accounts 1413-1498.**

**Biographical information:** The Bailiff of Stockton manor [as opposed to borough] held varied responsibilities and they lay outside the borough. The bailiff of Stockton borough was a separate position, although at times it might be held by the same man, if the borough were not let to farm. The Bishop owned a manor, a manor house or castle at Stockton plus a park. The bailiff of the manor collected rents from such demesne land as was let out, including the reedbeds by the river Tees [used for thatching etc.]. He handled the letting of the large hay meadows and grazing on pasture and moorland. These were let to individuals or to the tenants of a local township. They were let out by the year or by the crop (secunda vestura). The bailiff noted what demesne land was kept in hand for the Bishop's use - as pasture or for hay - what was fallow and what was available to be let, but untaken.
The products of the great garden at Stockton manor house were accounted for, as were the herbage of the park, herons caught there [hawking], gorse and the occasional seal as well as old hay, spare straw, grain, peas and other crops sold. His expenses included haymakers' wages, repairs at the manor house and park, carriage, threshing and winnowing prebendal tithe sheaves, beer brewed for the manor house, the pay and costs of the Bishop's oxherd, the bailiff's own fee and that of his scribe etc.

There is in print a very detailed account rendered by the reeve of Stockton, Robert, son of John son of Adam of Norton for 23 weeks and two days, April to September in 1349, see Bishop Hatfield's Survey, Surtees Society vol.32 appendix 241-244. There are more individual accounts for Stockton Manor among the Miscellaneous Ministers' accounts, for 1348-49, 190265, 1412-1413, 188926 (repairs) 1457-58, 188940 and 1349 CCB B/74/32 in print as above.

Stockton borough bailiwick accounts 1413-1498

Biographical information: The accounts give the title of the Bishop's man in Stockton borough sometimes as bailiff and sometimes collector or approver. The duties varied little with the name.

The bailiff of the borough admitted tenants to about 104 burgages, each 20 feet square, collected the rents, reduced rents where appropriate and distrained goods for unpaid rent. At times these burgages could be terms cottages and the tenants malemen, but the total rent due for them, if not obtained, was 28s.6d. He collected the fees from stall holders in the market, the shops under the tollbooth, the rent of the common oven, the fees from ships for anchorage and the rent of the Stockton ferry, when the boat was riverworthy. Its maintenance, as was that of the common pinfold there, was the Bishop's responsibility. The bailiff also usually held the borough court, mistakenly termed "halmote" sometimes. On occasions the Bishop might send a clerk to hold it instead of the bailiff. At this court "tolls", or rather payments for licences to brew, were collected from the borough's alewives. Holders of the burgages could pay to be excused suit of this court. The amount of decay apparent in the Stockton borough accounts is considerable.

Among the Miscellaneous Ministers' accounts are Stockton borough accounts for 1456-57, 188863 and 1457-58, 188940.

Evenwood bailiwick

Biographical information: The Bishop's man in charge may be termed bailiff or reeve (prepositus). Evenwood was sometimes termed a barony, but the distinction from other bailiwicks shows up mainly in the form of the court rolls. The tenures, rents, etc., are much the same as in the other bailiwicks.

Among the free rents due in Evenwood were certain ones called "redd assis" which were paid four times per year. They were fixed and ancient and their origin is uncertain. One holder of premises with a free rent cited a charter. Four sheaves of arrows (or their value) were also due. All measurements of free land were given in acres. The husbandland which was the tenants' arable (non-demesne) was farmed out as one unit or several to the tenants. It was measured in bovates and several seemed always to be in decay. This may relate to fallowing. The cottages were let out singly or in groups. Some were derelict and let out just for the herbage round them.
Before 1413 105½ acres of land in the Neumore field had been let to farm, an early division of common land, but most of these holdings did not last and rents were reduced. There were other holdings, new rents, granted on the waste later. The herbage of Evenwood park was sometimes let out for a year, or a term of years, or kept in hand for the Bishop's own stock in the care of his Instaurer or stockman. The park contained the Bishop's fallow deer also. The pallicer of the park was paid his wage of 1d. per day intermittently by the bailiff but he, like the keeper of the park, was otherwise paid by the Bishop's Master Forester or at the Durham Exchequer, according to his patent. The bailiff accounted for timber from the park and kept the walls in repair.

These accounts mention the "morepitte" sometimes in the care of the Bishop's Clerk of Mines and sometimes let out to the Eure family among others. (There were other mines let out by charter, not mentioned in these accounts.)

Other assets at Evenwood included a quarry for grindstones, a dye house, and a water mill, subject to lengthy repairs, when it was out of use.

There was some exchequer land on the north bank of the Gaunless river. One exchequer holding was let to a tenant at a reduced rent only till someone else would pay the full ancient farm. There are many decays in these accounts.

The court baron was held about twice a year, by the Bishop's Steward. Among the penalties and entry fines paid into the court was brasinage, payment for brewing for sale.

The bailiff was allowed in his account for such things as paying for labour to make hay in the parks as there were no labour services done there by the fifteenth century. The bailiff also paid the keeper of Evenwood's pinfold or pound.

Among the Miscellaneous Ministers' accounts there are three separate Evenwood ones, 1456-57, 190224; 1489-90, 190225 and 1505-06, 190226.


Bishop Middleham bailiwick accounts 1413-98.

Biographical information: The Bishop of Durham had a manor, manor house and a park at Bishop Middleham. (Much building was done there by Bishop Beaumont, d.1333.) The bailiff looked after these plus meadows and other assets at Mainsforth, Sedgefield and Cornforth. He handled the letting out of certain demesne arable land in Mainsforth and Middleham and the labour that went with it. He let out, or tried to, named meadows, by the year, at Middleham, Cornforth, Sedgefield and probably Mainsforth, to individuals or to local tenants jointly. He noted what was kept in hand for the Bishop's use and any disputes. He dealt with the herbage in general, or the agistment for a few beasts, of Bernardyard garden, two moors and Sprowslawe and of the park, which was in 1474-5 let to the Bishop's Steward, not his stockman as sometimes. Other proceeds of the Bishop Middleham manor to be accounted for were the rent of the dovecot, two houses and a garden, a new rent, old and new hay and swans from the carr or marshy area. One year a swan and six cygnets were killed by poachers. There was also briefly a coal mine at Cornforth.
The system of labour dues (opera) supervised by the Bishop Middleham bailiff was elaborate. The demesne land at Mainsforth and Middleham had cottagers' labour due upon it and when that demesne was farmed out that labour was included. The Sedgefield demesne had been let to farm to tenants called "maleman" with the condition of providing labour services at Bishop Middleham of reaping and carting grain and haymaking and carting. The Mainsforth cottagers worked on the demesne there. The Middleham cottagers owed reaping, hay-making and carting there. The Sedgefield cottagers owed autumn work and haymaking which they did at Middleham, these services having been presumably withdrawn from the Sedgefield demesne when it was let to farm and transferred unusually out of that vill to Middleham.

Some of these labour dues were expected as payments in lieu, either by long practice or by new arrangement entered in the "forinsec" section of the account for unusual income. There were allowances against payments due in lieu of labour because the dues had been let with the land to someone else, or the tenants had done the work (or found someone to do it) instead of paying not to, or the property whose tenant was due to labour was untenanted or had become derelict. If labour services had been commuted for cash, this might be spent to pay for other labour. Extra agricultural and carting labour was hired as needed and might be paid in cash or grain or both. The bailiff's expenses included his own fee and that of his scribe. There were decayed rents and allowances for repairs of manor house and park and other items. Assets let out in one account may be found kept in hand another year. Rent in pepper from Mainsforth may be expressed as a cash payment one year, but delivered in kind to the Bishop's auditor another. From the expenses for flooding and ditching, it appears that some of the named meadows were water meadows. The ratcatcher was paid and swans replaced if stocks dwindled.

There is in print a very detailed account of Richard Stere, bailiff of the manor of Bishop Middleham for one year from September to September 1348-49, plague year, see *Bishop Hatfield's Survey*, Surtees Society vol.32 appendix 236-241. Among the Miscellaneous Ministers accounts there is also one for Bishop Middleham 1464-64, 188941, besides the one in print mentioned.

- **CCB B/73/1 (188859) 1413-1414**
  Account of Reeve of Evenwood, Bailiffs of Middleham, manor of Stockton and Darlington, and Collector of Borough of Stockton.
  Parchment 4 mm.

- **CCB B/73/2 (188862) 1443-1444**
  Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.
  Parchment 4 mm.

- **CCB B/73/3 (189813) 1444-1445**
  Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.
  Parchment 4 mm.

See CCB B/68/14 (188865) 1457-1458 Darlington manor, account of Thos. Poley, Bailiff.
CCB B/73/4  (188866)  1459-1460
Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/73/5  (188867)  1463-1464
Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/73/6  (188868)  1465-1466
Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/73/7  (188869)  1470-1471
Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/73/8  (188870)  1472-1473
Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  4 mm.
Like accounts Darlington, Stockton, Middleham, Evenwood and Borough of Stockton.

The place names are followed by the [marginal] list of headings under which collections were made.

m.1 - m.1d: Derlyngton [Darlington bailiwick] Henry Sayle bailiff.
- arrears; free rents; farm of Beaumond with the demesne meadows of Darlington; meadows demised [for the year or part year]; meadow and pasture demised above [previously]; farm of the manor of Coatham [Mundeville]; customary work [haymaking]; sales of lopp and crop [trimmings of timber trees]; perquisites of the court held at Coatham and Brafferton; total of receipts and arrears £204 10s. 4½d.; fees; decayed rents; repairs [to manor, mills, shambles, toll booth etc.]; [costs of] meadow mowing; allowances; deliveries; (m.1d) respites; further deficits ["super" - previous bailiffs arrears].

m.2: Stokton [Stockton bailiwick] John Torkyngton bailiff.
- arrears; farm of demesne land; meadows demised; farm of the park; proceeds of the manor (exit'); Halestanemore; total of receipts and arrears £91 6s. 8½d.; fees; decayed rents; allowances; deliveries.

m.2d: Burgus de Stokton [Stockton borough] John Torkyngton [bailiff or approver].
- arrears; rents of the borough [104 burgages 20 feet square]; common oven and stallage [and ferry rent]; farm [payment] of ships for anchorage and shop farms; perquisites of the borough court; total of receipts and arrears £12 3s. 10½d; [allowances including fee of the Borough Court Steward at 10s. p.a. and decays]; deliveries; respites; further shortfalls from the previous approver.

m.3 - m.3d: Midelham [Bishop Middleham] Thomas Hall chaplain, bailiff. [Possibly this is Thomas Hall who was the Bishop's instaurer or stockman the same year.]
- arrears; free farms in Mainsforth with the Middleham demesne, meadows demised; firma of the park [and moors]; proceeds of the manor; customary works; hay sales; forinsec [unusual] receipts; total of receipts and arrears £148 10s. 7½d; fees; decayed rents; allowances for works; allowances for demesne land and other things reserved in the lord's hand; allowances.

m.4: Ewenewod [Evenwood barony] John Bagley, bailiff.
- free rents; farm of husbandland; land on the moor; the mill; new rents [a misnomer]; exchequer land; perquisites of the court; total of receipts and arrears £34 0s. 14¾d; decays and reductions in rent; fees; [allowances;] deliveries; respites.

Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/73/12  (188872)  1487-1488
Accounts of Reeve of Evenwood, Bailiffs of Middleham, manor of Stockton and Darlington and Collector of Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/73/13  (188873)  1491-1492
Accounts of Reeve of Evenwood, Bailiffs of Middleham, manors of Stockton and Darlington and Collector of Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/73/14  (190244)  1487-1488 and 1505-1506
Accounts of Collectors of Sedgefield and Norton and Approver of Borough of Stockton and Bailiff of Middleham.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/73/15  (188769)  1497-1498
Accounts of Reeve of Evenwood, Bailiffs of Middleham, manors of Stockton and Darlington and Collector of Borough of Stockton.
Parchment  4 mm.
Collection title: Miscellaneous Bailiffs' Accounts

Dates of creation: 1337-1540
1 box
Miscellaneous ministers accounts 1337 - 1540

Biographical information: Separate notes on the individual accountants and their charges, together with examples of their accounts, follow this note on the group (excluding Collector of Langley & Norham Proctor). This group of accounts are those which do not (with a few exceptions) fit into other groups.

These miscellaneous ministers' accounts are only loosely related to each other in that almost all the accountants were ministers of the Bishop of Durham for the time being (or the sovereign in a vacancy). Some of these miscellaneous accounts are survivors of long runs of accounts most now lost. Others relate to short-lived bailiwicks or administrative positions soon rearranged, or to officials appointed just for special occasions as need arose.

This group contains also a group of 13 early manorial accounts, for 1337-52, received with a few other items from the Church Commissioners in 1975. These accounts (with the exception of one, Middridge ?1352) and the addition of two more) were published in 1857 by the Surtees Society as the appendix to volume 32, Bishop Hatfield's Survey. It is hoped that the two others published, Heighington 1348-9 & 1349, may yet be found in the Church Commission's archives and restored to their fellows. Mentions of the Black Death, the plague of 1348-9, occur in items in this group but less often than one might expect. At Coundon Grange a great barn was built. It is noticeable that, since publication, damage has occurred to the account for Coundon Grange 1348-9.

An obvious aspect of this group is the variation in the names of the accountants. It can be bailiff, deputy bailiff, approver, receiver, surveyor, sergeant collector or reeve. All accounted similarly, so the difference would seem to be in administrative status relating to the initiative expected of them in their positions. (Other titles of the Bishop's servants are more descriptive of the job, such as janitor, instaurer (stockman), keeper of and clerk of works).

The differences among these titles are not spelled out but the bailiff seems to be the prime, the more desired position. The keeper and janitor of the Bishop of Durham's manor house in Darlington preferred, when accounting for his custody, to use the title of his other position, bailiff of Coatham Mundeville (so information on Darlington needs to be sought also under documents entitled Coatham).

The bailiff of a property was a well-known position of authority under the Bishop, with a degree of independence, usually with an annual salary, not a payment by the day. Only some appointments of bailiffs appear enrolled in Durham Chancery, but not all episcopal appointments were so enrolled. There were bailiffs in charge of the residences of the Bishop and the same man would be in charge for years on end. (The exchequer bailiffs were different. Acting on the authority of the Bishop's warrant, they collected fines imposed in court, or distrained goods of even value.) Despite the importance of the position, not all bailiffs seem to have accounted directly regularly and annually to the Bishop's Exchequer but, like the bailiff of Gateshead in Chester Ward, at certain periods, accounted to the coroner of the ward in whose account the bailiff's financial dealings may occur. The Receiver General's rolls show which bailiffs accounted separately in which years.
An approver seems to be a less secure position. He received a cash "reward" (regard) not a regular fee and probably held during pleasure. Possibly he was a "fixer" put in temporarily, to reorganise ahead of an administrative change, the Bishop intending to put in a regular new man. Having officials in positions during pleasure, without a patent, prevented entrenched independence from growing. It also kept open the Bishop's option to use the award of such an office as a favour to whom he desired. The granges were the Bishop's outlying or lesser agricultural establishments, where there was no residence maintained fit for the Bishop. In the fifteenth century as demesne farming decreased, they were increasingly farmed out and eventually leased. The granges had their specialities, more horses, sheep, pigs or grain may sometimes be noticed at one, more than at others. Aspects of the history of the granges can be found also in the accounts of the clerk of works and of the Bishop's instaurer, the stockman who planned and executed the buying and selling and moving of the Bishop's livestock.

In the sections of these manorial accounts dealing with arable land, the way of naming fields and closes is interesting. In the case of demesne meadows, the hay crop in which might be taken by a different local tenant each season, the meadow has its individual name, the Hall meadow, etc. Where a close or tenement has long been occupied by the same person, the holding may become identified by the occupier's name, such as Cuthbert's Siders. Short occupancies, unless memorable, would not cause such identification.

Durham borough and mills account 1440-1441

Biographical information: There is apparently only one surviving account of the bailiwick of the Bishop of Durham's borough of Durham, CCB B/74/5. (The Priory of Durham had its own adjoining Barony and borough of Elvet and borough of Crossgate.) The borough of Durham included the area later known as Framwellgate.

In this year, 1440-1441, the landmale, the due payable by the burgesses, had been demised to the approver Thomas Maldson for £6 6s. 8d., so no details are given of any burgages vacant, nor is reference made to a rental. Similarly the administration and rent-taking for the butchers' shambles had been handed over to Robert Hunter, one of the sergeants of the borough, producing a payment of 34s. 4½d, but no details of the extent of these facilities. The stallage payments amounted to 59s. 4d. and were from local people and from those from outside the borough, but the numbers of stalls and individuals' names are not given. The common oven was farmed out for 53s 4d. to William Baxster [or Baker].

The tolls of Durham borough from the weekly market and those taken at the two great pilgrimage fairs at the feasts of St. Cuthbert in March and in September were not farmed out, but collected normally in this account, producing only 31s. 9d. this year, less than the Norton tolls. There is no mention here of the Whitmonday Durham fair or of the Court of Pye Powder.
The Gateshead tolls, 12s. 4d., were delivered to the bailiff of Durham by the approver of Gateshead borough Thomas Harte, the tolls of Norton 36s. 9d. by the collector of Norton Richard Wydow and the Towlaw tolls, 9s. by Adomar Dand. These were accounted for in the Durham borough account, not individually to the Receiver General. The Gateshead market was held twice a week till c.1600 by which time Newcastle upon Tyne had eclipsed it. The Norton tolls arose from a market granted c.1172 by Henry II to Ralph Flamard, Bishop of Durham, a market unusually on a Sunday. This was granted while the wapentake of Sadberge, where Norton lies, was still in the Crown's hands and was known as "the profane market" being on Sunday. The Towlaw tolls were probably the proceeds from a certain amount of coal reserved in kind to the Bishop from the coal mines at Towlaw and Wollaw in Evenwood barony, mentioned in 1443 in Bishop Neville's coal lease to Sir William Eure on his Chancery Roll. There was no market at Towlaw until the nineteenth century.

There should have been tolls from Stanhope, where Bishop Langley had had his sheriff proclaim in 1421 a regular Friday market and fairs in May and August, but the entry opposite the marginal heading for Stanhope tolls in this account states that nothing was bought or sold there nor handed in. No reference to pestilence or a Scottish raid occurs here or elsewhere in this account to explain this lack. The tolls from other markets and fairs were paid in by others of the Bishop's agents. The two water mills in Durham belonging to the Bishop were the north and south mills. As they shared various gear, instruments and tools, possibly there were two sets of mill machinery under one roof. There were two keepers at the north mill, one at the south and one man who did the measuring for the multure or multure, all under the borough approver's supervision.

The buying of such very basic gear as containers for the grain to be ground, for the multure and bushell measures, sacks and so many mill picks for cleaning out and re-grooving the millstones, suggests that the mills had become run down under previous occupiers and had been taken in hand to set all right before re-letting. The grain etc. ground at these two mills during the year was wheat, malt [malted barley] oats, peas and siligo which was either rye or a soft type of wheat. Multure was taken from all of these. A schedule once with the account gave the details. There was a further product which was not multure and was sold cheaply. It was called "albedins" and was probably the first rough grindings before the flour came cleanly, plus sievings, millstone scrapings and other poor stuff, sweepings. It would make good pigswill, poultry food etc.

The timber to repair the mills in Durham coming from the Bishop's wood at Frankland, was a regular occurrence documented also in the Clerk of Works accounts. The seniority of Durham among the Bishop's boroughs is shown, not only in its bailiff's responsibility for collecting up tolls from other places, but also through its Borough Court clerk and one of its two sergeants. These two, William Bentley the clerk and Robert Hunter the clerk rode to Chester-le-Street, Sedgefield and other unnamed places to keep the Assize of Bread, thereby safeguarding the Bishop's right according to old custom. Bentley's annual fee as clerk was allowed but those of the two sergeants were not allowed this year and no explanation was given. Probably they were paid otherwise, rather than the fees withheld.

Auckland borough accounts 1434-1505

Biographical information: These few accounts are of parchment, in latin and on one membrane each. The title of the accountant can be bailiff or approver.
The farms of the burgages are given as a round sum unless there are separate decays to mention. Payments were due at Martinmas and Pentecost. The borough farm was termed landmale and details of the burgages were recorded in a separate rental. (These survive only 1666-1815 Durham Halmote Court 4/2 bundles 3 & 4). There was a common oven and forge farmed out. The forge was beneath the tollbooth with a shop. The Auckland bailiff accounted for brewfarms of West Auckland, Auckland borough, Bondgate in Auckland and Escombe if properly paid, but if the brewers were fined for brewing for sale without their licence, then their fines were accounted for in the perquisites of the Bishop's Halmote Court not the Borough Court. The bailiff of Auckland, rather than the Bishop's Escheator accounted for escheated burgages and other property in the borough including a garden, before 1440 alienated without licence to the Guild ("Gilde" not chantry) of St. John in the Church of St. Andrew Auckland. The details of the farms of the shambles and stallage again were separately recorded in the Borough Court Rolls (which survive only for much later CCB Box 197 Borough of Auckland Court proceedings). The tolls from the various merchants at Auckland markets and the fair were collected in 1440 but by 1504 had been farmed out. The two mills at Auckland in 1440 were one on the Wear and one on the Gaunless. When they were in hand the bailiff would see to the running of them and account for the multure. At other times the mills could be run by approvers who accounted separately, or let to farm with the bailiff just accounting for the farm. In 1434-5 the two mills had been let out in the Halmote Court for 20 years, the bailiff collecting the rent. More mills were built at Auckland later. The borough court was held 26 times a year in 1440-41 - fortnightly. Its perquisites included payments from burgesses to be excused from suit of court, the amercements and forfeitures of offenders and also the payments of stallage and pickage from those who wished to sell from a stall and to disturb the surface of the market place in erecting a stall. There are proceedings of the Auckland borough court surviving for 1735-1856 listed in the Legal Proceedings, List VI of the Church Commission Bishopric Deposit in Archives & Special Collections. In 1441 the borough accountant delivered 59s to the Receiver General and remained in debt. In 1505 the bailiff's receipts with reduced responsibilities did not quite cover his fee of 100s a year. An example of the contents of such an account can be seen below at CCB B/74/5. Approvers of Auckland mills

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Biographical information: The Bishop's mills at Auckland were documented variously. To have them in the hands of approvers who accounted separately in 1440-41 was a rarity. In 1434-5 these two mills, one on the Wear and one on the Gannless had been demised eighteen years before, for a period of 20 years, to John Couper, miller originally at £20 a year rent. Before 1440 this rent had been reduced to £14. From Michaelmas 1440 two approvers were in charge to test its profitability. Either they had just been appointed, or they were not to be held responsible for arrears as there is no heading or entry concerning arrears. Their total receipts were £12 10½d out of which they paid over £7 in running expenses, delivered the balance to the Receiver and to the Bishop's household and thereby received their quietus. It is unusual to see an account with no arrears at either end. Their experience showed the £14 rent was too high. The presence of a heading for the mills in the earlier Auckland borough accounts shows that, when in hand, the Auckland borough approver or bailiff would have seen to their running and accounted for the multure as the approver of Durham borough did in 1449-41. In 1504-5 the mills are not mentioned in the bailiff's accounts which suggests they had been removed from the bailiff's responsibility and probably leased out by indenture. The counterparts of these leases survive from a later date. An example of the contents of such an account can be seen below at CCB B/74/5. Auckland manor accounts.

Biographical information: There appear to be only two extant accounts for the bailiffs of Auckland Manor, for 1337-38 and for 1348-49. These are detailed and both are in print in latin in the appendix to Bishop Hatfield's Survey, Surtees Society vol.32, pp.200-216. As the editor of the volume points out, the earlier one is the earliest surviving bailiff's account roll from any of the manors of the Durham Bishopric estates. It belongs to the episcopate of Richard de Bury 1333-45, lover of books and tutor of Edward III. The second belongs to Bishop Thomas Hatfield's fifth year 1348-9, the period of the Black Death, the plague which had such a devastating effect on social and economic life. In the appendix mentioned above are other accounts for this same year.

The two accounts are very similar in their marginal headings for charges and discharges. The former has more building work done at the manor. Both accounts are for a full calendar year, so mention the activities of every season, not just the summer grazing season as some of these miscellaneous accounts.

The first account is charged with the arrears not only of the year before, but also those of the previous reeve. There are no arrears charge on the later account. The assize rent is the same in both, the janitor's lodge at the gateway to the manor. In the second only is included the rent of a ferry boat, presumably over the Wear or Gannless at Auckland.

The next section in both concerns labour duties owed by his tenants to the Bishop of Durham. These duties might be performed by those concerned, or commuted for a payment they made, or they might be sold by the Bishop.

Herbage in the orchard and land for agriculture there was let out. The earlier account says there was no fruit, the latter does not mention fruit at all.

Sales of meadows refers to the demesne meadows. The grass crop could be sold off, with or without any labour service to make hay or it could be kept for the Bishop's hay or grazing. After cutting the regrowth could be let out.

Agistment was short term payment for grazing, regulated by head of beast to avoid overgrazing. There were different terms for summer and winter and much Auckland park grazing was reserved for official use.
The perquisites of the court of the park refer to the Forest Courts held by the Bishop's Master Forester for his forest and parks. Sales of wood and bark from the park woodland include tops of oak timber trees, windblown dry wood and bark, either scraped-off bark for tanning, or the more substantial bark-covered squarings removed when tree trunks were squared into beams.

Sales of grain include "bras' de skat" or scot-rent, a due in oats, malt or flour, malt in this case. At other times this and other such assets in kind would be used not sold.

Wodelade, the duty of fetching wood by certain tenants of West Auckland to Auckland manor has in both accounts been carried out, so there is no payment in commutation, as appears later in both accounts.

The tallow sold in the first account would be following the slaughter of animals brought to Auckland to feed the Bishop's household there. Foreign receipts are non-regular ones. The reeve and bailiff have received extra cash to cover extra expenses in the later parts of the accounts which then follow. More than a whole membrane lists the workmen, materials and locations for the building work, the expenses of brewing vessels and brewing, and conduit work done before Bishop Bury's arrival costing £29 9s. 2¼d. The later account had only £3 13s. 4d spent on building maintenance.

Expenditure on the park and its external and internal boundaries and structures follows in both accounts involving the Master Forester who was in overall charge of all the Bishop's parks.

The earlier account then continues with a section on the buying of corn etc., for the Bishop's draught horses and of pulses to fatten pigs for salting and of the salt needed. Detailed extra expenses include some relating to the Bishop's visit of July to November.

Both accounts continue with the costs and expenses of haymaking in the park and other parts of the manor. Part was done by tenants owing labour services and refreshments were provided.

In the later account is an extra section on the maintenance of the Bishop's young horses at Auckland.

Both accounts continue with sections on fees and wages and other deliveries of cash to the bailiff and reeve and to the parker, janitor, plumber and clerk and the reeve of Coundon, to tenants for services owed, to a doctor, to Durham exchequer etc.

Allowances follow in both - for commutation payments not received as the service done, or the relevant lands not let out. In the latter the bailiff claims his annual robe. The totals of cash charge and discharged and the balance follow, before the sections on assets in kind.

Both accounts begin with wheat rents from various tenants in named places and their disposal. Sections follow on malt, beans and peas and oats. The later account ends at that point, but the earlier one continues with the receipt and disposal of the following: salt, oxen and cows for preserving, pigs, beef carcasses, tallow, white candles, labour days done or commuted and lead used from stock.

An example of the contents of such an account can be seen below at CCB B/74/23 Coatham Mundeville bailiff's account
Biographical information: Although this account for 1505-6 is rendered by the bailiff of Coatham Mundeville, the same man also held the post of custodian and janitor of Darlington manor. He preferred the first title, although in 1505-6 Coatham Mundeville manor was farmed out for £6 6s. 8d. to Alan Milnere and most of the account relates to the Darlington manor bailiwick, as a comparison with the headings in the Darlington manor bailiff's account for 1474-5 shows (see example of a composite account of the bailiffs of the bailiwicks). This preference for the title of bailiff shows again in 18863, 1456-7 where the accountant Thomas Popley has written "Darlington" in the margin and refers in the account's heading to being "bailiff there". In fact his patent in Durham Chancery Rolls made him parker and custodian of Darlington manor and bailiff only of Coatham Mundeville (as appears in the fees section of the account), but bailiff of Darlington, where the Bishop maintained what Leland later called a "praty palace", was evidently the preferred title. One must therefore look out for information on Darlington in sources entitled "Coatham Mundeville".

The section of this account entitled "pasture and meadow already demised" (and therefore not showing profit here) includes a mention of various assets which may or may not have in the past been separate from Coatham Mundeville but had by 1505-6 been let out with Coatham Mundeville or as part of Coatham Mundeville Grange. These included six acres of meadow once let to William Kellowe for 34s, pasture and meadow at Redkerre, Calgarthroke, Jordan and Burnebeke, three butts of land which used to pay 8d., 2s. worth of fallow ground, 6s. 8d. worth of the Coatham Mundeville herbage and its dovecot.

There is a printed account of Robert Wavelin, sergeant of the manor of Coatham Mundeville for 1348-9 in Bishop Hatfield's Survey, Surtees Soc. vol.32, appendix pp.244-249. This is fully detailed, as the property was then in hand, not out to farm as in 1456-57, 1505-6 etc.

A detailed summary of an account is given below at CCB B/74/14.

Condon Grange bailiff's account 1348-49

Biographical information: There appears to be only this one surviving account, which is damaged and gall-stained. This is unfortunate as it mentions some unusual items. The accountant, Roger Tikhill, bailiff of Coundon Grange in this account, was, in the same year, bailiff of Auckland Manor.

The account begins unusually by stating that rather than having arrears to carry forward, Roger had had a surplus on his previous account. It was usual to deliver such surplus to the Durham exchequer.

The one assize rent was due four times each year. Other tenures paid at Martinmas and Pentecost only, etc.

The grass crops in meadows at Coundon Grange this year had not been let out as all had been mown for the Bishop's use. The section on agistment (grazing regulated by head of animals admitted) and pasture is unusually varied. Eighty sheep were grazed for 20d. from Michaelmas to Christmas. For the same time 26 oxen cost 2d. each and for four horses 12d. Sixty oxen had been grazed for a week at 1d. each. Two areas, usually pasture had been kept ungrazed and mown for hay. Fallow land which had been grazed before had been ploughed and sown with oats. Two areas called leyes had been ploughed and sown similarly. A pasture had been kept for the continual use of the Bishop's draught animals.
The barley had been sold, possibly to a malt maker. Two oxen that had died of the murrain had not been skinned. One had turned white. The woolfells (skins with fleece on) of 22 sheep and 28 lambs that died in winter were sold.

Marl, a mixture of clay and lime, found at Coundon Grange, had been sold previously but the Steward of the Bishop had now ordered this to cease.

Like the Bishop’s bailiff of Durham City this bailiff of Coundon was a collector from others doing similar work for the Bishop. The Coundon bailiff here has received cash from the reeves of Middridge, Ricknall and Heighington. One cow in milk had been rented out for 2s. and 28 ewes in milk at 2d. each. The relative lengths of time are not given.

The expenses of ploughs and harrowing include iron parts for the ploughs, 72 ox-bows bought and 44 ox yokes made for 11 ploughs by a carpenter working in Bedburn Park. He also made 14 new ploughs and added parts to nine. Harrowing was done by bond tenants paid ½d. a day plus food, or 1d. without and ploughing by tenant ploughmen at 1d. a day plus bread and beer. The smith’s work was not paid for in cash, instead he held four acres of land.

For the carts and waggons were obtained grease, collars for the draught animals, axles, metal plates, wheel nails, various cordage and harness pieces including a whipcord. Two pairs of hurdles were (surprisingly) bought, possibly to raise the sides of the carts for carrying high loads like hay. One seat or saddle (sella) was bought for a cart for 5d. This seems too much for a carter’s perch and may be for a saddle to go on a lead draught animal. The shoeing of these was paid for.

Corn was bought to feed the bailiff’s household (famulus) and barley and peas for seed.

Stock bought comprised draught animals, oxen for ploughs and waggons, sheep and pigs. Some geese were bought at ½d. each as a customary due, others at the market price of 1d. Sixty pullets were bought at ½d. each.

A new great barn or grange was built. Its main roof timbers (syles) were made from nine trees windblown in the [Auckland] park. Carpenters scraped and squared these and also cut laths to which were nailed stone slates carted from Blakhall near Wolsingham. All the walls were stone, the gables being 27 feet wide and the same high. The barn had a large and a small door both with iron fittings. The two stone side walls were 10½ perches long together. A perch varied between 16½ and 25 feet, so the minimum length of the barn was 87 feet. There was a large and a small door with iron fittings and the whole cost £7 14d. Besides this barn a stone-roofed hay barn with transverse inner wall was built for 73s. 1d.

Another multipurpose straw-thatched, stone-walled building was made with divisions for different purposes, a cart shed, a dairy, a hen house and 2 pig sties [porchers]. Peter of Coundon was paid for burning lime for mortar and a windlass, rope and tools were bought to sink a new coal pit at Coundon, possibly the Black Boy Colliery. Petty expenses include coal for the bailiff’s household, candles for tending the cattle at night [during calving], hay racks and forks and 2d. for parchment.

These follow the expenses of hoeing grain, mowing, hay-making, threshing, winnowing, harvesting with the bond tenants, paying carters, the parker, the women who sheared the sheep etc.
The crops of wheat, barley, peas and oats are listed with details as to their disposal. Similarly for the livestock, draught animals, horses, cattle in eight categories, pigs in four, sheep in four, poultry in five, followed by fleeces, skins, woolfells and dairy produce. Of this last there was none this year, as the cow and sheep in milk had been rented out.

This investment building of a great barn, a stone hay barn and the cart shed, hen house, dairy, pig sties and a new coal pit and the new livestock bought suggests a planned expansion in activity at Coundon Grange, plans which must have been blighted by the pestilence which is not mentioned as being yet on the Grange in this 1348-9 account. Coundon Grange almost adjoins the park of the Bishop's prime residence of Auckland manor or palace.

Further details of the account are given below at CCB B/74/26.

Biographical information: There appear to be only three of these, the one for Middridge Grange of September 1348 - February 1349 (CCB B/74/21) given in more detail below, for Middridge 1349 (CCB B/74/20) and for Middridge [1352] (CCB B/74/22). The first two are in print in Latin in Bishop Hatfield's Survey, Surtees Society vol.32, pp.224-29. (Two mistakes in numbers were noticed in the beginning in the printing of the 1348-9 account.)

These notes refer to the 1348-9 account the headings of which are similar to the others. Internal evidence shows all three accounts include the Grange. In 1348 at the Martinmas rent day, the rent for the three portions of the demesne let out had been received. Pentecost would be the other rent day for these.

In the sales of labour or works section occurs peniferme or pennyfarm, a payment of 4s from the bond tenants of Westthickley. Cottagers in Redworth and Middridge and 1 maleman (abode not given) paid other commutations. Tenants of Killerby and Redworth paid for commutation of threshing service.

The agistment, the arrangement for the payment for grazing by individual head of animals to prevent over-grazing, had been let for the period of 29 September 1348 to 25 February 1349, in several lots, including the stubble of the demesne land. The stock sold in this winter period was only pigs, which completed the total of receipts and arrears. The expenses follow.

For plough parts, iron and shafts and boards were bought, for the oxen, ox-bows and collar grease. The smith was paid and the tenants doing harrowing fed. Carts were bought, iron plates, grease and leather and the draught animals shod. The building repairs were to the byre and grange roofs. Materials must have come from stock as the only payments were to the roofers and their assistants. The stock bought was a few pigs. Petty expenses comprised a basket for grain, a new wooden vessel possibly for brewing, parchment (for the account) and coal. Threshing and winnowing was done partly by paid labour and partly by the "famulus curie" [the courtyard men attached to the sergeant's household. The sergeant's weekly pay was 14d. and he had a footwear allowance [boot money] also but his claim for part of the cost of an annual robe was not allowed. A carter and six ploughmen were also paid. Expenses were less than income and the balance was paid in [to the Bishop's Receiver in Durham].

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On the dorse of the account is the list of the produce and livestock of Middridge Grange, noting its disposal. Some wheat had fed the "famulus" [the sergeant's household], some was kept for seed and some was in stock. The peas had all been fed to the pigs. Some of the oats had fed the draught animals of which there were three females. There were two two-year-old horses, three foals, 28 oxen, no pigs as all bought were sold, one sow, eleven young hogs, seven ewes (seven more had been killed or died of murrain), one wether sheep (one had been killed or died), six young sheep gelded and female (two had been killed for food and two died) and eight lambs (three had died). Of these sheep carcasses, ten had been sold. There had been uncertainty about the ewes and sheep. "Dead of murrain and rot" had replaced the deleted word "killed" (mactati). There were 20 capons, a cock and five hens.

There is no mention of the plague, the Black Death, in this account.

Quarrington instaurer's account 1439

Biographical information: This account of the Bishop of Durham's stockman William Hargyll at Quarrington is not as usual for one whole year, but covers only the traditional summer grazing season May to September. He followed Robert Hakforth at Quarrington, who had been there long enough to render at least two (not surviving) accounts. William accounted for the herbage of over 20 named meadows. Some were demised just for the summer. Others were intended to have been let but when there were no takers, the Bishop's stock was put in. Others were mown for hay for the Bishop's use and some foggage or aftergrowth was to be reserved for the Bishop's animals to graze in winter. Not all the grazing that had been let was for even the whole of the May - September period. William accounted for the grazing on various fallow lands called "lees" on the plain at Quarrington. Nothing was received for the herbage of several meadows because they were not fenced off or they had been (iacent' extra claus') but were being used for year-round pasture and for animals agisted there in summer. These agisted animals (which paid by the head) were horses and other animals as detailed in a lost schedule. There seems to be reserve capacity here for producing more hay for the Bishop's use for more extensive stock raising.

Eighty and another 127 sheep went for food to the treasurer of the new Bishop Robert Neville's household. John Spence of Newcastle bought 23 stone of wool. The stock at Quarrington was augmented by 228 sheep bought at Penrith with cash delivered to the stockman from Durham exchequer, five oxen were received from tenants, also six mares which were part of the Countess of Westmorland's free rent for Binchester. Hargyll also rode to Allerton to receive animals distrained from tenants there.

The shearing of 148 sheep was done by a team of 8 led by a woman, Helen Drynkale. Two men caught the sheep and after marked them with bitumen and marking irons bought from William Smyth of Auckland. Bread and ale was provided.

Although Hargyll may have had his own servant, the only other staff the Bishop supplied was the shepherd Thomas Wilson who looked after the grazings as well as the Bishop's animals and a few of his own he had there. Two drovers were employed for 6 days to fetch the sheep from Penrith.
Hargyll had been appointed not just for the summer as the arrears at the end of his account were to be carried forward to his next. Bishop Robert Neville had just succeeded Bishop Thomas Langley and changes were probably in the air. At the end of this account in September 1439 there were at Quarrington five draught oxen, 228 various sheep and twelve brood mares with nine foals at foot (seven of them fillies).

This account is limited, not including mention of the ploughland the oxen probably worked and the grain produced. For a printed version of the fuller account of the bailiff of Quarrington Manor 1348-9, which includes sections on marl, ploughs, wagons, building repairs, hoeing, mowing, threshing, autumn work, grain including dredge and animals, see Bishop Hatfield's Survey Surtees Society vol.32, appendix pp.232-235. This account mentions the plague, the Black Death. For an account for Quarrington Grange 1348-9 see ibid., pp.229-231.

More detail of the account is given below at CCB B/74/4.

Ricknall Grange reeve's account 1349.

Biographical information: This is another example of an account for the summer grazing period, late April or May to late September. The other surviving Ricknall Grange account is for eighteen winter and spring weeks preceding this account (CCB J 1975/09). Ricknall Grange lies on the river Skerne about three miles north of the Bishop of Durham's manor of Coatham Mundeville.

The account begins by accounting for cash received in lieu of labour services due at various times from the tenants of the bovates of Ricknall's arable land.

The longest section of the account follows. It accounts for one season's grass crop in 36 rich, often-flooded meadows beside or near the river Skerne. These demesne meadows have their individual names and they were tenanted only briefly by those who bought the grass crops. Some of these grass crops had been mown for the Bishop's use, others had been sold to individuals or small groups, to the vicar of Aycliffe, the sergeant of Heworth etc. Grass could be sold off as half an acre within a larger meadow, marked off by posts. Nothing was received for a stretch called Chesterlangat because it was the common way, but its inclusion suggests the grass there had been let out, not left for the use of passing drovers' beasts. Six acres of orchard grass had been mown [for the Bishop] not sold off. Although this account covers time after the hay crop was taken, no letting out of the regrowth is mentioned specifically.

The section on letting pastures includes some grazing in the orchard (which could be on the mown six acres or elsewhere). Grenescrok and Horskerr had been let as pasture to the men of Ricknall but had been used as meadows in other seasons. The descriptive names of two other pastures, Northfeld and 30 selions in the Blaklawe, suggest that these were or had been arable lands. That they were being grazed in the summer when one would have expected crops to be grown, suggests rather a lot of land left fallow or else a deliberate switch to livestock. There is no mention of plague being the reason. One pasture had produced little rent this year as it was partly under water - suggesting a wet summer in 1349.

The grain sold included two quarts of squirrall corn [dicentra canadensis, O.E.D.] at 2s. each. It must have been poorer quality as the other corn sold for 5s.6d. a quart.
A further piece of income was a debt due to the Bishop, paid by Margaret Mudy of
Durham for barley sold her by the recent bailiff of Middridge Grange Thomas
Totenham [see CCB B/74/21 Thos. de Todenham's account ending 2 Feb. 1349].
This accountant Gilbert Widousman gave her a receipt, interestingly, under his own
seal. More cash was received from selling other items from the stocks noted on the
dorse of the account. The total of receipts was £29 18s. 3d.
The expenses in this account are in usual categories. Ploughs were mended or
replaced. Thirty bows for the plough oxen were bought. Carts and wagons and
harness were repaired and greased or replaced and the draught animals shod with
iron.
Petty expenses comprised coal for the household, hay racks and the mending of a
ditch to drain meadows.
Those hoeing or weeding the demesne grain had been paid, 80 days work at 1d.
each. Hay mowers and makers were paid. Wheat and oats was threshed and
winnowed. At harvest the reapers and sheaf binders and carters were paid to gather
in from 182 acres. The workers of the bailiff's household were provided with seven
pairs of gloves at harvest time, early industrial protective clothing. Carters and
ploughmen were paid and £6 delivered in cash to the bailiff of Coundon. This made
the sum of expenses and deliveries £21 18s. 2½d. leaving a cash debt to the Bishop
of £8 ½d but there was plenty of grain and livestock.
Some wheat had been sold, some used to pay a carter and 6 ploughmen and some
delivered to the Bishop's household. The oats was not all processed. Some was
sold, some stored in sheaves and other threshed but not winnowed, showing most
was for animals not human consumption. Some had been delivered to the Bishop's
household [at Durham] and some at Ryton. Some was fed to the draught animals
working at muck-spreading in the summer. There were three draught animals there
that summer, plus 28 plough oxen. Two more oxen were salted and of two received
for fattening one was sent for the Bishop's use at Stockton and the other to Ryton.
Four oxen were sent from Coundon Grange to Roger de Tykhill bailiff there.
More detail of the account is given below at CCB B/74/31.

Accession details
Provenance: Items 20-32 were deposited by the Church Commission in January
1975.

Bibliography

Bishop Hatfield's Survey ..., ed. W. Greenwell (Surtees Society, 32: 1857)
Related material (internal) Durham Cathedral Muniments
Related material in other DUL collections: Misc.Ch.2625: Account of John Walheved,
Bailiff of the Manor of Stockton, 7-8 Henry VI, 1m.
CCB B/74/1 (190265) 1348-1349
Account of Sergeant of Manor of Stockton ( - de Todenham, sergeant, visible
under UV. He was probably William or Thomas de Todenham, who were
sergeants of Ricknall Grange and Heighington Grange that year, see SS vol.
32 appendix pp. 249 & 256, nos. 21 and 30 in this box [74]).
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/74/2 (188926) 16 July 1412 to 13 May 1413
Account of John King, Surveyor of Works, Manor of Stockton.
Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/74/3 (188860) 1434-1435
Accounts of Approvers of Borough of Darlington and Borough of Auckland.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/74/4 (188826) 1439
Account of William Hargill, Instaurer of Querrington.
The marginal headings are given, abreast of which in the account are the details and individual costs.

m.1: Queryngdon [Quarrington] Account of William Hargyll stockman of our lord's animals and sheep and approver at Quarrington, both for all his receipts and the costs and expenditure made by him from Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross 17 Henry VI and the first year of the Reverend Father in God the Lord Robert Lord Bishop of Durham until the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next following in 18 Henry VI and the second of the said Bishop that is for one quarter year, 8 weeks and 1 day [3 May - 29 September 1439].
Arrears; sales of meadow at Quarrington; agistment of animals there; sales of sheep; sales of fleeces and part fleeces; receipts of cash (incl. some animals, value noted); herbage in the hand of the lord; [various sales]; total of receipts £63 12s. 1d.; purchases of animals; sheep and brood mares (includes some animals received, value noted); marking and shearing of sheep; necessary expenses; stipend of shepherd.

m.1d: agistment of the lord's stock; deliveries of cash; total of allowances and deliveries £41 7s. 11d.; further allowances; and there is still owed £21 15s. 6d.; respites.

m.1d [Lists of stock]
- oxen: 5
- sheep: 228
- fleeces: 147 plus part fleeces
- skins: 1
- mares: 12
- foals: 2
- fillies: 7

Parchment 1 m.
Accounts of Approvers, Borough of Auckland, Borough of Darlington, Borough of Durham and Mills of Auckland.

Auckland borough accounts, 1440-41

m.1: Borough of Auckland Account of Thomas del Chambre approver of the borough there from Michaelmas in the third year of the translation of our Lord Robert [Neville] Bishop of Durham to the same feast of Michaelmas next following in the fourth of the said lord [29 Sept. 1440 - 29 Sept. 1441].

Arrears: £11 4s. 4d.

farm of the borough: For the farm of the borough 27s. 7½d plus five more entries for separate properties. 47s. 3½d.

farm of the common oven and forge there: The forge and shop were beneath the tollbooth. 46s. 8d.

brewfarms: Westauckland, Auckland borough, Bondgate in Auckland and Escombe 6s. 8d.

escheated land: Three entries, forfeitures and unlicensed alienation 2s.

farm of the shambles and stallage with tolls: Seven shambles, stallage detailed in court roll. The tolls include the markets and the fair. 21s. 6d.

farm of mills: A water and fulling mill on the river Wear at Auckland and a mill on the river Gaunless called the Burmyline, no proceeds here as the approvers of them William Hardgyll and Robert Baker rendered their own account. The farm used to be £20, later £14.: - nil

perquisites of court with the fines of the jury: Perquisites of 26 borough courts held in this year plus brewfarms and payments (firma) of four foreign (forinsec, distant-living burgesses) jury for relaxation of suit of court. 29s. 1d.

Sum of receipts and arrears: £18 17s. 6½d

[allowances]: For empty burgages, no brewer at Escombe, the reward of the approver and the clerk holding the court for diligent labour as allowed in the last account, reduced rent, scribe's fee, common oven etc.

And there is owed: £14 15s.

deliveries to Receiver General

respites

A holding claimed for St. Mary's Chantry in Auckland Church, another holding, the approver claims £4 fee as bailiff for this year and last at 40s. per annum as by his patent.

Super [other outstanding payments] mill farms and this accountant

m.2: Darlington mills: Account of William Hargyll and Robert Baker approvers of the mills there from Michaelmas in the third year of the translation of our lord [Bishop Robert Neville of Durham] to the same feast next following.

[no heading or entry for arrears]

Sales of wheat [multure] 24 quarters 2 pecks sold as in [lost] 2 schedules £4 14s 3d.

sales of rye flour [silig] [multure]: 2 quarters sold 5s. 7d.

sales of malt [multure]: 44 quarters sold £6 17s. ½d

sales of beans & peas [multure]: 2 bushells of beans & peas sold 6d.

sales of oat flour [farine aven']: 6½ bushells sold 3s. 6d.

Sum of receipts £12 10½d

[allowances]: pay of two millers in cash and kind, for 13 bills called pikkes, for making and mending the mill spindle, 3 pipes [barrels] to contain grain, a skip.
And there is owed £7 7s. 9½d. deliveries: cash delivered to the Steward of the Bishop’s household and to the Chancellor & Receiver on several occasions. And it is discharged (Quietus est). Durham borough and mills account:
m.4: Account of Thomas Maldson, approver, of the borough of Durham and of the mills of Durham from Michaelmas in the third year of the episcopate of Robert [Neville] Bishop of Durham to the same feast in his fourth year for one whole year for all receipts, payments (mis‘), costs and expenses [29 Sept.1440 - 29 Sept. 1441].

  arrears: none, as his first year
  landmale: £6 6s.8d.
  Skamilhyre: [butchers' shambles hire] 34s. 4½d.
  Stallage: from local people and strangers 59s. 4d.
  common oven: firma from William Baxster 53s. 4d.
  tolls of Durham borough, including fairs of St. Cuthbert in March and September: 31s.9d.
  tolls of Gateshead borough, from Thomas Harte, approver: 12s. 4d.
  tolls of Norton: from Richard Wydow, collector. [ ]
  tolls of Stanhope: nil
  tolls of Towlaw: from Adomar Dand 9s.
  Durham south mill: amounts and sale prices of the multure of wheat, malt, peas and of oat flour, sale of albedins (sweepings) and multure from "siligo" (rye) £16 0s.9d.
  Durham north mill: amounts and sale prices of multure of wheat, malt, rye, peas, oat flour and sale of albedins £8 0s. 8½d.
  perquisites of court: from Durham borough court as in its court roll £4 14s. 11d.
  sum of receipts: - £46 19s. 11d.

[allowances]: stipend of John Smyth, keeper and supervisor of the north mill at 53s.4d p.a.; of John Cowhird, keeper of the south mill at 46s.8d. p.a.; of Robert Ross, keeper of the north mill at 46s.8d. p.a.; payments to Thomas Brakke working in the mill; to the wife of Roger Milner for 2 barrels and for 18 "pikkes" and to William Clerke for 7 more, for a hogshedd to hold the multure; an ark to hold the grain; a bellrope for the corn bell in Durham; [one deleted item see below]; a handsaw and other tools including hatchetaxes to make cogs and rungs from timber from Frankland wood; sackcloth, two bushells [bushell measures] fetched from Newcastle upon Tyne; various fastenings; expenses of William Bentley and Robert Hunter riding to Chester-le-Street and Sedgefield and other places to keep the Assize of Bread for the maintenance of the right of the Bishop of Durham according to old custom; stipend of William Bentley clerk of the borough court of Durham 26s.8d.; this accountant’s stipend for diligent collection of the borough proceeds 40s.; stipends of Robert Hunter and [?Edward] Hayward, sergeants of Durham borough 5s. deleted; scribe’s fee 3s.4d.
  sum: - £12 9s. 1d.

Delivery: To Master Robert Beaumont, clerk, Chancellor and Receiver General £20.00
m.4d: sum of allowances and delivery £32 9s. 1d.
[more allowances] To John Ireland clerk, paid to have 15 quarters of malt brewed into beer for the installation of the Bishop [Robert Neville in 1438] 6s. 3d. allowed here on the auditor's consideration, though disallowed above [deleted in allowances]; for paper and parchment for the court rolls and for this account 2s. And he owes £14 2s 7d. which he delivered by indenture to the Receiver General. And it is discharged (quietus est).
[instruments, gear & tools belonging to the mills]: 24 pikkes, 1 hoggeshed, 1 cista, 2 barells, 2 cutters called hachetaxes, 1 handesawe, 1 wymbill, 2 thixells, 1 spekeshafe, 3 saccs.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/74/6 (190224) 1456-1457
Account of Bailiff of Evenwood (part of 188863).
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/74/7 (188940) 1457-1458
Account of Bailiff of Stockton and Approver of Borough of Stockton.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/74/8 (188863) 1456-1457
Accounts of Bailiffs of Darlington manor and Stockton borough and manor.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/74/9 (188941) 1464-1465
Account of Bailiff of Middleham.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/74/10 (190225) 1489-1490
Account of Bailiff of Evenwood.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/74/11 (190175) 1503-1504
Account of Bailiff of Borough of Auckland.
Paper 1m.

CCB B/74/12 (189777) 1504-1505
Account of Bailiff of Borough of Auckland.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/74/13 (190226) 1505-1506
Account of Reeve of Evenwood.
Parchment 2 mm.
Accounts of Bailiffs of Coatham Mundeville (including Darlington manor) and Stockton.

Summary of account of bailiff of Coatham Mundeville (this account roll contains also the brief account of the bailiff of Stockton, for demesnes, same year.) The marginal headings are given, abreast of which in the account are the details and individual cases.

m.1: Coatham Mundeville
Account of John Richardson bailiff there from Michaelmas 21 Henry VII to the following Michaelmas 22 Henry VII during the vacancy in the See of Durham, that is for one whole year, after the death of the recent Bishop William Senowes [Senhouse]. [29 September 1505 - 29 September 1506].

Arrears; free rents; farm of Beaumont and the demesne meadow of Darlington; meadow demised; meadow and pasture [etc.] already demised; farm of the manor of Coatham Mundeville.

m.1d: customary works; sale of lop and crop; perquisites of court; sum of receipts £50 9s.7d; fees; decayed rents; [no deliveries]; total allowances and deliveries; [further allowances]; delivery; there is owed £4 18s.10d.etc.

Parchment 1 m.

Account of Collector of Langley, etc.

Parchment 1 m.

Ownership history: Number no longer used.

View of account of Thomas Strange, Surveyor of Works and Repairs.

Paper 3mm + 1sch

Ownership history: Number no longer used.

Account of Peter of Midrige, Reeve of Midrige and of Thomas son of Stephan.

Parchment 2mm.
Printed: SS 32, pp.227-29.
CCB B/74/21  (J1975/07)  1348-1349
View of account of Thomas of Todenham, Sergeant of Midridge Grange.
The marginal headings are given, abreast of which in the account are the details
and individual costs.
m.1: View of the account of Thomas of Todenham sergeant of the Grange of
Middridge from Michaelmas in the fourth year of the episcopate of the venerable
father and lord, Thomas of Hatfield, Lord Bishop of Durham until the feast of the
Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary then next following, for 18 weeks of the
said year. [29 Sept. 1348 - 2 February 1349].
Arrears; farm of demesne land; sale of works or labour services; agistment;
sales of animals from stock; total of receipts and arrears; [expenses of:-] ploughs;
wagons or carts; repair of buildings; stock buying; small expenses; threshing;
wages & salaries; stipends; sum of expenses; balance delivered.
m.1d Produce of the Grange: [Listed with details of disposal] corn; peas; oats;
draught animals; young horses; foals, oxen; pigs; sows; gelded [pigs]; ewes;
wether sheep; gelded sheep and young females; lambs; sheep carcasses;
capons and hens
Parchment  1m.

CCB B/74/22  (J1975/15)  [1352]
Account of William Byng, Sergeant of Midrigg.
Parchment  2mm.
Account of Peter of Midrige, Reeve of the Manor of Auckland.
The marginal headings are given, abreast of which in the account are the details and individual costs.
m.1: Account of Peter de Midrigge reeve of the manor of Auckland from Michaelmas in the fourth year of the episcopate of our lord R[ichard] de Bury till Michaelmas in his fifth year [29 Sept. 1337 - 29 Sept. 1338]. Arrears; an assize rent [an old fixed rent]; works let out for cash; sale of herbage in the orchard and its land under cultivation; sales of meadow [grass let by the year, or not]; agistment and pasturing individual animals; perquisites of the court (of the park, i.e. the forest court); sales of wood and bark; sales of grain; wodlade; sales of tallow; forinsec receipts of cash; sales of various things relating to this account; sum of receipts and arrears £80 10s. 9¼d.
m.2: Expenses; divers repairs from Michaelmas till Christmas; costs of buildings; costs of brewing and buying and mending vessels.
m.3: costs of conduits; enclosure of the park and of meadows; purchase of grain; purchase of salt; petty expenses; mowing; stipends; delivery of cash (to various people); allowance; sum of all expenses, allowances and deliveries £60 10s. 8¼d and there is owed £20 ½d. etc.
m.3d: grain; wheat dues received and disposed.
m.2d: malt from barley received and disposed; beans and peas received and disposed; oats received and disposed; salt received and disposed; oxen and cows for preserving and disposal; pigs, receipt and disposal.
m.1d: beef carcases and disposal; tallow and disposal; white candles and disposal; works; lead and disposal

Parchment 3mm.

Account of Roger Tikhill, Bailiff of the Manor of Auckland.
Parchment 2mm.
Printed: SS 32, pp.211-16.

Account of Robert Wacelin, Sergeant of the Manor of Cotum [Coatham Mundeville].
Parchment 2mm.
Printed: SS 32, pp.244-49.
Account of Roger Tikhill, Bailiff of Coundon Grange.
The marginal headings are given, abreast of which in this damaged account appear the details and individual costs.
m.1: Account of Roger of Tikhill bailiff of Coundon Grange from Michaelmas in the fourth year of the episcopate of the lord Thomas Bishop of Durham until Michaelmas in his fifth year [29 September 1348 - 29 September 1349].
Arrears; assize rent; meadows; agistment and pasture; sale of grain; meat, skins and woolfells; marl; foreign receipts; cows & sheep farmed out; (total of receipts; expenses;) surplus from last account; ploughs and harrowing expenses; carts & wagons; purchase of grain; purchase of livestock.
m.2: new building at the great grange; building a place for hay; other new buildings; [lime kiln; coal mine; petty expenses;] [These last three marginal headings, seen by the editor of 1857, have since been lost as the rest of the marginal headings on m.2 recto already had been. One can however suggest what the marginal headings were from what is left of the detail] [hoeing; hay-making; threshing and winnowing; harvesting; wages; total of expenses & deliveries].
m.2d: [no marginal headings survive because the margin and part of the text is missing until the margin opposite the entry on stirks but no heading there is legible, despite old applications of gall. The lost marginal headings are obvious from the text.]
[Grain and livestock] & their disposal: corn; barley; peas, oats, draught animals; young horses; bull; oxen (boves); cows; young oxen; bullocks (stircs), heifers (juvencae); young heifers (juvenculae); one female calf; sows.
m.1d: [pigs & young sows; hogs;] young pigs, sheep; wethers (multones); young wethers (hoggastr'); lambs; geese; capons; cocks; hens; pullets, wool; skins, woolfells (pelles), dairy.
Parchment 2mm.

Parchment 2mm.
Printed: SS 32, pp.236-41.

View of account of Robert of Beverley, Sergeant of Queryngdon Grange [Quarrington].
Parchment 2mm.

Account of Richard Stere, Bailiff of the Manor of Queringdon.
Parchment 2mm.

View of account of William of Todenham, Sergeant of Rikenhall Grange [Ricknall].
Parchment 1m.
Printed: SS 32, pp.249-52.
CCB B/74/31 (J1975/12) 1349
Account of Gilbert Wydousman, Reeve of Rykenhall.
The (marginal) headings are given, abreast of which in the account appear the
details and individual costs.
m.1: Account of Gilbert Wydousman reeve of Ricknall Grange from Friday before
St. Mark the Evangelist in the fourth year of the episcopate of the Lord Thomas,
Bishop of Durham to Michaelmas following in his fifth year [24 April to 29
September 1349].
Labour services paid in money; sale of meadows; pastures; sale of grain; forinsec
receipts; sale of things in the account; sum total of receipts; expenses; ploughs,
wagons and carts; petty expenses; hoeing.
m.2: mowing and haymaking; threshing and winnowing; harvest work; stipends;
delivery of cash; total of expenses and deliveries.
m.2d: wheat; oats; draught beasts; oxen.
Parchment 2mm.
Printed: SS 32, pp.252-56.

CCB B/74/32 (J1975/11) 1349
Account of Robert son of John, son of Adam of Stockton, Reeve of Stockton
Manor.
Parchment 1m.
Printed: SS 32, pp.241-44.
Other Accounts
Collection title: Clerks' of Works

Dates of creation: 1421-1587
4 boxes

Accounts of the Clerk of Works 1421-1586

Biographical information: About 80 accounts and particulars of accounts survive for the period. Some accounts include the particulars, others are briefer and refer to particulars or schedules most of which have not survived.

Although most cash the Clerk of Works had to use came from the Durham Exchequer, others holding cash of the Bishop might be directed to pass it to the Clerk as in 1494-5 when the firmars of mills being repaired paid their farms to the Clerk of Works repairing the mills. This presaged the later arrangement when the mills were leased out, the rent taking account of the fact that the tenant would carry out repairs, not the landlord's man.

The only regular assistant the Clerk of Works had was the clerk who produced his complicated account. Other staff were employed as required, master masons, masons, labourers, carpenters, sawyers, slaters, plumbers, carters etc.

The commonest building to be repaired was a watermill of which the Bishop owned over twenty at various times. He had only a few windmills. Most were of timber with thatched roofs on stone foundations and the wear and consequent maintenance, particularly of the water mills, was considerable. The timber came usually from the Bishop's parks and tended woodlands, often at some distance. At times particular timber might be purchased. Mill stones were quarried specially for the particular mill as needed. Mill repairs detail the parts of the machinery and the other equipment within the mill, as well as the main structure. Repairs to the mill pond, mill dam, mill race etc., are included. Dams were usually made mainly of stakes, wickerwork and moss, sometimes with a little stonework at the banks.

The next commonest item for repair was the group of manor houses and their parks owned by the Bishop. The number varied over the years as properties were let out, rather than being kept ready for the Bishop's occupation for a short season most years. Gradually the Bishop retained only Auckland and Durham Castles. The quality of the materials for repairs at the manors is different, stone, sand and lime mortar, slatted or lead roofs, lead pipework and glass windows, with walls or pales to be maintained round the parks. The Bishopric estates could produce most of the materials needed from internal resources. What was not available or in stone was purchased.

Iron work, nails, hinges and fittings were often made on site by a smith who would also sharpen the tools of the other building workers. Carriage would be an important proportion of cost as heavy materials were assembled on site. Certain tenants had the duty to provide carriage service when requested but were paid for it. Certain craftsmen can be seen being employed for years on end, whenever work was needed in their home area. Others would travel and can be seen working on sites significantly apart, but doing work by the day or the job, not with an annual fee as the Clerk of Works had.

In his boroughs the Bishop was responsible for the maintenance of the public buildings. Sometimes the Clerk of Works did it, other times the borough bailiff did it. These structures were the tollbooth, the bakehouse, the shambles, the stocks or gaol, but no mention of gallows has been noticed in these accounts. Similarly at the manor houses sometimes the resident bailiff there did the necessary work, so not
all repairs done by an episcopal property show in the Clerk of Works accounts. The concern was with having jobs done as conveniently as relevant resources suggested and the bureaucracy was flexible. When a job was particularly long-lasting or distant and rather different from the usual run of annual repairs, a separate account by another specific Clerk of Works could be made and kept separate from the main works accounts. Examples of this are building works at Norham Castle in 1510-11 and 1514-15 (221030A and 220204/4) and Stockton manor/castle in 1412-13 (188926). More such separate accounts must have been lost. However the major works at Durham Castle around 1540 (Tunstall's Gallery etc.) were done and they are recorded in the same booklets of particulars as the annual repairs of mills etc.

In some cases the Bishop supplied timber alone - to firmars of coal mines, some mills, certain churches etc., under the supervision of his master forrester. Timber warrants to foresters and park keepers survive for this purpose, but as the Bishop did not provide the labour, there is no mention in the Clerk of Works accounts. The post-Reformation Bishops of Durham were not the patriarchal feudal magnates of earlier times. They preferred to live on rents and decrease direct and frequent contact with those who held their lands. This meant leasing by indenture and consequently the work done by the Clerk of Works became reduced greatly.

An example of the contents of an account is given at CCB B/75/8.

CCB B/75/1 (190043) 9 Henry V-1 Henry VI [1421-22]
Account of Thomas Thornburgh, Clerk of Works and Surveyor of Works.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/75/2 (190044) 36-37 Henry VI [January - Michaelmas 1458]
Account of Richard Levyn, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/75/2a (190103) [c. 1469-70]
Account of [ ], Clerk of Works.
17mm.

CCB B/75/2b (190104) [c. 1473]
Account of [ ], Clerk of Works.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/75/3 (190045) 15-16 Edward IV [1475-76]
Account of John Stathome, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/75/4 (190047) 17-18 Edward IV [1477-78]
Account of John Kelyng, Clerk, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/75/5 (190048) 20-21 Edward IV [1480-81]
Account of Walter Cawood, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/75/6 (190049) 6-7 Henry VII [1489-90]
Account of Richard Crosby, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/75/7  (190050)  9-10 Henry VII [1493-94]
Account of Robert Chamber, Clerk of Works and Surveyor of Works.
Parchment    3 mm.

CCB B/75/8  (190051)  10-11 Henry VII [1494-95]
Account of Edward Wall, Clerk of Works.
The marginal headings are given below between semicolons. Opposite each in
the account, is a paragraph of details.
m.1: Account of Edward Wall Clerk of Works accounting from Michaelmas in
the tenth year of King Henry VII, the See of Durham being vacant, to Michaelmas
next following in the first year of the translation of the lord Richard [Fox] now
Bishop of Durham, that is for one whole year [29 Sept. 1494 - 29 Sept. 1495].
Arrears; receipts of cash £132 12s. 4d.; total of receipts and arrears; fees paid;
repairs of the two mills of Durham; costs of making a new [water] mill in
Lanchester; repair of Chester-le-Street [water] mill; repair of Wolsingham [water]
mill; costs of making a new fulling mill at Wolsingham.
m.2: Repair of Stanhope [water] mill; costs of making a new fulling mill at
Auckland; repair of the [water] mill at Sedgefield; repair of Gateshead windmill;
repair of Ryton [water] mill; repair of Shotton windmill; repair of the mills at
Auckland called the Burmilmne and Westmylne; repair of Norton [water] mill;
cost of making a new fulling mill at Darlington.
m.3: Repair of Haughton-le-Skerne [water] mill; repair of Newbottle [water] mill;
repair of the mill of Houghton-le-Spring called Raynton mill, for the moiety of it.
m.4: Repair of Tunstall [water] mill; repair of Swallwell [water] mill; repair of
m.5: Costs of the carriage of divers stuff for repairs [slates etc.]; costs of quarrying
millstones and carriage of them; costs of acquiring cogs, rings and trindles;
repair of Darlington tollbooth; repair of Norton bakehouse; sum of repairs £77
16s.
m.6: Payments of cash for various repairs at Auckland Manor; costs of ditching
within Auckland Park. Sum of allowances and payments £133 7s. 4½d. and he
owes 15s. 5d. - more allowances - and he has a surplus of 2s.11d.
Paper    6ff.

CCB B/75/8a  (190107)  [15th century]
Account of [ ], Clerk of Works.
Paper    9mm.

CCB B/75/8b  (189750)  [c. 1470]
Account of [ ], Clerk of Works.
Paper    2mm.

CCB B/75/9  (190046)  19-20 Henry VII [1503-04]
Account of William Inskip, Clerk of Works.
Parchment    2 mm.

CCB B/76/10  (190052)  14 February - 15 November 1511
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper    4ff.

CCB B/76/11  (190053)  15 November 1511 - 20 December 1512
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
1m parchment.

297
CCB B/76/12  (190042)  from 21 December 1512 for one whole year
Account of [Robert Athe], Clerk of Works.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/76/13  (190054)  4-5 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Particulars of Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper book  12ff

CCB B/76/14  (190055)  9 March 1514 - 20 February 1515
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/76/14a
Ownership history: Now at CCB B/31C/220204/3

CCB B/76/15  (190056)  10 March 1515 - 22 February 1516
Particulars of Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper book  8ff

CCB B/76/16  (190057)  7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/76/17  (190058)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/76/18  (190059)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/76/19  (190060)  10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/76/20  (190061)  11-12 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/76/21  (190062)  11-12 Henry VIII [1519-20]
Particulars of Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper book  8ff

CCB B/76/22  (190063)  12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/76/23  (190195)  14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/76/24
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/76/25  (188917)  [n.d. c. 1515]
Account of (Robert Athe), Clerk of Works.
Paper  3ff.
CCB B/76/26  (190065)  14 March 1533 - 14 March 1534
Account of Robert Athe, Clerk of Works.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/76/27  (190066)  16 March 1534 - March 1535
Particulars of Account of [Robert Athe], Clerk of Works.
Paper book  14ff + 1sch.

CCB B/76/28  (190067)  March 1535 - March 1536
Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/76/29  (190067A)  March 1535 - March 1536
Particulars of Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Paper book  11ff

CCB B/76/30  (190068)  March 1536 - March 1537
Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/76/31  (190069)  March 1538 - March 1539
Account of [Ralph Dalton], Clerk of Works.
Paper  3mm + 1sch.

CCB B/76/32  (190069A)  March 1538 - March 1539
Particulars of Account of [Ralph Dalton], Clerk of Works (much in Durham Castle).
Paper book  50ff

CCB B/76/33  (190070)  April 1541 - March 1542
Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/76/34  (190071)  32-33 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Particulars of Account of [Ralph Dalton], Clerk of Works (Gallery in Durham
Castle).
Paper book  48ff

CCB B/76/34a  (190105)  1542-1543
Particulars of Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/76/35  (190072)  34-35 Henry VIII [1543-44]
Particulars of Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Paper book  43ff

CCB B/77/36  (190073)  1-2 Edward VI [1548-49]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/77/37  (190075A)  1-2 Edward VI [1548-49]
Particulars of Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Paper book  26ff

CCB B/77/38  (190073)  2-3 Edward VI [1549-50]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works.
Paper  2ff.
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<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>CCB B/77/40</td>
<td>5-6 Edward VI</td>
<td>Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works. Paper 1m.</td>
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<td>5-6 Edward VI</td>
<td>Particulars of Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works. Paper book 32ff</td>
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<td>6-7 Edward VI</td>
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<td>6-7 Edward VI</td>
<td>Particulars of Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works. Paper book 10ff</td>
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<td>7 Edward VI - 1 Mary</td>
<td>Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works. Paper 2ff.</td>
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<td>1-2 Mary</td>
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<td>1-2 Mary</td>
<td>Particulars of Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works. Paper book 30ff</td>
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<td>CCB B/77/48</td>
<td>1 and 2 - 2 and 3 Philip and Mary</td>
<td>Account of Ralph Dalton, Clerk of Works. 2mm paper + 1 sch.</td>
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<td>CCB B/77/49</td>
<td>3 and 4 - 4 and 5 Philip and Mary</td>
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CCB B/78/53  (190085)  2-3 Elizabeth [1560-61]
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CCB B/78/58  (190089)  4-5 Elizabeth [1561-62]
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CCB B/78/59  (190090)  5-6 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
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CCB B/78/60  (190091)  6-7 Elizabeth [1563-64]
Particulars of Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
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CCB B/78/61  (190092)  5-6 Elizabeth [1562-63]
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CCB B/78/62  (190093)  6-7 Elizabeth [1563-64]
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CCB B/78/63  (190094)  20-21 Elizabeth [1577-78]
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Paper  2mm.

CCB B/78/64  (190094A)  20-21 Elizabeth [1577-78]
Particulars of Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Paper book  6ff

CCB B/78/65  (190095)  20-21 Elizabeth [1578-79]
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Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/78/68 (190096A) 21-22 Elizabeth [1579-80]
Particulars of Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Paper book 6ff

CCB B/78/69 (190097) 22-23 Elizabeth [1580-81]
Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/78/70 (190097A) 22-23 Elizabeth [1580-81]
Particulars of Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Paper book 6ff

CCB B/78/71 (190098) 24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/78/72 (190098A) 24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
Particulars of Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Paper book 6ff

CCB B/78/73 (190099) 25-26 Elizabeth [1583-84]
Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/78/74 (190100) 25-26 Elizabeth [1583-84]
Particulars of Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Paper book 10ff

CCB B/78/75 (190101) 26-27 Elizabeth [1584-85]
Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/78/76 (190102) 27-28 Elizabeth [1585-86]
Account of Christopher Aththye, Clerk of Works.
Parchment 1 m.
Collection title: Clerks' of Mines

Dates of creation: 1458-1509
1 box
Coal Mine Accounts 1458-1509

Biographical information: The Bishop of Durham usually let or leased out his mines for rent in cash and coal, so these dozen surviving accounts provide a rare window into the detail of the technicalities of fifteenth century mining and the people employed. These accounts were rendered by men actually involved in the working, often the banksmen and have immediacy in their detail.

Unlike most other Durham Bishopric estate accounts, these accounts are for periods often of less than one year, probably due to the expense and uncertainty of the undertakings. Mine workers, hewers, putters and drawers received 5d per day in 1460 (when a master carpenter took 6d and his apprentice 4d) and carters 12d. The handling and carriage costs of coal were high, in its transport in stages from the coal face to the keels, carts or pack horses. No fatalities have been noticed in these accounts, but emergency repairs occur and could be an unexpected extra expense.

The accounts begin by declaring arrears, if the accountant had rendered a previous account, but most had not, as appointed for short spells of duty.
Sometimes the accountant might receive some cash for initial expenses, but his main income was from sales of coal which must have started at the pit head as soon as available. The weights and measures used in each account are stated early in each account.

The account then proceeds week by week with the regular costs of the coal production. (Only later is the pit sinking or drift digging detailed.) The actual dates of each week may become a little disordered or terms just "the next week". The names of the hewers are given and the amount they produced together. They were paid by the day, not specifically by the amount produced, but the uniformity in the amounts produced compared with the number of days worked each week, suggests they were expected to produce a certain amount and stopped when they had done so.

From the hewers at the coal face, the coal was put by the putters into corves (round wicker baskets) and taken on wheelbarrows to the foot of the shaft, whence the drawers pulled it up to the bank or mouth of the pit with a windlass and ropes. The heaped coal there needed a nightwatchman. It was sold there to those who came with horses and carts and packhorses and perhaps even buckets. Much was reloaded and carted to staithes, either straight to a waiting keel, or to be unloaded and later shovelled into a keel for transport usually to merchants of Newcastle upon Tyne. The Bishop did not pay for the hire of the keels carrying the coal to purchasers. The Bishop might give coal to recipient friends who sent their own transport, or sell it cheaply, as to the Dean of Auckland.

Some accounts just say how many days were worked each week and date by month. Others date by the feasts of the Church and note those which were holidays. The accountant in the example was obviously unsure of the exact order of the months and when it was the miners had their summer break!

After the wages, follow other payments, the regular ones being the purchase of candles, ropes, corves and tools. Other expenses are fetching materials for repairs to the lodge at the pit head, the timber and stone shaft lining, the wheelbarrows, tools, windlass, pit head windshield etc.
At Railey mine which had a shaft, there is mention of a piece of equipment called "le draght", which was of wood with iron fittings and may have provided ventilation. The East and Westgrove mines at Whickham were drift mines with a separate watergate for drainage there with watermen who had scoops to help the drainage. Coal was taken from the coal face out of the drifts by outlyers or outlayers, paid 5d per day, or 9d per day if they had a pony. A pony load was 6½ bushels.

Sinking and digging, before coal could be worked, was done sometimes by both day and night shifts, as was hewing, putting and drawing occasionally. The cost of sinking one pit at Whickham, 12 fathoms, in 1459 was 35s.

Some of the coal was delivered to the Bishop's household for use there. Some was sold and the cash delivered to the Receiver General. Finally the amount of coal still in stock was noted.

In earlier times the Master Forester had overall charge of the mines of coal, iron and lead as well as of parks and forest. After his responsibility was divided, there was a clerk in overall charge of the lead mines, unless let or leased, but the coal and iron mines never had an overall clerk, but were let out singly or in groups. The iron mines could be associated with coal or lead mines or let separately.

Because these accounts were drawn up to monitor the financial aspects of coal mining, they omit reference to other important aspects and technical details, which did not involve money.

An example of the contents of an account is given at CCB B/79/4.

CCB B/79/1 (190022) c. 2 February - 1 August 1458
Account of William Askby, Clerk of Mines and Approver of Mines of Coal at Whickham.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/79/2 (190023) 14 April - 1 August 1459
Account of Christopher Buttery, Bankman and Approver of Coal, Hardkeld.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/79/3 (190025) 2 April-1 June 38 Henry VI [1460]
Account of Roger Stevenson, Bankman, Raley.
Paper 3ff.
Account of John Baker, Approver of Mine of Coal, Railey.

m.1: Railey Mine: Account of John Baker approver of the coal mine of the lord Lawrence by the Grace of God Bishop of Durham of all his receipts, payments, costs and expenses there made by him from 14 June 38 Henry VI to Christmas next following in 39 Henry VI and the fourth year of the said lord Bishop, for half a year and 11 days [14 June - 25 Dec. 1460] [In fact to 12 Jan.1461 see m.2 and m.1d]

[Marginal headings are given with a note on the contents of the paragraphs abreast of them.]

Arrears: none as it is this accountant's first account

Sales of coal: 2,315 chalders, 1½ quarters of coal sold, both from previous stock and what mined in this period. Each chalder contains 4 quarters, total received £78 16s. 5d.

[14 June to 22 June]: Costs of winning coal - 140ch. 2qr. 4bs: Stipends of three hewers hewing 1800 corves of coal, each corf containing 2½ bushels, making together 140 chalders 2 quarters and 4 bushels, each chalder containing 4 quarters and each quarter eight bushels, from 14 June to 22 June for six working days, 300 corves per day, receiving 5d. per day per man, 7s.6d. Stipends of three barrowmen taking the coal from where hewn to the foot of the pit shaft at 5d per day per man 7s.6d. Stipends of four drawers to pull the coal from the foot of the shaft to the bank (top) at 5d per day per man, 10s. Sum 25s.

[The following paragraphs, one per week, are shorter, the amount of coal won appearing in the margin. Different numbers of days each week were worked.]

117 chalders 6 bushels - 22 June to 29 June
140 chalders 2 quarters 4 bushels - 29 June to 6 July
93 chalders 3 quarts - 6 July to 13 July
117 chalders 6 bushels - 24 Aug to 31 August [sic]
93 chalders 3 quarters - 31 Aug to 7 Sept [sic]
117 chalders 6 bushels - 7 Aug to 14 August [sic]
140 chalders 2 quarters 4 bushels - 14 Aug to 21 Aug [sic]
93 chalders 3 quarters - 21 Aug to 28 Aug [sic]
93 chalders 3 quarters - 28 Aug to 5 October [sic]
140 chalders 2 quarters 4 bushels - 5 Oct to 12 Oct
117 chalders 6 bushels - 12 Oct to 19 Oct
117 chalders 6 bushels - 19 Oct to 26 Oct
93 chalders 3 quarters - 26 Oct to 2 Nov
140 chalders 2 quarters 4 bushels - 2 Nov to 9 Nov
117 chalders 6 bushels - 9 Nov to 16 Nov
140 chalders 2 quarters 4 bushels - 16 Nov to 23 Nov
140 chalders 2 quarters 4 bushels - 23 Nov to 30 Nov

[m.2] 117 chalders 6 bushels - 30 Nov to 7 Dec
117 chalders 6 bushels - 7 Dec to 14 Dec
140 chalders 2 quarters 4 bushels - 14 Dec to 21 Dec
70 chalders 1 quarter 2 bushels - 21 Dec to 25 Dec

[They worked 21½ weeks out of the possible 27½ between 14 June & 25 December.]

Sum of chalders - 2601 chalders 2 quarters 2 bushels
Payments - £23 2s. 6d.
Purchase of candles - 760 lbs at 1¼d per lb = 79s. 2d.
Purchase of cordage - 3 ropes, 41 fathoms each at 3s = 9s.
Purchase of corves - 21 dozen at 16d = 27s.
Costs of the lodge and the "draght": Mending the old lodge roof at the pit with wood and other stuff, felled, fetched and worked 4s; timber for repair of the "draght" [?ventilator] and for the pit shaft and underground wall and ironwork. 13s. 10d.
Purchase of necessities: Purchase of shovels, a wheelbarrow, a bushel measure and a windshield for the pit mouth. 6s. 10d.
Cost and necessary expenses: Mending two wheelbarrow ways underground when obstructed by earth and stone, mending the water sinking tub, mending the high road by the pit, Bishop's bonus to the workers 1d. each, smith's payment for sharpening picks, to men loading coals onto carts and horses to speed up sales, scribe's payment. 18s. 9d.
Delivery of cash to the Receiver General of Durham: £41 14s. 2d.
Delivery of cash to the Steward of the Bishop's household: 31s. 8d., being the value of 38 carts of coal delivered.
Sum of all payments & deliveries [blank]. Further payments to the same men for work between Christmas & 12 January. [Account unfinished.]
More [super]: Further cash due and in hand from coal
Schedule attached: 1m - This is a list of 26 names (inc. one deleted) of people with their abodes, amounts of coal bought by cart load or horse lord and the prices, total 49s. 2d.
m.1d: Summary of heading on m.1
Coals - Received from Roger Stevenson the former approver 1981 chalders 3 bushels; won during the time of this account 2601 chalders 2 quarters and 2 bushels; won between Christmas 1460 and Jan 1461 187 chalders 2 quarters, sum 4770 chalders 5 bushels of which: Sold to divers persons, to the Bishop's Household Steward, to the Dean of Auckland, to others between Christmas and 12 January. sum 2,395 chalders 2 quarters 3 bushels and there remain 2,374 chalders, 2 quarters and 2 bushels.
Paper 2mm + 1sch.
CCB B/79/5 (190306) [n.d. ca. 1460]
Account of working Coal Mines William Caunse and John Mullok, Bankmen.
Parchment 6mm.
CCB B/79/6 (190318) 1-2 Edward IV [1461-62]
Account of [John Mullok], Approver of Coal Mines.
Parchment 8mm.
CCB B/79/7 (190029) [n.d. c.1465]
Account of [John Mullok], Approver of Coal Mines.
Paper 4mm.
CCB B/79/8 (189532) 1 June-31 October 15-16 Henry VIII [1500]
Account of Coal delivered, Moyr Pit and New Pyt.
Paper 6ff.
The draught of coal at the Moyr’ pit at Whickham, 12 November 16 Henry VII.B
The beginning of one draught of coal at the East pit of the Moyr’ at Whickham, 22 January 16 Henry VII.
The like 16 July 16 Henry VII.
3mm (paper).

Account of William Lee, Surveyor and Approver, Raley, Growbourne and Hardgyll.
Paper 4ff.

Account of William Kirkham, Approver, Raley, Growbourne and Hardyll.
Paper 5ff.

Account of William Lee, Surveyor and Approver, Raley and Growbourne.
Paper 6ff.
Collection title: Estreats

Dates of creation: 1585-1642
1 box

Biographical information: These estreats are extracts of court proceedings taken to keep a separate record both of the fines and amercements and other issues from the courts and also the profits from the administration of civil law and order, including title to land. The Palatinate courts represented here include Durham Sessions of the Peace, Assizes, Gaol Delivery, Durham Chancery, Durham County Court, Durham Halmote Court and Durham Sheriffs' tourns. These estreats keep a separate note of the proceeds from various Durham Palatinate Courts - the Sessions of the Peace, the Assizes, Gaol Delivery, Durham Chancery, Durham County Court, Durham Halmote Court and the Sheriffs' tourns. No Admiralty or Marshallsea or Forest Courts have been noticed in this one box of booklets etc., of estreats. Relevant estreats are also with the Howdenshire material. Proceeds of the courts can of course be found in the records of those individual courts, but, quite often, the only evidence surviving that a court was held, may be in these estreats. Proceeds from the administration of justice, together with the bishopric estate rents and dues, formed the bulk of the income of the Bishop of Durham. Not all the courts mentioned in these estreats are those listed in the sheriff's accounts which they complement. Proceeds of the Halmotes were due to be collected by the township collectors. Only on default might the sheriff's bailiffs be involved. The later estreats in this box are Halmote only. These estreats appear to contain more names of people who declined jury service than of malefactors. Estreats concern courts held throughout the Palatinate and so name people not resident on the bishopric estates. Similarly people outside the Palatinate may be named as being sureties in recognizances often mentioned as being broken. These estreats are mainly lists of names of people and amounts of money they were due to pay as penalties for active or passive misdeeds. There are some notes as to some cash being delivered to the sheriff and when. The names are listed by court for the amounts due. Where the sums were remitted for whatever reason, names may be listed under reasons, dead, pardoned etc. The amounts of money vary greatly from 6d. for non-suit of a halmote court to £100 for a forfeited recognizance when someone bound to produce someone in a certain court, failed and became liable to pay the penalty. Estreats may be labelled illeviable or good. Looking through these lists it appears that much of the revenue came, not from the malefactors, many of whom could not pay, but from those who failed to co-operate with the officers of the palatinate in the maintenance of law and order. These were those who did not attend courts to which they owed suit to be part of and to witness justice being done, those who would not take their turn to be members of juries and those who pledged themselves to produce the accused in specified courts or pledged themselves to good behaviour, but failed in their responsibility. There were other profits of justice besides those involving malefactors. There was the administration of civil law and order including title to land. These profits include fees for charters, Chancery writs, licences to alienate land, fines for leave to bring court cases and clarify title to land (fines and post fines), payments for pardons in civil as well as criminal cases, deodands (artefact or animal causing a death, for example, the horse which threw its rider fatally).
Estreats are in Latin or English or a mixture. Some are very brief, with single totals for a single or group of court sessions. Others give names of offenders, offences and names of representing lawyers as well as the penalties. There are many marginal annotations including corpus cepi (his body to be taken), parcatur (let it be impounded), nulla bona (no goods to distrain), non est inventus (person not found), levari bona ad valorem debiti (goods to be distrained to the value of the debt), levandam unam vaccam ad valorem 20s. (a cow, value 20s to be taken), abiit (he has gone away), nihil (he has nothing), concordantur (matters are being agreed), mortuus (dead), satisfecit (he gave satisfaction), devastavit (he laid waste), no such man, out of the country, pauper, call him, a servant, he hath paid, no such person etc.

At Sessions of the Peace the offences handled included destroying salmon, brewing or keeping an alehouse without a licence, offences against milling statutes, baking illegally, practising a trade without the necessary years of apprenticeship and in 1601 the constables of 31 townships were fined 10s. each for neglecting to enforce the statute against vagabonds and mendicants. A Justice of the Peace might find himself in trouble for not enforcing the statute concerning artificers and labourers (5 Eliz. cap 4). There were high penalties for breaking recognizances made at the Sessions of the Peace.

At the sheriff's tourn many of the offences are those found at the Halmote Courts held on the estates of the Bishop of Durham - non-suit of court, affrays, drawing blood, cursing, non-repair of hedges, pinfold etc., obstructing the road, unringed pigs, polluting a well and in 1586 the vill of Walworth was fined for not keeping in repair the road from the coal pit to Darlington. In 1607 a list of non-leviable estreats from the Sheriff's tounrs included "Robert Maillen a piper hath nothing, John Thompson a Runing Scot hath nothing, [4 widows have] nothing but ther Rockes." [distaffs].

At the Assizes there are lists of those fined for refusing to do jury service. Sometimes the parties in the case, for which jurymen were not impanelled, are given. Those breaking recognizances forfeited high penalties and those starting cases then not proceeding with them were also fined. Deodands, like the boat full of hay which caused a man's death in the Tyne at Gateshead, were due to the Bishop. Goods of felons and suicides who had hanged or drowned themselves were forfeit. In this matter John Barnes, clerk of the assizes, remarked in 1602, that the coroners were not doing their jobs! In 1600 the chattals of Thomas Pallacer, seminary priest at Lamesley, convicted of high treason, were forfeit, as were those of John Norton and John Talbot who had received him.

Gaol delivery estreats again list high penalties for breaking recognizances to produce accused who had been let out on bail and fines for those declining jury service, failing to proceed in cases and other non-co-operation.

The County Court in 1607 included among the illeviable estreats, "Thomas Watt of Wermothe a kellman hath nothing, Georg Cragg never no such men dwelt in Dalton ....Edward Joans a servaunt hath nothing for iij fales" [fails or non-suits]. In 1602 various bailiffs were listed as responsible for collecting cash and four lawyers working the County Court are named, John Wood, Robert Maulthe, Jerrard Swan and William Soukey. The court was held about monthly.
Durham Chancery Court's proceeds came from fees for writs of many sorts, for superseding them, pardons, leave to have seisin, licences of many sorts, fees for charters and other grants, fees for enrolments, for inspection of existing grants, fees for fines and recoveries, post fines etc., on its administrative side. The judicial side also had its proceeds. Fees for respite of homage can occur here.

The Halmote Court was the manorial court for the estates belonging to the Bishopric of Durham. It dealt with breaches of manorial custom, customary land transactions and other actions worth in value under £2. Estreats included penalties for non-suit, entry fines into land, fines for not grinding at the lord's mill, trampling crops, letting geese in the wrong place, breaking into the pinfold, over-stocking the common, not scouring out ditches etc. Of all the courts with estreats here, the records of this one survive in most profusion, so cases mentioned in the estreats may be found, perhaps more fully described, in the Halmote Court records. The accounts of the collectors of townships in the Church Commission Deposit give the Halmote Court perquisites each year. Penalties in most courts might be taken in animals and then probably sold.

Some unusual items among these estreats are seven inquisitions post mortem 1600-1625 and a petition dated 2 January 1607/8 of Robert Cussam of Sadberge, against a fine for non-service on juries where he had in fact attended as assize juryman for three days. Bishop William James signed the discharge of his amercement (221650). No. 221700, 1615-1622 is a file of working papers of George Martyn, a lawyer who worked at Durham County Court. Many notes are directed to his clerk Michael and concern causes at issue, to be heard, steps to be taken, executions to be returned etc., with notes of some results of cases. There are three writs from sheriff Sir George Selby to his deputies, 1621 and a note c.1616 from Christopher Madisson retaining Martyn's services in a suit again his debtors. One from Edmund Knolles of Ryton c.1617 asks Martyn to be his attorney in a case of debt. The debtor has left the country and Knolles has arrested the surety and will pay Martyn's charges as he has done before.

In 1606 (221654) a summons to account on 6 June was sent to named people for composition dues, liveries, primer seisins, alienation pardons, intrusions, ouserlemains (certain deliveries of land), wardships, recoveries, fines and post fines.

There is one list of estreats from the Bishop of Durham's Halmote Court in Allertonshire, for Brompton in 1600 (2201650/6).

Related material in other DUL collections: Estreats are also in CCB B/25/225 (221065) above.
Related material (elsewhere) London, Public Record Office

*Related material elsewhere:* Estreats 1576-1774 - 6 bundles in PRO Durham 20, mainly Halmote Court but also Quarter Sessions and Assizes.

London, Public Record Office

*Related material elsewhere:* 20/113/2: Roll of Estreats, General Sessions of the Peace, 1611-1612, 2mm.

London, Public Record Office

*Related material elsewhere:* Dur. 20/113/4: Roll of Estreats of taxes on land and tenements in the County Palatine of Durham for the repair of Framwelgate and Elvet Bridges, 1601, 3mm.

London, Public Record Office

*Related material elsewhere:* Dur. 20/113/5: Rolls of Estreats, Assizes and Gaol Deliveries, 1634-1639, 11mm.

London, Public Record Office

*Related material elsewhere:* Dur. 20/113/6: Estreats of Fines leviable, 1602-1603, 4ff.

CCB B/80/1 (221678) 28-29 Elizabeth [1586-87]
Book of Estreats.
Sheriff's tourn, with offences specified.
Paper 9ff.

CCB B/80/2 (221674) 28-31 Elizabeth [1586-89]
Book of Estreats (Halmote Court).
Paper 11ff.

CCB B/80/3 (221646) 40-41 Elizabeth [1598-99]
Estreats, Fines and Amercements, Sessions of Peace, Assizes, Gaol Deliveries, etc.
f.2: Fines and amercements: coroners, keepers of the peace, 1598-99
f.4: Fines and amercements: gaol delivery, 1598-99
f.5: Fines and amercements: itinerant assize justices, 1599
f.5v: Fines and amercements: Durham Chancery Court, 1599
f.8: Fees for writs
f.8v: Fines and amercements before justices of pleas (blank)
f.9v: Fines in Chancery
f.10 Fees for charters, alienation licences, pardon and proceeds of land in the escheator's hands (blank)
f.11v: Fees for writs "in Com".
F.12: Fines and post fines August 1599
f.12v: Recoveries
Paper book 14ff
CCB B/80/4 (221647) 41-42 Elizabeth [1599-1600]
Estreats, Fines and Amercements, Sessions of Peace, Assizes, Gaol Deliveries, etc.
f.3: Sessions of Peace January 1599/1600
f.3v: Sessions of Peace April 1600
f.4v: Sessions of Peace October 1600
f.5: Sessions of Peace June 1600
f.6: Fines and amercements - Itinerant Assize Justices, August 1600.
f.6v: Fines "among the pleas of the crown"; Goods of felons; Deodand; Fines and amercements before the Justices at Durham (listed by case).
f.10: Fees for writs - cases before justices of pleas, 1599
f.12: Fines in Durham Chancery Court
f.13: Fees for charters, alienation licences, pardons, issues from land in escheator's hands (blank)
f.14v: Fines and post fines
f.16: "B Fines de Jusie in Cur' Com' Dunelm' super s.. de xl ³ "
Paper book 15ff

CCB B/80/5 (220011) 42-43 Elizabeth [1600-01]
Estreats, Fines and Amercements, Sessions of Peace, Assizes, Gaol Deliveries, etc.
f.2: Sessions of Peace January 1600/01
f.2v: Gaol delivery March 1600/01
f.2v: Sessions of Peace April 1601
f.3: Sessions of Peace October 1601
f.4-9: blank
f.10: 1601 Fees for fines and recoveries
f.11: Payments for writs
Paper book 12ff

CCB B/80/6 (220071) 42-43 Elizabeth [1601]
Estreats, Fines and Amercements, Sessions of Peace, Assizes, Gaol Deliveries, etc.
f.2: [Fines and amercements] September 1601
f.3v: Fines before Justices of Crown pleas
f.3v: Gaol delivery, August 1601
f.4: Fines and amercements before Justices of Crown Pleas 1601
f.5v: Parcarts 1601
f.5v: Fines and amercements before the Justices of the Peace July 1601
f.6: Sessions of the Peace April 1601
Paper book 6ff
CCB B/80/7 (220012) 43-44 Elizabeth [1601-02]
Estreats, Fines and Amercements, Sessions of Peace, Assizes, Gaol Deliveries, etc.
f.2: Fines and amercements Sessions of the Peace January 1601/02
f.2: Fines and amercements Gaol delivery March 1601/02
f.2v: Fines and amercements General sessions of keeper of peace April 1602; Recognizances; Forfeitures; Deodand; Goods of felons
f.4: Fines and amercements justices of pleas July 1602
f.6: Fines and amercements Sessions of peace October 1602
f.6: Fines and amercements Sessions of peace July 1602
Paper book 8ff

CCB B/80/8 (from 221700A) 43-44 Elizabeth [1602]
Estreats, County Court.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/80/9 (221650) 1600-1625
Estreats, County Court, etc.
(i) Estreats, n.d.
(ii) Inquisitions post mortem (7 people: John Hall; Ralph Hall; William, Lord Eure; George Frevill; Thomas Liddle, John Wylde and William Carr), 1600-1625 (1 bifolium).
(iii) Petition of Robert Cussam of Sadberg concerning his attendance at the Assize, 2 January 1607/8
(iv) Estreats 10 April n.d.
(v) Estreats, Auckland sheriffs tourn, 1606
(vi) Estreats Brompton, Allertonshire, 1605
(vii) Estreats, n.d.
7 items, Paper File.

CCB B/80/10 (221404) 1640
Perquisites of Halmote Courts (kept with no. 25)
Chester area, Sherburn, Bishop Auckland, Evenwood, Darlington, Stockton, Sedgefield.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/80/11 (221682) 44 Elizabeth - 1 James I [1602-05]
Book of Estreats (all one court, not halmote).
Paper 27ff.
CCB B/80/12  (189735)  1607
Estreats of Assizes, Sheriffs Tours and Sessions of Peace.
1-2: Estreats in [ ] (court name lost); estreats in first sheriffs tourn 14 April;
non-leviable estreats in Darlington Ward n.d. (probably 1607)
3: Note of estreats of two sheriffs tourns 1607
4: Estreats of a Session of the Peace - Durham 7 January 1606/7
5: The Assize "streetes of this last yeare of suche as are not goode" n.d.
6: Estreats - sheriffs tourns Auckland April and October 1607
7: A note of estreats - Durham Assize 20 July 1607
8: Non-leviable estreats, ? Sessions of the peace n.d. 1607 ?
9-10: Sum of the assize estreats; non-leviable estreats - Stockton Ward March
1607/8 - includes sheriffs tourn
11-12: Non-leviable estreats 1607 - assize; sheriffs tourn
13: Notes of estreats - sheriffs tourn; assize, n.d.
11 items, Paper File.

CCB B/80/13  (221418)  1608
Summary of Perquisites, Forfeited Recognizances, Fines, etc.
Summary of profits of justice, 1608; Perquisites of the county court, sheriffs
tourn & Justices of Assize; Recognizances forfeited; Fines and amercements
before the Justices of the Peace; Respites of homage; Gaol delivery; Pledges
and animals taken from stock (waga et extrahura); Exonerations from the relief
of John Barnes; Compositions from the relief of John Richardson; Those given
postponement of their voluntary gifts (aids) in the Bishops court of which note
is to be made; Those pardoned by Bishop's warrant, and those exonerated
thereby; Balance sheet.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/80/14  (220302)  1610-11; 1616; 1660
Estreats of Assizes, Sheriffs Tourns and Sessions of Peace.
1: Estreats of the County Court, 1610-11 (3mm.)
2: Fines received and paid at Durham Sessions, 1616.
3: Durham estreats - Common pleas, Gaol delivery, 1660
3 items

CCB B/80/15  (221414)  1613
Estreats: County Court, Sheriffs Tourns.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/80/16  (190162)  1615
Estreats of Fines, Amercements and Issues, Assizes, 31 July 13 James I, with
writ to Sheriff of Durham, 4 September 13 James I.
5mm + 1 parch. sch.
CCB B/80/17 (221654) 1606; 1617-18
Fines and Recognizances Forfeited.
1: Summons, to be sent to a list of named people, to account on 6 June 1606 at the Durham Exchequer for the composition due, for the liveries primer seisins, alienation pardons etc on their lands, tenements etc. Dated 22 May 1606. Note by Robert Moore that the notices were sent.
2: List compiled probably in September 1618 of the fines and amercements imposed at Sessions of the Peace between January 1617 and July 1618 and as yet unpaid.
3: List compiled probably 12 September 1618 of fines etc. imposed at Gaol deliveries and Assizes between March 1617 and August 1618, as yet unpaid. 3 bifolia, Paper File.

CCB B/80/18 (from Bundle A) 14 James I [1616]
Estreats of Halmote for Ryton held at Chester 18 April 1616
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/80/19 (221421) July 1617 - July 1622
Recognizances Forfeited at General Sessions of the Peace held at Durham.
Paper 6ff.

CCB B/80/19a (220253) 1620
Estreats of Halmote for Coundon held at Bishop Auckland 11 May, 24 June, 28 September 1620 (formerly with 220253.1/2)
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/80/20 (from 221700A) 17 September 1621
Estreats, County Court.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/80/21 (220024) 20 James I [1622]
Estreats, County Court.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/80/22 (221700) 1615-1622
Estreats, Fines and Amercements, Sessions of Peace, Assizes, etc.
Notes made for George Martyn, lawyer, concerning the business of the County Court held virtually monthly. The notes, which contain directions to Martyn's clerk Michael, concern causes at issue, to be heard, steps to be taken, executions to be returned etc. with notes of the results in some cases. Each case is given a number, although this cannot be matched to any other source.
Among the notes are six other items:
1: Short poem beginning "If that in vertue" found in notes for 1620.
2: Letter to Martyn from Christopher Madisson, retaining his services, found among the notes for May - June 1616
3: Letter dated 25 July 1617 to Martyn from Edmunde Knolles, retaining his services - found among the notes July - August 1617
4 & 5: Writs from Sir Geo. Selby sheriff to his deputies 17 January 1620/1
6: Writ from Sir Geo. Selby sheriff to his deputies 4 June 1621
116 items, Paper File.
Perquisites of Court, Sessions, etc.
Stockton Ward, 1621: County Court; sheriff's tourn; Sessions of the Peace; assizes
Darlington Ward (South), 1621: County Court; sheriff's tourn; Sessions of the Peace; assizes; Gaol delivery
Darlington Ward (West), 1621: County Court; sheriff's tourn; Sessions of the Peace; assizes; Gaol delivery
Chester Ward (East), 1621: County Court; sheriff's tourn; Sessions of the Peace; assizes; Gaol delivery
Chester Ward (West), 1621: County Court; sheriff's tourn; Sessions of the Peace; assizes; Gaol delivery
Easington Ward, 1621: County Court; sheriff's tourn; Sessions of the Peace; assizes
Durham City: County Court; sheriff's tourn; assizes
Rough balance sheet with notes up to 1623
Paper 8ff.
CCB B/80/24 (from Bundle A7) 1628-29
Estreats, Halmote Courts.
1-2: Heighington
3-4: Hartburn
5-6: Cornforth
7: Whitburn and Cleadon
8-9: Norton
10-13: Wearmouth
14-15: Evenwood
16-17: Darlington Bondgate
18 Bondgate Auckland
19-20: Boldons
21-22: Coundon
23: Escombe
24-25: Cockerton
26-27: West Auckland
28-29: Houghton le Spring
30-31: Byers Green
32-33: Easington and Thorpe
34: Newbottle
35: Redworth
36: Burdon
37: Lanchester Fawside and Wareland
38: Middridge
39-40: Stanhope
41-42: Newton Cap
43: Sadberge
44: Ryton
45-46: Blackwell
47-48: Carlton
49: Haughton le Skerne
50: Ryton
51: Killerby
52: Stockton
53-54: Ryhope
55: Shotton
56: Lanchester Fawside and Wareland
57-58: Shadforth
Wrapper labelled "Estreats 1629"
59 items, Paper File.
CCB B/80/25  (221366)  1640-1642
Estreats, Halmote Courts.
1: 1640: Wolsingham
2: 1641: Chester, Flas, Houghton, Sherburn, Bishop Auckland, Evenwood,
Wolsingham, Sedgefield, Stockton, Darlington
3: 1642 autumn: Wolsingham, Evenwood, Bishop Auckland, Flas, Sherburn,
Darlington, Stockton, Sedgefield, Chester, Houghton
4: 1642 spring: Evenwood, Bishop Auckland, Chester, Bishop Middleham,
Paper 7ff.

CCB B/80/26  (no number)  n.d.
Fragment, from the cover of a book, of a lease for 21 years from the Dean &
Chapter of Durham to Henry Airey. The sureties are a mercer of Durham City
and Richard Davison.
Paper 1f.
Instaurers' Accounts

dates of creation: 1429-1518
1 box

Instaurer's accounts 1430 - 1518

Biographical information: The instaurer or stockman supervised the cattle, sheep and horses in the Bishop's parks, manors and hired grazings. This is the reason why so little appears about livestock in the individual accounts of keepers of manors and parks. Pigs, poultry and exotica were not the instaurer's responsibility but are found in the individual manorial accounts. There would be horses, dogs, falcons etc. in the Bishop's household which were not the instaurer's responsibility either, nor were the deer in the parks. The instaurer was in charge of the logistics of moving animals to where they were needed. This was a considerable job as, besides the animals distraint as court fines or belonging to felons and fugitives, rents from the Bishopric estates from Bedlington to Yorkshire could be paid in animals which had to be gathered up, by the instaurer or his agent tended and sold or used, quite apart from those animals the instaurer bred or bought.

The Bishop of Durham's scale of stock-keeping varied as demesne exploitation gave way to renting out and less space was used for animal husbandry. For instance in 1475 under Bishop Lawrence Booth the stock consisted of about 1798 horses, cattle and sheep but only a decade later in 1485-6 under Bishop John Shirwood the total was 338 animals altogether. However, so long as animals were accepted as payment, the Bishop needed a stockman.

The instaurer received cash from the Receiver General and other of the Bishop's officials for the buying of stock. The herbage of demesnes and parks was primarily for the Bishop's stock and in the year of the example the herbage in Evenwood Park, Auckland Park, Colt Park, Stockton Park, Bishop Middleham Park, Howden Park in Yorkshire and other demesne meadows at Stockton and Bishop Middleham was credited to the instaurer. At other times he used some of them for shorter periods. The balance of the year's grazing was then handled by the local bailiff or approver.

The instaurer directed sales and purchasing of stock and in 1469-70 sold various cattle and 80 lambs. When prices were good he sold the fleeces after shearing, but in this year he had 1,132 fleeces in stock, being the shearing of that year and of the two preceding ones. Skins of animals that died of disease or dog-worrying etc. were sold. The cattle skins are terms "correi pilosi", hairy skins, which could mean the Bishop's cattle were kyloes or shaggy highland cattle. On the other hand their horns are not mentioned as produce as occasionally sheep horns are - but horns could just be herdsman's perquisites.

None of the instaurer's accounts mention commercial butter or cheese making. Cows and ewes in milk were rented out to other dairymen. Besides the animals received as rent, the instaurer purchased others, some from bishopric tenants and other local breeders and some at local markets and some at the drovers' markets at Penrith, Brough and Barnard Castle, where non-local bloodstock could be bought to improve the Bishop's breeding stock. The instaurer employed drovers to fetch these cattle etc. where he required them, but his regular staff were only a few "pastores", shepherds and cowherds, others were hired as needed.
Other expenses were the hire of overnight grazing and other droving payments. The cost of fencing off areas of park to keep as hay meadows and the cost of fencing hay stacks in parks in the instaurer's use, can be found in his account sometimes and at other times in the local bailiff's account. Extra fodder needed in winter might be bought or provided by the instaurer, if hay from demesnes and hired meadows fell short. Sheep shearsers, tar dressers, castrators and branders were all to be paid. The instaurer's accounts show him working with other agents of the Bishop - the master forester (who was in overall charge of parks) the escheator who passed on animals to him, local receivers and collectors who did the same and the staff on the Bishop's manors.

Like all the Bishop's employees, the instaurer did jobs not always expected from his title. If he had cash in hand he might be directed to subsidise the Bishop's clerk of the lead mines, pay the Bishop's wine merchant's bill or the Exchequer itinerant bailiff's expenses. Cash in hand at the end of the year might be delivered to the Bishop's Receiver General, or kept for the next stock buying.

Most instaurer's accounts include a list of stock, giving numbers at the start of the period of the account, what happened to them thereafter and how the numbers stood at the close of the account.

The disposal of the stock varied. Much of it was delivered to the Treasurer or other official of the Bishop's household for food, riding or carriage pulling, wherever that household was at the time, Durham, Stockton, London, etc. Other stock was sold for profit. Other was used to feed people employed by the Bishop, soldiers in Norham or Stockton castles, carters, harvesters etc. He gave meat as a gift to people including monks of various religious houses. The Bishop also had animals driven to London and sold for meat there. The murrain, a blanket term for all the diseases that afflicted livestock, carried off quite a few, as did thieves occasionally. The stock is listed in the following divisions.

For cattle the youngest category were "vituli de exitu", calves born this year. The next category were the "vituli annal", calves one year old. After that sex mattered. The "iuvencule" were heifers of two years old. Male cattle of two years old, stirks were "boviculi". Heifers of three years old were termed "iuvenile" and at four years and more they were cows "vacce". When the males were three years old they were termed "bovetti" and at this age some were castrated and others not, oxen and bullocks. A year later at 4 years (and more) the castrated males were termed "boves" meaning oxen or beef cattle and the uncastrated ones were termed "tauri" bulls, of which there were few. (In English there were more subdivisions.)

There were fewer terms for the sheep. The "agni" lambs were the new-born up to a year old, when both sexes were called "hoggr'" and they were first shorn. "Hog" is northern dialect for a yearling sheep. There-after at two years and upwards the females were "oves matrices", ewes and the males either "multones", wethers, or "hurtardi", rams. (Again in English there are more sub-divisions.)

For horses the terminology was: this year's foals, "pulli de exitu mas' et fee"; for yearlings "pulli annal' mas' et fee"; then two year olds, "pullani or pullane ij annorum"; three year olds "pullani" or "pullane iij annorum"; four year and more old females were mares or brood mares, "jument" or "jument' gentil"; four year old males were stallions, "stalones" or if castrated "equi", horses. Occasionally other terms were used but the above are the commonest.

An example of the contents of a typical account is given at CCB B/81/5.
CCB B/81/1  (190307)  9-10 Henry VI [1430-31]
Account of [ ], Instaurer.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/81/2  (190239)  36-37 Henry VI [1458]
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/81/3  (190256)  37-38 Henry VI [1459]
Account of Robert Simson, Clerk, Instaurer.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/81/4  (190263)  8-9 Pont. Shirwood [1491-92]
Account of [Thomas Hall], Instaurer.
3mm paper and fragments.
Account of William Milner, Instaurer.
m.1: Account of William Milner instaurer [stockman] of the animals, sheep and all the stock of the lord Lawrence by the grace of God Bishop of Durham, both of all the sums of cash received by him and of his costs, payments (mis') and expenses undertaken by him from Michaelmas in the twelfth year of the episcopate of the said lord Lawrence to the feast of Michaelmas in the thirteenth year of the episcopate of the said lord Lawrence [Booth, 29 Sept.1469 - 29 Sept. 1470].

Arrears £19 14s. 10½
Sales of herbage: [value credited to the instaurer. How he used them or let them out appears in the discharge section]. Parks & demesne meadows £69 6s. 8d. Sales of oxen, young oxen or cattle, calves and lambs £23 10s. Sale of wool: fleeces and broken wool from present and previous two years' shearing unsold. Sales of hairy skins of cattle 10s.4d. Woolfells remain unsold. Sales of milk: Ewes not milked this year.

Allerton: from the proceeds of the Receiver there [probably the value of animals received as rent] £18 12s.

Receipts of cash: from the Receiver General in Durham to buy animals £136 2s.9d.

Total of receipts and arrears £267 15s. 7½d.

[expenses]
Purchase of animals (cattle) [A missing schedule cited] £140 4s. 8d. Purchase of sheep: £30 12s. 5d. Purchase of horses: £6

m.1 - m.2: Necessary expenses:shearing, tarring, castrating, herding, thieving, droving, branding, horse-keeping, account writing £4 16s. 8½d.

m.2: Stipends of shepherds: at various places, paid by the year or shorter, including instaurer's fee of 40s per annum 114s. 1d. Allowances of herbage of parks and pastures reserved in Bishop's hand including regrowth after hay £69 6s. 8d.

Sum of all allowances £256 14s. 6½d and he owes £11 13d.

m.1d: [Stock and produce list giving the animals in stock from the previous year, those acquired, those moved from a younger to an older category, those eaten, sold, died or otherwise disposed of and those remaining as given below. See note on the instaurer's accounts about the different names for the stock.]

[cattle]: 4 bulls; 90 cattle & oxen; 60 cows; 102 bullocks of 3 years old; no heifers of 3 years old; 52 stirks of 2 years old; 12 heifers of 2 years old; no year-old calves; 6 this year's calves

[sheep]: 4 rams; 169 wethers; 152 ewes; 25 hogs (17 male, 8 female); no lambs

[produce]: fleeces - 1,592 in stock from previous account plus 440 from rams, wethers, ewes and hogs this year; hairy cattle skins - 12; hairy calf skins - 6 [calf skins were used for parchment]; broken wool - 22lb (unsold as yet); woolfells - none before shearing; sheepskins - none after shearing; lambskins - none [for parchment]

Parchment 2 mm.
CCB B/81/6  (190109)  12-13 Edward IV [1472-73]
Account of Thomas Hall, Clerk, Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/7  (190110)  13-14 Edward IV [1473-74]
Account of Thomas Hall, Clerk, Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/8  (190257)  16-17 Edward IV [1476-77]
Account of William Brown, Clerk, Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/9  (190259)  19-20 Edward IV [1479-80]
Account of Thomas Hall, Clerk, Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/10  (190261)  2-3 Henry VII [1485-86]
Account of Thomas Hall, Clerk, Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/11  (190262)  [1483-84]
Account of [Thomas Hall, Clerk], Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/12  (190187)  4 Henry VIII [1512]
View of Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/81/13  (190188)  4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/14  (190189)  4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/81/15  (190112)  5-6 Henry VIII [1513-14]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Paper  6ff.

CCB B/81/16a  (190190)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/81/16b  (190190)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
3mm. paper + 1 sch.

CCB B/81/17  (190191)  7-8 Henry VIII [1515-16]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/81/18  (190192)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Paper  3ff.
CCB B/81/19  (190193)  9-10 Henry VIII [1517-18]
Account of John Robinson, Instaurer.
Paper  5mm + 3sch.
Collection title: Surveyors' and Clerks' of Lead Mines Accounts

Dates of creation: 1425-1529
1 box

Biographical information: These only eleven accounts, most in latin, span 1425-1529 and provide much interesting detail about the costs of mediaeval lead production. Sadly, those surviving do not form a coherent enough run of accounts for a close study of this period before the lead mines were farmed or leased out. Two of these items concern iron also (190019 and 190289).

There is some information on trials with a view to opening new lead workings, but not much on lead mining techniques, because the Bishop bought most of his ore, already mined, picked over, washed and dressed to even-sized pieces, from the miners at the mine mouths. Elsewhere one learns that the miners were allowed to mine agreeing to sell the ore to the Bishop and giving a tithe of the ore to the Rector of Stanhope and the same amount (i.e. a ninth of the remainder) to the Bishop as his toll, known as the "lot ore".

The accounts are mainly but not all about ore processing. Two concern the sale of the lead in London and the disposal of the proceeds and one concerns mineral the Bishop did not buy. This was his lead "lot ore" and his toll of one stone of smelted iron from each cartload produced by those to whom he let his iron mines and forges in Weardale, the activities at which are little documented. Two are booklets of particulars relevant to accounts.

The lead accounts, unlike the coal accounts, run usually for a year at a time, as they were rendered usually by a surveyor or Clerk of the Lead Mines or Groves in Weardale, a minister of the Bishop of Durham appointed by patent, who oversaw work underground as well as overground.

The accounts usually begin with arrears of the previous year. Next come receipts of cash often both from the Durham Exchequer and from other of the Bishop's officials. Proceeds from the sale of lead are given, if any. The value of fuel used is sometimes entered as a receipt, but as it belonged to the Bishop, it was allowed as an expense later, or maybe its value not mentioned at all.

After the sum of these receipts, come the expenses. The first is usually the purchase of lead ore from the miners. This section may be detailed, giving the names of the mines and of the miners and the individual amounts produced, or it may comprise only totals of ore and cash. Sometimes the Bishop bought the tithe ore from the Rector of Stanhope. Blackwork, old lead slag, was reprocessed also. Some local rents were paid in ore.

Expenses usually continue with the wages of the skilled men involved at the bole places and smelting places and the costs of purchase and maintenance of their tools and equipment, such as bellows, ladles and shovels. The wages of those who felled, cut, carted and prepared brushwood for fuel are noted. Some charcoal was made.

After production, some of the lead ingots or pigs might be taken by cart to the Tyne, these carriage costs being detailed. It depended on the destination of the lead how far the Bishop's financial responsibility extended - to the quay in Newcastle, to the staithes further up the Tyne - or not beyond the bailhill whence it could be sold directly. Next may come a section on other fees - the Clerk of Mines, his technical assistants, the weighman, carters etc.
Further expenses such as erecting necessary buildings, the bail places themselves, the maintenance of the watercourse to work the bellows for smelting and of the road for carting fuel, follow. Cash delivered back to the officer at Durham Exchequer is noted and a cash balance drawn.

A statement of the stocks of lead and lead ore may follow, noting what remains of the previous year's stock, what has been added in the current year, what has been sold or used by the Bishop and what remains.

The lead mines had earlier been in the charge of the Master Forester, then passed to a separate Clerk of the lead (and sometimes also the iron) mines, then to firmars or lessees and later to the Moor Master.

Because these accounts were drawn up to monitor the financial aspects of lead mining, they omit reference to other important aspects and technical details which did not involve money.

An example of the contents of an account is given at CCB B/82/6.


CCB B/82/1  (190012)  4-5 Henry VI [1425-26]
Account of Richard Burton, Surveyor of lead mines in Weardale, Michaelmas.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/82/2  (190013)  5-6 Henry VI [1426-27]
Account of Richard Burton, Surveyor of lead mines in Weardale, Michaelmas.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/82/3  (190015)  10 May 7 Henry VI [1429]
Particular Account of Robert Rolleston of lead received in London.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/82/4  (190014)  10 May 7 Henry VI-11 November 10 Henry VI [1429-31]
Account of Robert Rolleston, Clerk, for sale of lead in London.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/82/5  (190016)  37-38 Henry VI [1458-59]
Account of William Askby, Clerk, of mines of lead, Michaelmas.
Parchment  3 mm.
ówki of Thomas Hall, Clerk, Surveyor of mines of lead.
m.1: Bishopric of Durham: Account of Thomas Hall clerk supervisor of lead
mines accounting for both receipts and payments, costs and expenses made
by him from Michaelmas [29 September] in the third year of the Translation of
the Lord Richard [Fox] Bishop of Durham to Michaelmas next in our lord's fourth
year that is for one whole year [1497-8].
Arrears from previous year - 15s.5d. Receipts of cash: from the Receiver General
via the Master Forester, from the same via the Darlington Coroner, from the
Treasurer of the Bishop's household via the Clerk of Works - £32 19s. 4d.
Total receipts: £33 14s. 9d.
Purchase of lead ore:70 loads and 40 stone bought at 5s. per load from named
miners. Each stone is 14 pounds troy weight. £17 13s. 4d. [One load is 60 stone,
according to no. 190012.]
Costs of carriage of lead ore:Carriage at 12d per load from the various mines
to the Balehill in Wolsingham Park 70s. 8d.
m.1 - m.2: Costs of carriage of fuel wood, stone & clay: 4 carriers took wood cut
in Wolsingham Park to the bailhill there after its cutting by the 2 baleman for the
smelting of all ore won in Weardale forest in this and the previous year. Charcoal
was fetched and stone and clay to build the bailplace - £4 6s.10d.
m.2: Costs of the smelting house & carriage of the blackwork:a timber storehouse
for charcoal and blackwork (rich old slag for reworking) and a bellowshouse,
timber and iron for a smelting wheel and two wooden chutes to take water to it,
carriage of 14 wagons of blackwork from the balehill to the smelting place 40s.
8d.
Purchase of iron: 7 stone to make instruments for the balehill and tools bought
- 8s. 7d.
Costs of cutting fire-wood and burning the lead ore: Two baleman were paid to
cut in Wolsingham Park the necessary wood for fuel and for making charcoal
to burn the lead ore at the bailhill and to smelt the old slag at the smelting place,
to be paid at a rate of 10s per cartload of ore and slag worked - 110s.
m.2d: sum of these allowances - £33 10s. 1d.
[further allowances]: Hide for the bellows and a sledge, cash delivered by the
Collector of Wolsingham [surplus 11s.4d.]
m.2d: [stocks of lead ore and lead] - lead ore; stock of ore remaining from last
year; ore got this year; ore burnt at the bailhill; ore remaining [182 loads 40
stone]
lead: 11 cartloads made from the 77 sumages [loads] of ore burnt
5 cartloads delivered to Edward Wall, Clerk of Works for repairs in Durham
There remain 6 cartloads comprising 28 fotemales [or ingots]
m.2d - m.1d: lead ore remaining as above [in detail]
List of miners holding unused ore, note of ore in the storehouse called the
balehouse and the amount still on the bailhill prepared to burn with the blackwork.
Remaining instruments at the balehill: rake, hammers, iron wedges, shovels,
spade, ladle, turf spade, barrows
Remaining firewood: 100 cartloads on the bailhill for next year
CCB B/82/7  (190018)  3 May 15 Henry VIII - 3 May 16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Account of William Frankleyn, Clerk, Surveyor of lead mines in Weardale.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/82/8  (190019)  15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24; 1524-25]
Particulars of Accounts of clerk of mines of lead and iron.
Paper book  8ff

CCB B/82/9  (190289)  [probably 1501-02]
View of Account of Michael Wharton Surveyor of mines of lead and iron.
1m paper and fragments.

CCB B/82/10  (190020)  19-20 Henry VIII [1527]
Account of William Bulmer, Clerk of lead mines.
Paper book  7ff

CCB B/82/11  (190021)  21 December 20 Henry VIII-21 December 21 Henry
VIII [1528-29]
Account of William Bulmer, Clerk of lead mines.
Paper  2ff.
Collection title: Master Foresters' Accounts

Dates of creation: 1438-1536
1 box

Biographical information: Master Forester's accounts 1438-1536 The Master Forester's accounts illustrate changing conditions more than other accounts of the Bishop's ministers. The accounts contain a considerable number of charges in respect of activities which had ceased, or almost so and to activities which had been transferred to a different form of administration or exploitation such as mines, quarries and later, timber. The Master Forester and his staff had been more influential figures in the period before the first survivors of these accounts.

As usual, the account has charge and discharge sections, balancing income and other responsibilities and assets against expenses, allowances and other debits. In the Master Forester's case, the charges are arrears, ancient obscure dues, payments from tenants in parks and Weardale Forest, proceeds from coal, iron, stone and other minerals, from labour dues, from forest products and services and from the Forest Court. The debit side covers fees to staff, shortfalls in expected rents from tenants, estate maintenance, other allowances and the deliveries of profits to the Bishop's Receiver General.

After the first charge, the arrears, the accounts continue with certain ancient dues of obscure origin not explained in any of these accounts, termed "assis sub langeagge", "assis voc' Fyrepenys sub langeagge" and "Wodhennys". The discharge part of the accounts shows these often uncollected due in part to the payers' recalcitrance and at least once, a collector saying he did not know whence to collect. The areas where these were due were Forest purlieus and underforesters collected them.

These accounts are most useful in documenting the fragmentation of the High Forest of Weardale and Parks, as areas under Forest Law and other woods were allowed to be infiltrated first seasonally with the shielings, then annually, then for longer. In some accounts the shielings in Weardale High Forest are listed in detail with their rents, tenants, half or whole year lets and the numbers of cattle and sheep to which the graziers were limited. The others, these dues appear as a single sum. Similarly for the parks, small parts may be let out, or quarters of parks or just the herbage etc. Many Forest tenants paid their rents in animals to the Bishop's stockman. Responsibility for coal, iron, lead and clay workings and for quarries of slate and grindstones, passed from the Master Forester to separately responsible officials, the Clerk of Mines or the Moor Master or were let out by the Bishop directly to individuals or to groups. Occasional forest assets such as beeswax, honey, pannage or swyntake, fowling, broom or ling collection stopped being a concern of the Master Forester as times changed. More regular dues were translated to cash where feasible. The bond service of haymaking for the deer in Stanhope Park appears as commuted for cash, but the service of providing stations (or temporary quarters in the Forest) at the time of the hunts had not been commuted for cash, suggesting that hunting was still envisaged.

The Forest Courts were held twice a year in early May about St Helenstide and about Michaelmas. Earlier the Bishops had appointed their own Justices of the Forest but by the fifteenth century, although the Lumley Master Forester had by patent the right to hear and determine forest cases, serious offences went to the Quarter Sessions and the Forest Courts became quasi-manorial courts. The range
of places listed as producing or regularly not producing perquisites shows the shrinkage of the operation of the courts.

The expenses and allowances include the fees of the underforesters, parkers and keepers of the woods, the repair of park walls and fences, the rents of areas kept in hand deliberately or else vacant as unrequested by a tenant, or let at a reduced rent, perhaps because a lower number of animals was allowed. Some of these fees were allowed for in the accounts of other officials. At one point the unfortunate parker of Gateshead was allocated those hard-to-collect ancient dues as his fee!

For an example of the contents of an account see CCB B/83/4.

- **CCB B/83/1**  (190030)  17-18 Henry VI [1438-39]
  Account of [Thomas Lumley, Kt.], Master Forester.
  Parchment  2 mm.

- **CCB B/83/2**  (190040)  [n.d. c. 1492-93]
  Account of [George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley], Master Forester.
  Paper  3ff.

- **CCB B/83/3**  (189722)  [September 1476 - April 1479]
  Account of [George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley], Master Forester.
  *Visus compoti:* not a forester's account - a mixed list of rents, farms etc.
  4mm paper and fragments.
Account of George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley, Master Forester.
Account covers two years from Mich. 1 Shirwood: internal evidence shows account began before Shirwood received temporalities. The marginal headings are given with an indication of the contents of the paragraphs abreast of them. The account covers two years. Some items within it are concerned for a shorter period.
m.1: Bishopric of Durham: Account of George Lumley, knight, Lord Lumley, Master Forester of the Bishop of Durham accounting from Michaelmas in the first year of [the consecration of] the lord Bishop John [Shirwood] to the same feast of Michaelmas in the third year of the same lord Bishop that is for two years [29 Sept. 1484 - 29 Sept. 1486]. Bishop John Shirwood is anticipating the delivery to him of the temporalities of his see (the usual date from which Bishops dated their temporal documents) on 16 August 1485, by dating instead from his consecration, over a year earlier on 26 May 1484. This two-year account equates Michaelmas in Shirwood's first year (see heading m.1), with the Michaelmas before the death of Richard III in August 1485, that is 29 September 1484 (see m.2, fees conceded by Richard III recently King of England). [This account gives Richard's death day as the feast of St. Bartholomew which is 24 August, whereas the DNB says the battle of Bosworth was 22 August, but this is immaterial for dating purposes.] For other examples of Shirwood dating from his consecration see his Halmote Court Book PRO Durh 3/18 - typescript calendar with notes in ASC search room.
Arrears: none as this is his first account
Old fixed rents (Redd assis): "assis sub langlege" was due at 73s.6d p.a. from an unnamed area and from Westauckland and Northauckland 75s.8d. p.a. was due at Martinmas. Sum £14 18s. 4d.
Fire pennies: from Northauckland and Westauckland 10s.6d. was due p.a. at Martinmas and "assis voc Fyrepenys sub langlege" from an unnamed area at 13s. 6d. p.a. was also due. Sum 48s.
Tenants with holdings at farm in the High Forest of Weardale: payable at Easter & Michaelmas - £82 6s. 8d.
Parks farmed out: Stanhope Park herbage at £66 4s.3d. p.a.; Wolsingham Park herbage at £26 13s.4d. p.a.; Bedburn Park herbage at 40s p.a.; Evenwood Park herbage at £14 p.a.; Birtley Park herbage at 30s p.a.; Auckland Park herbage at £13 6s. 8d. p.a. but the last reserved for the Bishop's animals. Sum £221 13s. 4d.
Mines of coal: proceeds not received here as transferred to the Receiver General's account
Forges & iron mines (at farm): not occupied and remain in the lord's hand "potterfarm" & quarries of grindstones and slatestones: all not occupied and remain in the lord's hand
Bond work: labour to make hay in Stanhope Park worth 10s.p.a. Sum 20s.
Pannage of pigs: Swynetak in the Wards of Chester, Lanchester, Wolsingham and Auckland within the Forest of Auckland and pannage in the Parks of Birtley, Auckland, Gateshead and Frankland, not received as no pannage occurred.
Sale of hens: a due called "Wodhennys" for 662 hens worth 1d each, 65s.2d. [sic] due each year in the Wards of Auckland, Lanchester, Chester, Gateshead, Ryton & Whickham. Sum £6 10s. 4d.
Quarters in the Forest at times of hunting: nothing received for this service as there was no hunting
Sale of bark: none sold as none occurred/produced (accidit)
Sale of wax honey, broom & ling [the above is the last marginal heading on m.1]: none sold from the said parks as none occurred/produced
[msc. assets - Forest Courts]: grindstones in Roughside Ward, transferred to Receiver General's account; lead mines in Weardale Forest not occupied; no profit from fowling in the same time; no sales of wood and underwood in the same time; total £7 2s. 6d. due from the (under) foresters of a list of places, court perquisites.
Sum total of receipts £335 19s. 2d.
m.1 - m.2: [Discharge section, expenses etc.]
[fees]: Master Forester at £6 13s. 4d. p.a. for the second year of this account.
List of underforesters, wood and Park keepers, some paid by the year, others by the day
m.2: fee of the scribe; claimed allowance by Lord Lumley of the shieling called Westblackdean as a perquisite of his office. Sum not totalled
Decays of farmed-out shielings in the High Forest: Seven decays totalling £20 8s.6d. - reduced rents and vacant shielings
Decay of Wolsingham Park: a parcel unlet for a half year; the Spring in hand for the lord's deer, total 106s. 8d.
Costs of park boundaries (claus) and other allowances: Upkeep of park walls and enclosures inside parks, hay-making for deer, making 2 pinfolds in the High Forest, allowances to certain High Forest tenants for work on their holdings, £14 12s. 7d.
Fees, granted by Richard III recently King of England, within Stanhope Park: Retainers of Richard III deceased whose fees were to come out of the rents of Stanhope Park, £14
Deliveries of cash to the Receiver General: Six payments were in animals delivered to the instaurer and two firmars in Stanhope and Evenwood parks, £71 3s. 1d.
Sum of all allowances and deliveries [untotalled and the account unbalanced]
m.1 - m.2: [Further allowances respites & expenses]: allowances for fees and for certain unpaid rents with reasons given and for some "redd assis" as the accountant does not know where to levy them - untotalled
m.2 - m.3: There follows a list of underforesters and tenants who owe money - either dues of ancient payments, firepennies or hens, or also High Forest holdings, or Stanhope or Wolsingham Park holdings, for perquisites of the Forest Court and for rents collected but not sent in. Some entries blank, untotalled.
Dorse - blank except for a heading
Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/83/7 (190033) 16-17 Henry VII [1500-01]
Account of George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley, Master Forester.
Paper 6ff.

CCB B/83/8 (189563) n.d. late 15th century [c. 1479-80]
Onus of Account of [George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley], Master Forester.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/83/9 (189559) [n.d. 1502-03]
Account of [George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley], Master Forester.
Paper 8ff.

CCB B/83/10 (190041) [n.d. c. 1502-03]
Account of [George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley], Master Forester.
Draft of CCB B/83/11 (190035)
Paper 5ff.

CCB B/83/11 (190035) 19-20 Henry VII [1503-04]
Account of George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley, Master Forester.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/83/12 (190037) 21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Account of George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley, Master Forester.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/83/13 (190036) 22-23 Henry VII [1506-07]
Account of George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley, Master Forester.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/83/14 (190038) 1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Account of [George Lumley, Kt., Lord Lumley], Master Forester.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/83/15 (190039) 27-28 Henry VIII [1535-36]
Account of Richard Pemberton, Receiver of Forest of Weardale.
Parchment 3 mm.
Allerton and Allertonshire
Collection title: Receivers' Accounts

Dates of creation: 1491-1638

Allertonshire. Accounts of the Receiver of Allerton & Allertonshire 1491-1638

Biographical information: This run of substantial accounts contains 124 items, compared with the Durham Receiver General's accounts 1416-1642, with 139 accounts in the period to 1649. (There is one earlier view of an Allerton Receiver's account for c.1476-77.) The Howdenshire Receiver's accounts survive from 1445 and the Crayke Reeve's from 1448.

The suffix "shire" denotes a preconquest lordship. Apparently Brompton in Allertonshire was granted by Cnut to the community of St. Cuthbert, but there is only circumstantial evidence to link the rest of Allertonshire to that community before the late eleventh century, by which time the community had moved to Durham. Allertonshire, with its ninth century Christian stone sculpture, is an area conspicuously separate from the main Durham bishopric estates and may have been a staging post on the road between the ecclesiastical centres of Lindisfarne (where the community of St. Cuthbert began) and York. An episcopal residence was long maintained there at Northallerton.

Like the Receiver General's accounts, the Allertonshire Receiver's accounts are composite, containing cash etc. gathered by subcollectors of the listed vills and other varied sources whence the Bishop's dues came. The audit would take up to five days, at the Receiver's chamber in the Bishop's manor house's gatehouse, an event generating expenses. Similar audit days were held in Durham for the collectors etc. of the Durham dues.

The Allertonshire accounts follow much the same layout throughout this period. All except the last are rolls, most chancery fashion, many of paper and in poor condition. Some have schedules still attached, but most schedules, referred to in the accounts, have been lost. They comprise receipts and other explanations of amounts of cash given in the accounts. The spellings of place names vary over the years. The order of subjects in the layout varies only a little up to 1638, but the amount of information given about each does vary. Like those for other parts of the Bishopric estates, these accounts show little sign of active episcopal exploitation. New rents here are small. All those granted by Bishop Toby Matthew between 1599-1603 produced only 15s.10d. in rents in 1603-4. Decays and arrears mount up and are carried and often not received, but the Bishop drew an annual income of about £150 to £280 over the years. Bishop Fox once sent for £100 in gold. However, the administration for the provision of law and order was carried out locally by the Bishops of Durham through their Court Baron, Borough Court, Sheriff's Tourn, Halmote Court, Forest Court and occasional Justices from Durham and public services and major repairs were done. In later years the sum of the perquisites from the courts does not say from which courts the cash came. (There are some estreats in Allertonshire miscellanea on accounts.)

The example of an account chosen is an early one including some headings which later disappear and others which become thrown together or amalgamated with other holdings and hard to recognise. Items may move from one section to another.

The accounts begin with a marginal heading for arrears from the previous year. These can be omitted for various reasons including a change of Bishop. The next section is of free rents and the farm of Allerton borough. The old and new bovates of land have different rents. The dates on which payments fall due are mainly different from the Pentecost, Michaelmas and Martinmas found so commonly between Tyne & Tees. Here
are also St. Andrewstide, Palm Sunday, Peter & Paul and below, St. Cuthbert in September, the nativity of John the Baptist, Christmas, St. Laurence, St. Peter in chains etc., more varied traditional dates for reckonings, different from those further north. Tenants in the pre-Reformation accounts include religious houses, Egglestone Abbey, Rievaulx, Mountgrace etc. There was also a pottergarth in Borrowby, an area in which a potter worked or once worked, rent of 6d per annum due in parts four times a year. A section marginally entitled "parvi termini" or "parvi redd" may be next. The first can be a "firma figul", in Borrowby 4s. 5¼d payable each year at St. Peter in chains (1 August). This is apparently payment for the privilege of operating a pottery, similar to the payment or farm to operate a ferry or sometimes a pinfold. The same section contains also a clay rent "ad faciend inde figulos" at Borrowby, payment due being 13s.4d. each year also on 1 August. The specification, that this clay is for making earthenware, is to differentiate this clay from the marl pits in the area. This section contains other rents, some of which are free rents, somehow different in status from those in the previous subdivision of account. In at least one account there is a separate section soon abandoned, for the recent forge, the re-letting of two burgages and a new rent and haymaking agreement with the tenants of two villages.

In the earliest of these accounts the mills are already farmed out. This could be to individuals or groups and for set terms of years, rather than from year to year. The responsibility for the repair of the mills is seen to begin to be transferred to tenants in Allertonshire in the 1490s, rather before it was between Tyne & Tees, where the Bishop's Clerk of Works was still repairing the Bishop's mills in the 1540s.

The dues of hens and eggs attached to certain bovates of land were obviously hard to collect in kind or cash. The section soon drops out and in 1497-8 it had not been collected for that or the previous five years. It is the same with woodlads (wood carrying service) and other customary labour services. Though they appear in the charge side of the account in 1492-3 they were (with the hens and eggs) allowed on the discharge side of the account under the relevant places.

The number of demesne meadows or water meadows let out varied with the Bishop's need for hay. They could be let out for a year at a time or for longer or shorter, to individuals or groups such as those of local tenants.

The tithes of Leeke and Borrowby parishes were collected in kind in 1493. Leeke tithes were usually farmed out for £18 for almost all the time the accounts survive. In 1498 they were said to be worth £20 but 40s had been allowed to the firmar as the barn there needed repair. Though usually entered as one sum, the details were given in 1493 when, because of a vacancy, the Archbishop of York received some of them. Some were then in the hands of Rievaulx Abbey.

There were fisheries at Cotebeck and Dunhowbeck alias Borrowbybeck and one, best for eels, at Syniqueire, which the Bishop might farm out or allow to a friend. There was a quarry for slatestone (for roofs and flags) at Osmotherley and a gypsum one at Brompton, let in 1494 to a group including Thomas Plaisterer.

When the Bishop's timber was felled for repairs, the side branches were lopped and they and the tops and bark were sold. Fagots, rise and firewood were sometimes sold from coppiced woodland and pannage of pigs was available, payable by the number of head of animals allowed.
The Bishop's courts met frequently. In 1522-3 the Baron Court was held 16 times, (in 1616-17 only twice,) the Halmote Court for copyhold tenants held twice, the Sheriff's Tourn held twice, the Forest Court once and the Borough Court an unspecified number of times (about every three weeks). A sense of community was certainly promoted. All inhabitants would owe suit to at least one court.

Peter's pence - an annual tax payable to the Pope, was collected up by the Bishop's Receiver before the Reformation.

Stray animals and the goods of felons provided an income for the Bishop, but obviously of variable amount. In 1562-3 he received nothing for any waifs and strays at all, except from Sessay, where the bishop's local agent had agreed to pay an annual 6s.8d. for whatever strays occurred.

Feudal reliefs, the payment made by an heir to the overlord to enter his inheritance was, again, occasional. In 1573-74 there were three paid, 2s. for four bovates in Brompton, 16d. for two burgages in Allerton and 4d. for one burgage in Allerton, burgages obviously not being equally valuable.

Deodands, the value of the weapon or animal which caused a death, were also due to the Bishop and brought occasional revenue.

The goods of felons and fugitives were forfeit to the Crown or the Bishop depending on the tenure. In 1562-3 the lands of John Morgan, rebel, are mentioned as being in the Queen's hands, so the Bishop received no rent. After the Rising of the North in 1569, no forfeitures are noted in the accounts 1569-1572.

The Bishop's Receiver of Crayke, Yorkshire, another episcopal estate, might deliver his receipts directly to Durham, or to the Receiver of Allertonshire and join in the occasion of the annual audit there. The third Yorkshire episcopal estate, Howdenshire, is rarely if ever, mentioned in the Allertonshire accounts.

That concludes the credit or charge side of the accounts.

The discharge sections usually begin with the wages and fees, of the Bishop's Steward for Allertonshire who held courts, the keeper of Allerton manor house, the keeper of the demesne woodlands, the scries' fees and materials (for Receiver's and court records), the Auditor, the Receiver (who sometimes appointed a deputy), the chaplain at the manor house, his fee and for bread and wine for Mass. The sub-bailiff who collected court fines and amercements was paid in rent-free land. If these people had assistants, they paid them from their own fees.

The section on reduced and unpaid rents varies greatly in size. In 1497-8 (189358) there is a separate section each for Allerton, Osmotherley, Thimbleby, Thornton-le-Street, Borrowby, Brompton, Romanby, Sowerby and Knayton with details of individual holdings given, but in 1522-3 and other years there is simply a total per place. There can be separate sections on decays, arrears, respites, (Halmote) court amercements and other outstanding debts.

Repairs to the manor house, the mills (water and wind), barns, Northallerton toll booth, paved market place, the shambles, the occasional bridge etc. are mentioned briefly in the accounts, most explanatory schedules having not survived. There was only an occasional Clerk of Works for Allertonshire. Cash is mentioned in the repair and maintenance section for oats for the swans living on the moat at Allerton manor. Oats is what would be fed to fatten them for the table. If they were pets fed from scraps from the table of the manor janitor's family, or of the manor chaplain, claim would probably not have been made for their food. Haymaking for the manor stables needed to be paid for, if labour dues did not suffice.
Deliveries of the Bishop's cash received could be made to Durham, (the exchequer or the household) to the Bishop in person when he visited his manor, or sent to him in London if required. Some receipts, signed by Bishops of Durham, are attached to the accounts.

After the receipts have been balanced against allowances and deliveries, there might be a further section of allowances and respites and considerations, to close the account. The later accounts have a final section listing people fined, mainly for non-suit, at the [Halmote] Courts at Easter and Michaelmas. In 1634-5 absent tenants included the Master and Scholars of Christ Church Oxford. It was noted in 1544-5 that a fine for non-suit was not to be paid, because it was due from a minor whose wardship was in the King's hand. This highlights the difference between minors' estates in Durham Palatinate, where such wardships were handled by the Bishop's escheator and those in Allertonshire which was part of the Durham bishopric estates and diocese but not of the Palatinate.

The account of Receiver Otwell Metcalf for 1491-92 is a fuller documents than most, appending lists of individual tenants and properties and rents with individual "onera" for the named reeves of Osmotherley, Sowerby, Brompton, Borrowby, Romanby, Knayton, Thornton, the farmer of the tolls and of the mills and the forester, the bailiff of Allerton, Allerton bovates, Wiske moor agistment and other firmars and the Allerton Clerk of Works (an occasional post). The income of this Clerk of Works was from rents he had to collect from millers etc.

As there are no runs of accounts for the collectors subsidiary to the Allerton Receiver (as there are for the Receiver General), this is a rare and valuable glimpse of their activities. The few subsidiary papers there are, apart from the schedules attached to the accounts, comprise the section entitled, Miscellanea on accounts, Allerton and Allertonshire. It may be that the subsidiary accountants in Allertonshire accounted to their Receiver, not by account rolls as in the Palatinate but by tallies.

At the dissolution of the monasteries the Bishop suffered in Allertonshire, as elsewhere, by the confiscation of monastic property, some of which was of course held of other landlords, who were due rent from the monasteries (not from the monasteries' subtenants). The crown's receivers and grantees did not always accept that there might be a reserved rent to pay on properties received.

In 1541-2 three years of the dissolved Rievaulx Abbey's rent of £6 per annum for Crosby Grange was unpaid, as the King had possession. Similarly rent of the property of Egglestone Abbey and St. James' Hospital was respited. In 1543-4 Mountgrace Priory property in Osmotherley was included among decayed rents. However the six-acre Tentergreen in Northallerton, lately the property of the Carmelite house there, had been re-let by 1541-2, by the Bishop to Henry Wetherell at the same rent of 4s. per annum. After the Reformation the Bishop's Receiver collected dues from dissolved Chantry Lands in the North Riding of Yorkshire and delivered them to the sovereign's receiver. In 1637-8 the amount was £4 4s.
All the income becomes telescoped as the years go on and the bishopric estates appear more as a source of income rather than as an area of responsibility for good government. In 1616-17 in an account which still preserved at least most of the old marginal headings (even if the details were scant,) the accountant noted after the charge section, the only three sources of actual income with the relevant amounts. These were rents, courts and stray animals. This presaged a change in layout from the old charge and discharge sections (which carried reminders of arrears and properties gone to waste) to a briefer account of actual receipts and outgoings (on wages and deliveries of cash), with very little, beyond court amercements, about unsettled business. This briefer layout is found in the later accounts of Thomas Lascells before the Civil War and those he rendered after it, later in the 1660s and 1670s. The views of account and the miscellanea on account can sometimes give more information on sections given only brief treatment in the Receiver's accounts.

The date of the Allerton Receiver's account given as an example, CCB 189357A (Box 84 no.3), needs a comment. The date given at the head of this account is unorthodox in the circumstances. The account is stated as covering the regnal dates Michaelmas 8 Henry VII when the See of Durham was vacant to Michaelmas 9 Henry VII. That is, regnally, 29 September 1492 to 29 September 1493. However, the See of Durham was not vacant in September 1492 although it was in September 1493. The See did not become vacant until Bishop Shirwood's death in January 1493, so one would have expected the opening date to be expressed by his episcopal year. Moreover, Mountford was probably not the Receiver at the opening date of this account, though he states it is his account and starts at Michaelmas 1492. Otwell Metcalf, Receiver accounted up to Michaelmas 1492 and he dated his account by both regnal and episcopal years. Mountford's appointment as Receiver (PRO Durh 3/63 m.3) is dated 28 May 1493 and was for the vacancy (from January 1493 although he was to collect arrears) so his first Michaelmas was September 1493. Is this account then 1493-4? After all, Durham episcopal employees are more likely to make a mistake over the regnal year than a mistake as to whether that bishop be dead or not. There are no Books of Great Receipt or Receiver General's accounts for 1492-4 to check for an independent date of payment going in from this account. However, the separate Crayke Reeve's accounts survive for 1492-3 and 1493-4 (CCB Box 106 nos.8-9). In the account 1492-3, Thomas Fenton records he paid Mountford £13 and appends Mountford's receipt dated 6 December 9 Henry VII [1493]. This payment is recorded by Mountford in this Receiver's account which therefore must indeed be 1492-3 and the regnal years in its title correct, and the "sede vacante" referring only to the date at the end of the account.

On 14 January 1603/4 Bishop Tobias Matthew leased his demesnes at Allerton and Brompton in Allertonshire for 80 years to James I. By the time of the Parliamentary Survey in 1641, Allerton manor house was found to be "utterly ruinous".

For a detailed examples of the contents, see CCB B/84/3.


CCB B/84/2 (189271A) 7-8 Henry VII [1491-92] Account of Otwell Metcalf, Receiver. Roll made up Exchequer fashion. paper. 9mm
Account of William Mountford, Receiver.

m.1: Alverton [Allerton] and Alvertonshire Account of William MounteFord Receiver there accounting both for all his receipts and all his costs and expenses from Michaelmas [29 Sept.] in the eighth year of King Henry VII [1492], the see of Durham being vacant, until Michaelmas following in the same King's ninth year. [1492-3 see end of the detailed note following.]

Arrears none as this is the first [account]

free rents with the farm of the borough of Allerton: 10 entries, old and new bovates of land in Allertonshire, the farm of Allerton borough payable four times a year, the demesne at Allerton manor house, free tenants in Allerton-shire, tenants in Thornton-le-Street, North Kilvington (Mount Grace), Winton, a tentergreen (Carmelites), [a kiln at Osmotherley,] and a Borrowby pottery (pottergarth). £266 10d.

small lets (parvi termini): 11 entries including a Borrowby potterfarm and clay pit, free rents at Brompton, Allerton, Thornton, Sowerby and one granted to the Carmelites by Bishop Thomas Hatfield 25s. 11¼d

farm of the forge and borough with new rents: 3 entries, new forge on the west of Southbeck, 2 burgages in Allerton and premises newly let to tenants who will haymake in Foxtoneng for Allerton manor house 9s.

rents in kind (redd. mobilis): 2 entries, hens & eggs due from the tenants of certain bovates 46s. 6d.

customary labour dues: 2 entries, reaping due from tenants of Knayton, Borrowby, Romanby, Brompton & Thornton 109s. 6d.

wood carrying service farmed out (firma Wodlad): 1 entry, service attached to certain bovates of land at Knayton, Borrowby, Romanby, Brompton & Thornton 31s.

m.2: meadows farmed out: 9 entries of meadows and carrs their place names being Cotcliffe, the Holmes, Thriskker [Turker], the meadow by the bridge north of Allerton, Winton, Dunhowends, Hynding, meadow on the Sledbarght Gekylhow lane, Frismaker and other demesne carrs and Foxtoning £14 19s. 2d

farm of mills: 7 entries, Allerton water & windmills, Brawith watermill, Borrowby mill, Sowerby mill and dam, Osmotherley & Urowe [Urowl] mills. £19 18s. 4d.

farm of the grain etc., tithes of Leeke Church: 3 entries naming Borrowby, Knayton, Nether Silton, Lanmote [Landmoth], Kepwick, Great Leeke, Small Leeke, Brawith, Crosbygrange. sum nil

farm of fisheries: 2 entries, fisheries of Cotebeck, Dunhowbeck and the eel fishery of Syninguire. sum nil

farm of quarries: 2 entries, Brompton quarry and Osmotherley slate quarry. sum nil.

sales of tops & bark: 2 entries, loppings & bark of oaks felled. no sum.

courts]: No profit from the Chief Justices of [Durham] St. Cuthbert this year.

[peterspence]: The money called peterpenys 26s.

perquisites of court: 4 entries, Allerton manor baron court, held by the Bishop of Durham's Steward, the sheriff's court perquisites in the bailiff's charge, three halmote courts perquisites in the charge of the reeves or grieves of the seven vills, the Fostermote perquisites in the charge of the forester of Clack £6 7s. 8d.

forinsec receipts at Crayke [forinsec equals here, not regular for Allertonshire]: Crayke rents and farms received from the reeve there £13 [no details]

total receipts £332 16s. 3¼d
m.2 - m.3: fees and wages: 11 entries, the Bishop's Steward of Allertonshire and his expenses, the chaplain at Allerton manor, Mass wine and bread, the manor's janitor and custodian, grain allowed him, the forester, the scribe, paper and parchment, the Receiver's fee and the auditor's £28 6s. 3d.
m.3: decayed & reduced rents & farms in Allerton: 14 entries (some multiple) listing premises already mentioned or included above now producing less revenue than charged with. £24
decayed and reduced rents and farms in Osmotherley: 10 entries (some multiple) similarly, reductions on income of premises charged with more above. 70s ¼d
exoneration from rent in Thimbleby: 1 entry - six bovates were forfeited to the king long since. 60s.
decayed & reduced rents in farms in Thornton-le-Street: 7 entries (some multiple) reductions of income from premises and services charged at a high rate above. £8 13s.
m.4: decayed & reduced rents & farms in Borrowby: 6 entries, industrial and of services, potteries, oven, woodlades, hens, autumn work, haymaking and mill dam maintenance. 47s. 10½d
[Borrowby]: 9 entries, reductions from bovates, woodlades, hens, eggs and reaping. £11 3s. 11d.
decayed & reduced rents & farms in Romanby: 5 entries, reductions from bovates, autumn work, woodlades, hens & eggs 74s. 7½d.
decayed & reduced rents & farms in Sowerby: 4 entries, reductions from bovates. 57s. 1d.
decayed & reduced rents & farms in Knayton: 4 entries, reductions from bovates, hens, eggs, woodlades, mill dam maintenance, hay carriage, a grange etc. 75s. 2½d.
costs of mills: [repairs] repair of mills, Allerton, Brawith, Borrowby, Osmotherley & Urlaw [Urlaw], details exhibited by the clerk of works. 61s. 6d.
costs of holdings [repairs]; payments for repair of houses and barns in Brompton, Romanby and Sowerby, details as per clerk of works. £8 3d.
m.4 - m.5: costs of the manor house, nails, etc.: bought repair of the Receiver's chamber in the manor gatehouse, gypsum to burn, for paint for the manor; for making "trists" [= appointed places in hunting, ?hurdles for camouflage] and a bed 10d., for mending the shambles, nails bought by the thousand (stonebrods, doublespiking, stourenails, singlespiking) wooden spars carried from Bagley to Allerton, lime, firewood cutting in Clack wood, mill cogs bought for stock, cutting planks for doors and buckets. sum 31s. 2d.
m.5: haymaking costs: Mowing a 10 acre meadow in the Holmes, haymaking, leading & stacking it, for keeping the meadow and its ditch. 20s. 6d.
deliveries of cash: To the hand of the lord by indenture dated 11 January 9 Henry VII [1494] £146 6s.8d.
Sum of allowances & payments: £252 4s. 7¼d.
and there is owed: £373 5s.
[further allowances]: 15 entries including a reference to pestilence this year and there is owed £70 18s. 6d.
of which respited 4 entries, leaving £64 19s. 1d. owed but 60s. spent on the hedge round Clack wood.
dorse blank except for a faded heading.
Parchment 5mm.
CCB B/84/3a (189282) [1494-95]
Allerton and Allertonshire Receiver’s Account.
To this roll is attached a paper book, Repairs 31-32 Henry VIII, 16ff. 5mm.

CCB B/84/3b (190127) [1495-96]
Allerton and Allertonshire Receiver’s Account.
6mm. + 9ff sch.
Ownership history: Deposited by Church Commission January 1975

CCB B/84/4 (189507) 12-13 Henry VII [1496-97]
Account of [William Mountford], Receiver.
Paper 9mm + 6sch.

CCB B/84/5 (189358) 13-14 Henry VII [1497-98]
Account of William Mountford, Receiver.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/84/6 (189519) 13-14 Henry VII [1497-98]
Account of [William Mountford], Receiver.
Paper 6mm + 3sch.

CCB B/84/7 (189520) 15-16 Henry VII [1499-1500]
Account of [William Mountford], Receiver.
Paper 12mm + 5sch.

CCB B/84/8 (189299) 16-17 Henry VII [1506-07]
Account of William Mountford, Receiver.
Paper 1mm + 5sch.

CCB B/84/9 (189361A) 22-23 Henry VII [1506-07]
Account of [Edmund Skarlett], Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/84/10 (189529) [n.d. 1492-93]
Account of [, ] Receiver.
Paper 5ff.

CCB B/84/11 (189362) 4-5 Henry VIII [1512-13]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/84/12 (189274A) 6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/84/13 (189509) 10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Paper 5mm + 8sch.

CCB B/84/14 (189363) 12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Paper 7mm + 7sch.

CCB B/84/15 (189275A) 13-14 Henry VIII [1521-22]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Paper 7mm + 6sch
CCB B/84/16 (189459) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of [Edmund Skarlett], Receiver.
This is the last membrane of the following (189364)
Paper 1m + 4sch.
CCB B/84/17 (189364) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Paper 9ff.
CCB B/85/18 (188612) 15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Paper 8mm + 6sch.
CCB B/85/19 (189276) 15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Parchment 5mm.
CCB B/85/20 (189460) 17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of John Layton, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/85/21 (189506) 16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]
Account of [John Layton], Receiver.
Paper 8mm + 6sch.
CCB B/85/22 (189373) 18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Account of John Layton, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/85/23 (189372) 19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Account of John Layton, Receiver.
Paper 8mm + 4sch.
CCB B/85/24 (189374) 18-19 Henry VIII [1527-28]
Account of John Layton, Receiver.
Paper 11mm + 7sch.
CCB B/85/25 (189575) 20-21 Henry VIII [1528-92]
Account of John Layton, Receiver.
Parchment 6mm.
CCB B/85/26 (190131) 23-24 Henry VIII [1531-32]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper 11mm + 11sch.
CCB B/85/27 (189279) 22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Account of Edmund Skarlett, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.
CCB B/85/27a (190117) [1530-1531]
Draft of (189279)
CCB B/85/28 (190130) 27-28 Henry VIII [1535-36]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper 7mm + 8sch.

343
CCB B/85/29 (190132) 28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Roll made up Exchequer fashion.  3mm.

CCB B/85/30 (189426) 28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper   7mm + 9sch.

CCB B/85/31 (189428) 29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment   3 mm.

CCB B/85/32 (189421) 29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper   8mm + 2sch.

CCB B/86/33 (189474) 30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment   3 mm.

CCB B/86/34 (190286) 30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper   7ff.

CCB B/86/35
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/86/36 (189283) 31-32 Henry VIII [1539-40]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment   5mm.

CCB B/86/37 (190133) 31-32 Henry VIII [1539-40]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper   11mm + 9sch.

CCB B/86/38 (190134) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper   9mm + 8sch.

CCB B/86/39 (189422) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment   6mm.

CCB B/86/40 (189284) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper   8mm + 6sch.

CCB B/86/41 (189423) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment   5mm.

CCB B/86/42 (189468) 34-35 Henry VIII [1542-43]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment   4 mm.

344
CCB B/86/43  (189424)  35-36 Henry VIII [1543-44]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/86/44  (190135)  35-36 Henry VIII [1543-44]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  9mm + 8sch.

CCB B/86/45  (189285)  36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  6mm + 4sch.

CCB B/87/46  (189427)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/87/47  (190137)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  6mm + 7sch.

CCB B/87/48  (189429)  38 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/87/49  (190136)  38 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  7mm + 7sch.

CCB B/87/50  (189511)  [n.d. c. 1556]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper  1m.

CCB B/87/51  (189286)  1-2 Edward VI [1547-48]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  6mm + 7sch.

CCB B/87/52  (189287)  2-3 Edward VI [1548-49]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper  5mm + 4sch.

CCB B/87/53  (189425)  ?3-4 Edward VI [1549-50]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper  4mm + 10sch.

CCB B/87/54  (189290)  4-5 Edward VI [1550-51]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/87/55  (190138)  4-5 Edward VI [1550-51]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  6mm + 2sch.

CCB B/87/56  (189467)  5-6 Edward VI [1551-52]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment  7mm.
CCB B/87/57  (189471)  5-6 Edward VI [1551-52]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper  7mm + 3sch.

CCB B/87/58  (189472)  6 Edward VI - 1 Mary [1552-53]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/87/59  (189291)  1 Mary - 1 and 2 Philip and Mary [1553-54]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/87/60  (189530)  6 Edward VI - 1 Mary [1552-53]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper  8mm + 5sch.

CCB B/87/61  (189473)  2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Account of Henry Wetherell, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/87/62  (189593)  2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Account of [Henry Wetherell], Receiver.
Paper  7ff.

CCB B/87/63  (221233G)  3 and 4 - 4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1556-57]
Account of [ ], Receiver.
1m paper (fragment only).

CCB B/87/64  (189288)  4 and 5 - 5 and 6 Philip and Mary [1557-58]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper  7mm + 8sch.

CCB B/87/65  (190139)  5 and 6 Philip and Mary - 1 Elizabeth [1558-59]
Account of [Thomas Barton], Receiver.
Paper  7mm + 2sch.

CCB B/88/66  (190140)  1-2 Elizabeth [1559-60]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  6mm + 2sch.

CCB B/88/67  (189289)  3-4 Elizabeth [1561-62]
Account of [James Conyers], Receiver.
Paper  5ff.

CCB B/88/68  (190141)  2-3 Elizabeth [1560-61]
Account of Thomas Barton, Receiver.
Paper  5mm + 5sch.

CCB B/88/69  (189379)  3-4 Elizabeth [1561-62]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/88/70  (189380)  4-5 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Paper  4mm + 2sch.
CB B/88/71 (190142) 4-5 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Paper 6ff.

CB B/88/72 (190144) 5-6 Elizabeth [1563-64]
Account of [James Conyers], Receiver.
Paper 6ff.

CB B/88/73 (189476) 7-8 Elizabeth [1565-66]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/74 (189475) 8-9 Elizabeth [1566-67]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/75 (189292) 9-11 Elizabeth [1567-68]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/76 (189381) 11-12 Elizabeth [1569-70]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 5 mm.

CB B/88/77 (189293) 12-13 Elizabeth [1570-71]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/78 (189383) 13-14 Elizabeth [1571-72]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/79 (189294) 14-15 Elizabeth [1572-73]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/80 (189295) 15-16 Elizabeth [1573-74]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/81 (189384) 16-17 Elizabeth [1574-75]
Account of James Conyers, Receiver.
Parchment 4 mm.

CB B/88/82 (189547) 18-19 Elizabeth [1576-77]
Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver.
2 mm + 2 sch. paper sch.

CB B/88/83 (189480) 19-20 Elizabeth [1577-78]
Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CB B/89/84 (190145) 20-21 Elizabeth [1578-79]
Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/89/85</td>
<td>21-22 Elizabeth [1579-80]</td>
<td>Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver. 2mm + 2sch. paper sch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/89/86</td>
<td>22-23 Elizabeth [1580-81]</td>
<td>Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver. 3mm + 2sch. paper sch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/89/91</td>
<td>31-32 Elizabeth [1589-90]</td>
<td>Account of Thomas Grange, Deputy of Thomas Layton, Receiver. 1m + 2sch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/89/95</td>
<td>36-37 Elizabeth [1594-95]</td>
<td>Account of Henry Lowick, Deputy of George Grange, Deputy Receiver. Parchment 5mm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/89/100 (189301) 41-42 Elizabeth [1599-1600]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
3mm + 6sch. paper sch.

CCB B/89/101 (189394) 42-43 Elizabeth [1600-01]
Account of [Francis Lascelles, gent.], Particular Receiver.
Paper 1m.

CCB B/89/102 (190157) 42-43 Elizabeth [1600-01]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/89/103 (189302) 44-45 Elizabeth [1601-02]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Paper 5mm + 1sch.

CCB B/89/104 (189392) 44 Elizabeth - 1 James I [1602-03]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/90/105 (189392) 1-2 James I [1603-04]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/90/106 (189304) 2-3 James I [1604-05]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
2mm + 6 paper sch.

CCB B/90/107 (189389) 3-4 James I [1605-06]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver (half year).
Paper 2mm + 1sch.

CCB B/90/108 (189395) 3-4 James I [1605-06]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver (half year).
Paper 2mm + 3sch.

CCB B/90/109 (189490) 4-5 James I [1606-07]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Paper 2mm + 4sch.

CCB B/90/110 (189492) 7-8 James I [1609-10]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/90/111 (189493) 8-9 James I [1610-11]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Paper 2mm + 4sch.

CCB B/90/112 (190160) 8-9 James I [1610-11]
Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Paper 2ff.
CCB B/90/113 (189494) 10-11 James I [1612-13]
Account of Francis Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 2mm + 4sch.

CCB B/90/114 (189309) 11-12 James I [1613-14]
Account of Francis Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/90/115 (190161) 12-13 James I [1614-15]
Account of Francis Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/90/116 (189311) 13-14 James I [1615-16]
Account of Francis Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/90/117 (189498) 14-15 James I [1616-17]
Account of Francis Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/90/118 (189401) 14-15 James I [1616-17]
Account of Francis Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 3ff.

CCB B/90/119 (189320) 8-9 Charles I [1632-33]
Account of Thomas Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/90/120 (189321) 9-10 Charles I [1633-34]
Account of Thomas Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/90/121 (189414) 11-12 Charles I [1635-36]
Account of Thomas Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.
Copy: DULASC Mickleton & Spearman, 7, f.22

CCB B/90/122 (189415) 12-13 Charles I [1636-37]
Account of Thomas Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/90/123 (189503) 13-14 Charles I [1637-38]
Account of Thomas Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/90/124 (220843) 13-14 Charles I [1637-38]
Account of Thomas Lascells, gent., Particular Receiver.
Paper 4ff.
**Collection title:** Views of Receivers' Accounts

**Dates of creation:** c.1480-1640

1 box

Allerton and Allertonshire, views of Receiver's accounts c.1476 and 1567-1614.

**Biographical information:** These seventeen items are all of damaged paper, mostly rolls exchequer fashion and not easy to use. These views are of two sorts. There are those which are like a one-page summary of receipts, expenses and balance, a "breviar". The others are like draft receiver's accounts. They are divided into the same sections as the receiver's accounts, but the sections are more detailed and have alterations and annotations in the margin and elsewhere. The earliest view is one dated to about 1476-77, giving information before the earliest surviving Allertonshire Receiver's account of 1491. These longer views contain information not used in the accounts - details of the decayed rents and changes of tenant. Descriptions and circumstances are given about waf and stray animals. There are lists of those fined for non-suit of court. If such a list of not with the receiver's account, it may be with the view. The offences for which amercements were made are detailed and the constables collecting these court perquisites are sometimes named. Similarly for deodands, the name of the dead person is given and agent of death, for example, two oxen, described and valued. There is a little more information about repairs.

Calculations in auditor's use have been made on some of these views. Some views were seen by the Bishop, for example, Toby Matthew signed one in 1600. There are interesting odd notes on these views, one for 1577 reads, it was necessary "to reduce the great number of setting dogs which is able to devour a great multitude of partridge". These views show that sometimes the receiver of Allerton employed a deputy and that at least once the sub-bailiff, who collected amercements from a range of courts, accounted separately. These views do not give details of the charges of the reeves in the individual townships.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/91/3</td>
<td>(189479)</td>
<td>19-20 Elizabeth [1576-77] View of Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver. Paper. Roll made up Exchequer fashion. 5mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCB B/91/6</td>
<td>(190149)</td>
<td>24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83] View of Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver. Paper 1m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CCB B/91/7 (190147A) 27-28 Elizabeth [1585-86]
View of Account of Thomas Layton, gent., Receiver.
Paper 1m.

CCB B/91/8 (190151) 33-34 Elizabeth [1591-92]
View of Account of Henry Lowick, Deputy of Thomas Layton, Receiver.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/91/9 (190153) 35-36 Elizabeth [1593-94]
View of Account of Henry Lowick, Deputy of Thomas Layton, Receiver.

CCB B/91/10 (190153A) 35-36 Elizabeth [1593-94]
View of Account of Matthew Lawson, Sub-Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/91/10a (190156) [1598-99]
View of Account of Richard Best, Receiver.
Paper 6mm.

CCB B/91/11 (189390) 41-42 Elizabeth [1599-1600]
View of Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Roll made up Exchequer fashion. paper. 4mm

CCB B/91/12 (189391) 42-43 Elizabeth [1600-01]
View of Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/91/13 (189303) 44 Elizabeth - 1 James I [1602-03]
View of Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Roll made up Exchequer fashion. paper. 3mm.

CCB B/91/14 (190158) 1-2 James I [1603-04]
View of Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Roll made up Exchequer fashion. 3mm.

CCB B/91/15 (189307) 9-10 James I [1611-12]
View of Account of Francis Lascelles, gent., Particular Receiver.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/91/16 (190159) 11-12 James I [1613-14]
View of Account of [Francis Lascelles, gent.], Particular Receiver.
Paper 2ff.
Collection title: Miscellanea on accounts

Dates of creation: 1441-1643

1 box

Allerton and Allertonshire, miscellanea on accounts 1418-1640

Biographical information: Many of these 77 items, namely those relating to courts, were transferred to the North Yorkshire Record Office in Northallerton in 1983 and 1984 as part of a move by the Church Commissioners to see more of their older records deposited in most appropriate localities. In 1981 the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic had received a large consignment from the Church Commissioners of Durham Bishopric and of Durham Dean and Chapter estate material. It was agreed that, following this consignment, some transfers from Durham should take place in due course. The County Record Offices (Northallerton for Allertonshire material and Beverley for Howdenshire material) were not in existence when the Allerton and Howden material was deposited by the Church Commissioners in Durham in 1956. Photocopies of the court rolls and estreats transferred are kept in the box with the other miscellanea. The miscellanea not transferred relate to property, rents, accounts of estate proceeds, a survey, rentals, chantry land rents, details of leases and include about a score of warrants for timber to be taken from the demesne woodland at Clack, and some receipts.

CCB B/92/1 (189747) 1418
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83).
Parchment 1 m.

For photocopy of Manorial Court Roll for Allerton, 1475-76, see CC no. 221658 under Legal Proceedings, Miscellanea

CCB B/92/2 (189738) early Eliz. [c. 1560's]
Rental or Survey of Allerton.
Paper 5ff.

CCB B/92/3 (190291) c.1540-1560
Rental. Allertonshire.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/92/4 (190321) 1359
Allerton Count Roll, Thursday 21 November 1359. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83).
parchment 1m.

CCB B/92/5 (190322) 1574-1575
Estreats of Fines. Cliffe (Howdenshire). (Photocopy only, original transferred to Humberside Record Office, 25.10.84).
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/92/6 (190173) c. 1578
Rental. Allertonshire.
Paper 14ff.

CCB B/92/7 (189576) 1581-1582
Arrears Account of George Grange, Deputy of Thomas Layton, Receiver.
Paper 1m + 5sch.

353
CCB B/92/8  (189378)  1583-1585
Miscellaneous papers on accounts.
13 items.

CCB B/92/9  (190150)  1585
Estreates of Courts. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83).
Paper  6ff.

CCB B/92/10  (220822)  1589-1595
Rents in Allerton and Allertonshire.
Paper   6ff.

CCB B/92/11  (189483)  1592-1593
Arrears Account of George Grant, Deputy of Thomas Layton, Receiver.
Paper   2ff.

CCB B/92/12  (190273)  1595-1614
Miscellaneous papers on Accounts.
6 items.

CCB B/92/13  (A.11.18)  27 April 1596
Verdict and Presentment of a Jury set up to report on the rights, liberties and
privileges of Allerton and Allertonshire. (A Survey).
File 3ff.

CCB B/92/14  (190275)  1598-1599
Estreates of Halmote Court and Court Baron. (Photocopy only, original transferred
to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83).
Paper  11ff

CCB B/92/15  (190279)  1599
Estreates of Court Baron and Court Leet. (Photocopy only, original transferred to
North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83).
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/16  (220828.13)  20 April 1601
Warrant to the Keeper of the wood of Clack to deliver wood to the Bailiff of Allerton.
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/17  (220828.11)  2 May 1601
Warrant to the Bailiff of Allerton.
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/18  (220828.12)  16 May 1601
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack.
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/19  (220828.6)  9 July 1601
Receipt of the Bishop to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff of Allerton.
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/20  (220828.7)  20 October 1601
Receipt of the Bishop to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff of Allerton.
Paper.  1f.
Church Commission Deposit of Durham Bishopric Estate Records: Financial and Audit Records to 1649
Allerton and Allertonshire - Other Accounts

CCB B/92/21 (220828.15) 20 October 1601
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to Lady Adeline Neville.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/22 (220828.8) 18 December 1601
Receipt of the Auditor to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff of Allerton.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/23 (220830.12) 20 February 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to the Bailiff of Allerton.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/24 (220830.13) 20 February 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to the Churchwarden of Allerton.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/25 (190274) 26 February 1602
Warrant to Keeper of Woods to deliver trees.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/26 (220830.11) 1 March 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to Edward Hutton of Durham.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/27 (220830.10) 19 April 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to John Esshall of Northallerton.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/28 (220830.9) 1 May 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to Thomas Hewetson of Norton.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/29 (220830.8) 19 May 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to Thomas Todd.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/30 (220830.7) 25 May 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to the bearer.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/31 (220830.6) 8 June 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to Roger Wilson.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/32 (220828.4) 11 June 1602
Receipt of the Bishop to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff of Allerton, for Rents and Revenues.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/33 (220830.5) 22 June 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to the Churchwardens of Sigston.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/34 (220830.4) 22 June 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood for the restoring of the Shambles in Allerton.
Paper. 1f.
CCB B/92/35 (220830.3) 1 July 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to Thomas Lambert to repair the ferryboat at Stockton.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/36 (220830.2) 28 July 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood to Thomas Sturdy.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/37 (220830.1) 8 October 1602
Warrant to the woodkeeper of Clack to deliver wood.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/38 (220828.3) 27 October 1602
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton for Chantry Rents.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/39 (220828.1) 7 December 1602
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton for woodkeeper's fee.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/40 (220828.2) 14 December 1602
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton for stewardship fee.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/41 (220828.5) 19 December 1602
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton for rents there.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/42 (190277) 1602
Miscellaneous papers on Accounts.
Paper 2 items,

CCB B/92/43 (220247A.1) 30 April 1603
Extract of Fines and Amercements at the Halmote Court at Allerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/44 (220247A.2) 30 April 1603
Extract of Fines and Amercements at the Halmote Court at Allerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks., Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/45 (220247A.7) 26 May - 6 October 1603
Extract of Amercements at the Court Baron at Allerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper. 2ff.

CCB B/92/46 (220828.10) 27 June 1603
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton, for rents there.
Paper. 1f.

CCB B/92/47 (220828.17) 27 September 1603
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton, for rents there.
Paper. 1f.
CCB B/92/48  (220247A.3)  8 October 1603
Extract of Fines and Amercements at the Halmote Court at Allerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/49  (220247A.4)  8 October 1603
Extract of Fines and Amercements at the Halmote Court at Allerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/50  (220247A.5)  8 October 1603
Extract of Fines and Amercements at the Halmote Court at Allerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/51  (no number)  17 October 1603
Receipt on Allerton Accounts for Chantry Lands.
Paper.  1f.
Ownership history: Missing

CCB B/92/52  (220247A.6)  7 November 1603
Extract of Amercements at the Forest Court at Osmotherley. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/53  (190276)  1603
Miscellaneous papers on Accounts.
Paper  3 items,

CCB B/92/54  (A.11.1)  1603-1693
Rental for Allerton and Allertonshire. (Summaries of Leases).
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/55  (220828.16)  28 November 1603
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton for woodkeeping fees.
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/56  (220828.9)  15 December 1603
Receipt to Francis Lascelles, Bailiff and Receiver of Allerton for rents there.
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/57  (220842.4)  c.1603
Onus of the Bailiff of Allerton and Leases in Northallerton.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/58  (189486)  1604
Receipt.
Paper  1 item,

CCB B/92/59  (189312)  1606-1622
Miscellaneous papers on Accounts
Paper  21 items,
CCB B/92/59/1  2 October 1606
Warrant from Bishop William James to the Bailiff of Allerton and the keeper of Cotcliffe wood, to examine the claim of Willyam Spence that his cottage has been burnt down and if it is true, to deliver to him two trees for repairs. Signature of Bishop James and note by John Danbie that the warrant was served.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/2  28 March 1607/8
List of free rents payable at Martinmas only. The tenants named are at Smeaton, Birkby, Brompton, Otterington, Allerton, Romanby, Knayton, Thorton le Beans and Foxton.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/3  3 March 1607/8
Notes, possibly for drafting an Allerton Receivers Account, the headings are similar. It includes proceeds of forest courts. See also numbers 3, 10, 14, 16 and 19 below.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/59/4  1606-1608
Financial calculations concerning Allertonshire.
f.1. proceeds of courts, dated 21 March 1607-1608, baron, forest, etc. held at Pentecost and Martinmas at Knayton, Borowby, Osmotherley, Romanby, Thornton le Beans and Brompton.
f.1v. Onus of account for Pentecost 1606, (Bishop Tobie Matthew) dated 28 March 1607. Included are fines for non-suit of court.
f.2. Onus for Martinmas 1606 (Bishop William James). It includes fines for non-suit also.
f.2v. formal endorsements only.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/59/5  4 July 1608
Receipt issued by Bishop William James to his Receiver Lascells for some rents from Allertonshire and Leake Rectory. Signature of Bishop James.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/6  19 October 1608
Receipt issued by Humphrey Ward for Chantry rents due to the King from William James, Bishop of Durham.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/7  29 November 1608
Receipt issued by John Danbie keeper of the manor and woods in Allerton and Allertonshire to Francis Lascells, for his wages.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/8  19 December 1608
Letter from Hughe Wright to Mr. Comyn [the Auditor in Durham] about the Allerton account.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/92/59/9  6 January 1608/9
Receipt issued by Bishop William James to his Receiver Lascelles for some Allertonshire rents. Signature of Bishop James.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/10  6 January 1608/9
Another very similar to item 3 above. See also nos. 14, 16 and 19 below.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/59/11  1613
Charges at the Michaelmas court, dinner for three servants 18d, etc.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/12  1613
Deductions out of the great estreats. Probably all those named come from Borowby.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/13  1613
Estreats, mainly fines for non-suit of court in Allertonshire. There are names but no places.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/59/14  17 February 1613/4
Another similar to items 3 and 10 above. See also nos. 16 and 19 below.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/59/15  24 August 1614
Receipt issued by Thomas Cawling servant of Sir Thomas Lascelles for payment due to the Chief Steward of Allertonshire.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/16  December 1618
Another similar to nos. 3, 10 and 14 above. See also no. 19 below.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/92/59/17  27 June 1621
Receipt issued by John Cradocke to Francis Lascelles for Allertonshire rents.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/18  1621
Receipt issued by Richard Thornton for Chantry rents due to the King from Bishop William James.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/92/59/19  1621-1622
Another similar to 3, 10, 14 and 16 above but with more detail for some items.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/92/59/20  21 May 1622
Letter addressed to Hugh Wright, solicitor to the Bishop of Durham, at Durham House "or els where", from Francis Lascelles sending money by his son Cuthbert, with Wright's receipt at the foot.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/92/59/21 n.d. early 17th century
Estreats in round figures for sheriff's tourns at Easter and Michaelmas.
Paper 1f.

CCB B/92/60 (220841.2) 18 December 1615
Letter from Bishop William James to Francis Lascelles, acknowledging receipt of money for revenues at Allerton.
Paper 1 item,

CCB B/92/61 (220841.3) 20 December 1616
Letter from Bishop William James to Francis Lascelles, acknowledging receipt of money for revenues at Allerton.
Paper 1 item,

CCB B/92/62 (189487) 1618
Receipt.
Paper 1 item,

CCB B/92/63 (189401A) 1618-1620
Memoranda on Allerton Accounts.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/92/63a (190126) 17 December 1619
Francis Lascelles’ rental for Allerton and Allertonshire
Parchment 3mm.

CCB B/92/64 (220248.1) 29 April - 30 September 1619
Extract of Amercements at the Court Baron at Allerton (Photocopy, with other parts of 220248, in Box 199 ).
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/92/65 (220844.2) 1624
Account of Thomas Lascelles, Bailiff of Allerton and Allertonshire.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/92/66 (195118) 1 May 1627
Rental of Allerton Demesnes.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/92/67 (190163) 10 May 1627
Rental of Allerton.
Parchment 4 mm.

CCB B/92/68 (A.11.19) 1627
Rental for Allerton and Allertonshire.
Paper 8ff.

CCB B/92/69 (190164) 6 January 1631
Rental of Allerton.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/92/70 (220844.1) Whit. 1628
Account of Thomas Lascelles, Bailiff of Allerton and Allertonshire.
Paper. 1f.
CCB B/92/71  (220844.3)  Whit. 1628
Account of Thomas Lascelles, Bailiff of Allerton and Allertonshire.
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/72  (220827)  11 June 1640
Compositions for renewal of leases in Northallerton.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/92/73  (190323)  1468-1469; 1477-1478
Part of two Court Books. Northallerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/92/74  (189464)  1519, 1520 and 1531-1533
Court Rolls, Northallerton Sheriff's Tourn, and Borough of Northallerton. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/92/75  (190254)  23 February 1507
Roll of Forest Court. Osmotherley. Repaired. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/92/76  (no number)  n.d. early 16th century
Part of a court roll. Allerton. ?Burgh precepts and ?presentments. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 2.9.83.).
Paper.  1f.

CCB B/92/77  (no number)  n.d. 16th century
Part of a court roll involving men from Knayton, Kepwick, Thimbleby, Osmotherley, Ellerbeck, etc. (Photocopy only, original transferred to North Yorks. Record Office, 22.9.83.).
Paper.  1f.
Howden and Howdenshire
Collection title: Receiver's accounts

Dates of creation: 1448-1554

9 boxes

Accounts of the Receiver of Howden and Howdenshire 1445-1641

Biographical information: This run of substantial accounts contains 142 items, including duplicates, compared with 139 Durham Receiver General's accounts for 1416-1642. Of the Durham Bishopric Yorkshire estates, the Howdenshire Receiver's accounts survive earliest from 1445, Crayke being next in 1448 and Allertonshire in 1491. The Howdenshire Receiver's accounts vary in length between one and eighteen membranes, with wonderful detail in the longer earlier ones and the attached explanatory schedules. The following survey concentrates on the fuller accounts which give information as to what is included in the summary entries in the shorter later accounts.

The suffix "shire" denotes a pre-conquest lordship. Low-lying, sea-fringed Howdenshire was given by William the Conqueror to William of St. Carilef, Bishop of Durham (1081-1096). Much earlier it had belonged to Peterborough Abbey. The Bishop of Durham had two residences in Howdenshire, Howden Manor House (beside the fine collegiate church and clergy houses there) where kings were entertained, and less-used Wheelhall Manor on the Ouse near Riccall, half-way between Howden and York. Later these manor houses were let to tenants. Two Bishops of Durham, Kirkham (1249-60) and Langley (1406-37) had been Deans of York previously and so were attached to the area. Bishops Puiset and Kirkham died at their manor of Howden.

The Howdenshire Receivers accounts do not all run from Michaelmas (29 September) to Michaelmas. The feast of St. Martin in Winter (11 November) and St. Andrewstide (30 November) have been noticed as terminal dates. Dates for payment of rent include St. Andrewstide, Palm Sunday, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist (24 June) and Michaelmas, not all the same dates as further north.

The Bishop's Receiver for Howdenshire worked mainly with the Steward of the Courts there, the clerk of court, the Bishop's auditor, the usually three riding bailiffs and the staff of the two manor houses. The Steward at one time was Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who of course had a deputy. There was also the bailiff for the Liberty of Howdenshire. There was not always such a bailiff in post, so presumably the Steward then held the courts for the Liberty including the borough, as he held the ones at fair time. Around 1530 the Receiver Gervase Cawood held the position of bailiff of the Liberty also. The three riding bailiffs were those for the areas of Howden, for Ouse plus Derwent and for Woldside. The Receiver's fee was for many years £10 per annum, the highest-paid Howden official. Several receivers served for many years. There was a field east of Howden manor's great garden called Receiverclose, probably once used to the Receiver's and bailiff's horses. If the Receiver supervised the Howden waterworks he might receive an additional payment.

Of these officials, the clerk of court kept the Halmote court records, estreats and other court records but none of the bailiffs rendered any regular surviving account and may not even have made many in writing, but perhaps by tally or verbal report. There are occasional references to their books and schedules in the Receiver's accounts. An unusual special section in 1594-5, for the offices of the three bailiffs, suggests they made lists of what they gathered in then. In John Haddlesay's patent as bailiff of Woldside in 1595 he is "to make and exhibit a just account". In a Receiver's account for 1615-16 there is a rarer reference to a bailiff's account, that for Woldside, in which the bailiff had allowed himself for his own fee, from the rents, fines and amercements he collected.
Usually bailiff's rewards or fees were paid by the Receiver, so long as bailiffs were employed, but in 1579-80 the fees of two of them were not paid as they had not accounted.

Sub-collectors of rents for copyhold townships in Howdenshire do not have individual paragraphs in the Receiver's accounts as they do elsewhere in the Durham Bishopric estate accounts. The Receiver appears very much as the man in charge of this old shire. From an early period the grieve of each township was responsible for the payment of its rent and dues and their commutations, pannage and hen rent, to the appropriate bailiff. These were often referred to as the "town farms". Different types of tenant paid instalments of rent at different times in the year. Some paid only once a year. The townships where there was copyhold land were Howden, Kilpin, Skelton, Saltmarsh; Knedlington, Asselby, Barnby, Riccall, Cliffe; Beilby, Eastrington, Ellerker, Brantingham, Welton (with Melton) and Walkington, grouped up in three bailiwicks. There were non-copyhold holdings and tenures.

It is not clear that there was a division between rents collected by the bailiffs and those which were paid directly to the Receiver. Practice would vary over time, but unpaid rent meant amercement by a bailiff. The Bishop's auditor did not visit Howden as regularly as he did Allertonshire. Those who collected in the copyhold townships, the grieve or deputy, were not summoned individually to account in normal circumstances. The bailiffs collected and delivered rents from them to the Receiver who was responsible and he carried cash to Durham (or Auckland etc.) and was granted regular expenses for this. The Howdenshire accounts follow a similar layout throughout the period, although a subject may move from one section to another. Most are rolls, chancery fashion. The series begins with very detailed accounts as the example shows, with charge and discharge sections. Gradually sections coalesce or have "nil" entries. Eventually a briefer format appears with the income little subdivided, but still with some detail on the outgoings. The post-Reformation Bishops tended to see their estates more as sources of income than as areas for seasonal residence and of responsibility for good government, as the lack of administrative detail in the later accounts shows. In 1477-78 the Bishop of Durham received £181 10s.4d. in cash from his Howden Receiver and he had grain stocks there. In 1579-80 deliveries of cash totalled £305 18s. 2d and grain dues had become cash.

The Bishop of Durham's halmote court, held by the Steward of his deputy, visited each of the Howdenshire townships, usually three times each year and the perquisites appear regularly in these accounts. There was no court called the Howden borough court specifically, its job being done by the Court of Liberty which dealt with the burgages, of which there were about a dozen in 1600, plus a tentergarth. The burgage rents were included with all the free and bond rents for Howden and Howdenshire in one sum due, in 1504-5 that was £364 17d. The market tolls, stallage and tolls at fairs were often let to farm. Once there was just one fair each year, at the feast of St. Matthew, 21 September, but more came later. In the earlier account pannage and hen rents are not obsolete. Payments appear, Pannage of course depended on the acorn and beech mast crop and might not occur some years. Hen rents were a regular due, apt for cash commutation.
The accounts begin their charge section with a paragraph on the arrears of the previous year. Older arrears may be mentioned near the end of the account. Next comes expected income from free and bond tenants in Howden and Howdenshire. In some accounts this section is subdivided by those paying four times a year, or twice or once only. This unusual division by date of rents due reflects the administrative procedure with bailiffs responsible each for several different types of tenant.

The next (and long section) may be of increased and new rents. Once this included a pair of beams "thravarum" or "traves", possibly gear for loading boats at the staithes. New rents could include enclosures of waste, new shops or booths (seldae) etc. There are fisheries and "rowmes piscand" - fishing rooms or places. Perhaps the difference between a fishing room and a fishery was in scale. Perhaps the fishery was a long term, year-round fishing place operated by a village or group of fisherman who sold their catches and the fishing room, limited in area, time length and number of operators. Possibly a "room" was for the use of one family or small group and not for sales. Fisheries tend to have higher rents. Both had infrastructure, weirs or groins to deepen pools and reinforced banks from which to operate nets etc. The value of a fishing place could decay with its infrastructure. In 1492-3 the Receiver reported that named fisheries and fishing rooms had been broken down, prostrated by citizens of York. The reason, stated in 1504-5, was that the Ouse fisheries obstructed shipping [going up to York].

The "grainrowne" occurs, payment to collect duckweed (graines) growing on the water surfaces of ditches and slow, fresh waterways. This could be used for fodder for animals and poultry. (The Bishop himself paid "lande rowme" to stack timber at Carlton ferry, outside his own estate.) A new rent in 1561-2 comprised land escheated to the Bishop for lack of an heir of the previous owner.

The next section may be on harvest and Christmas labour dues, commutable for cash. The 348 hens due from Howdenshire tenants before commutation to "hensilver", had been due at Christmas. Services due to the Bishop were few by the time these accounts begin to survive, some harvest work, Christmas brewing and the maintenance of ferries and some banks. Most bank and shore maintenance was paid for directly by the Bishop who used much of his own material. The tenants of Saltmarsh and Skelton owed a due of salmon, farmed out by 1562-3.

The wet nature of Howdenshire is evident in the section on fisheries, ferries and other rents. Ferries were found at Angerslatt, Armyn, Barmby, Saltmarsh, Dykesmyn, Welton, etc. There was a rent called "waynsilver" for the passage of boats and small ships on the Ouse in the fishing season (tempore piscat). There were extensive meadows in the area, probably water meadows.

The section on demesne land and sale of herbage does not contain all references to demesne, which may occur elsewhere in the accounts, in increased and new rents and also in fisheries and ferries. Beside demesne round Howden and Wheelhall manor houses, there were, as at Stockton and Auckland, demesne meadows, physically separate, lettable when not required in hand and of which a second vesture could be sold after the Bishop's hay was taken. The park at Howden and its pannage might be let out. Older fuller accounts list demesne not let out that year, but which had been at times before. This lists demesne long before the first surveys survive.
Dodd grain, perhaps grain grown on reclaimed, once-reedy land, was due as rent on land at Kilpin, Howden, Belby, Skelton and Saltmarsh and provided food for men and horses when the Bishop came into residence. This was dodd farm, a tenure later changed to penyfarm when Bishops came visiting less and preferred cash rent. It was changed at Skelton and Saltmarsh before other places. Dodd farm became a cash rent payable unusually only once a year, at St. Andrewstide, a time when the grain harvest would have been home and threshed. There were 112½ acres of dodd land in Saltmarsh in 1505-6, 81 acres of which were described as possible ploughland and having been enclosed by Bishop Thomas Langley (1406-37) for pasture. At Skelton there was 132 acres of this reclaimed land.

Under Howden tollbooth in 1492-3 there were 6 shops on the west side, six on the north and one on the south side. In 1505-6 only the six and six were mentioned, not all occupied. There was a dye house, in 1505-6 let for his life to John Cutte for £1 a year and let to a York man in 1562-3. Throughout the accounts there are references to sea and river flooding and its effect on rents and assets such as reedbeds. The rent from certain lands was specifically for water defences. The Receiver's accounts have a section on waterworks, referring for detail to the separate series of waterworks books many of which survive. The right to dig out peat or turf, turbary, was occasionally let out to individuals, or to a village, as to Cliffe for many years.

Eastwood and Westwood at Walkington just south west of Beverley, and 14 miles north east of Howden were demesne coppiced woodlands for producing faggots and other wood for fuel, staithe-making and for sale. In 1492-3, 5,980 faggots, bundles of thin branches of set size, were produced there. When oaks were cut for paling Howden Park, the tops, spare loppings and mis-shapen bits were sold. If a bishop let out a woodland, his successor might have to buy in timber. The Bishop rarely sold oak timber trees, but he did sell the next most valuable timber, ash.

Occasional income was expected from the goods and chattels of outlaws, felons and fugitives in Howdenshire and interesting detail can be found. Stray horses, cattle and sheep if unclaimed were the Bishop's perquisite too. In 1555-6 there was one black horse worth 3s.4d. Deodands also were the Bishop's - the artefacts which caused a death, such as a dagger.

The Bishop of Durham's courts for law and order in Howdenshire produced various perquisites. The most unusual was chevage, not noticed as due under that name in other areas of the Durham Bishopric estates. It was due once a year in Howdenshire from certain suitors of the Halmote Court. It was sometimes called the headpenny, so the 53s.10d in the 1492-3 account may have represented the heads of 646 households of customary tenants in the 15 or so Howdenshire townships. The Halmote Court's perquisites comprised the fines following presentments, the entry fines for taking property holdings and any amercements made in lieu. The Court of the liberties of Howden was held 18 times during the year 1504-05. It might be termed "manor court" or "baron court". Its competence extended beyond the bounds of the borough, the collection of the fines imposed there being the responsibility of the bailiff not just of the Howden area but of those of Woldside and of Ouse and Derwent also. There was a sheriff's tourn by the Bishop of Durham's sheriff twice a year, the perquisites of which his bailiffs collected. A pie powder court was occasionally held by the Bishop's Steward of Howden or his deputy at the time of the September Howden Fairs, once great horse-trading events. Forest motes are mentioned rarely.
Reliefs paid by the heirs of certain of the Bishop's Howdenshire tenants appear in this account also and occasionally landed property escheated to the Bishop from felons. Although Howden was not in the Palatinate of Durham, the Bishop's right to sturgeon, royal fish, was observed. The 1504-5 account envisaged accounting to him for whales, sturgeons, porpoises and seals taken within the liberty. In 1567-8 a "thirlpoole" thought to be some kind of small whale, taken at Skelton, was delivered to the Bishop's household. Similarly the Bishop of Durham received wreck of the sea in Howdenshire occasionally. No mention of any income to the Bishop from fowling is mentioned for this area, so rich in marshes. Neither have financial profits for the Bishop been noticed from the rabbit warren in Howden Park. There were perquisites for the Receiver!

On the discharge side of the Howden Receiver's accounts the first, usually long section on decayed and reduced rents and dues from all sorts of property, preserves evidence of long past events, of holdings lost to the water, so damaged or run-down they attracted no tenants, or for other reasons for decay. One old rent of "stakesilver" was due from a source long forgotten. The farm of the township of Welton had a reduction for maintaining a (ferry) boat there and tenants might have their rent reduced to compensate for keeping up banks. Holdings might be let rent free to the bishop's friends. Bishop Kellaw, 1311-1316, let one at Cliffe to a man for life. In 1552-3 the auditor at last queried the continuing claim for allowance for this rent!

At the dissolution of chantries and monasteries in Howdenshire, as elsewhere, the Bishop lost revenues from property let to them, not paid by the Crown during confiscation, or by new grantees. Monastic houses of Drax, Thornton and Finchale (the Durham cell) are mentioned. In this category a lost rent of 12s 1d was still mentioned in 1594-5 from the "bedern de Howden" which was the house founded by Bishop Skirlaugh in 1404 for the residence of the five or six vicars of the Howden Canons and of the chaplains of the five chantries in Howden Minster.

There can be a separate section on the decay of the rents of mills. Over the years the Bishop had windmills in the flat canalised lands of Howdenshire at Hale, Kilpin, Asselby, Cliffe, Riccall and Barmby and watermills at Walkington and Welton (fulling). In other parts of the Bishopric estates, watermills, not windmills, were by for the majority. Mills could be let to individuals or to a village as a whole, or untenanted for various reasons such as the need for repair or the lack of tenant demand. In 1504-5 the reason no-one wanted Howden horse mill was because it was considered to be in a long term disease-ridden area. Could this be a form of malaria, as in the marshland of the Thames estuary?

The section on the fees, salaries, wages and rewards paid shows how the staffing level of the Howdenshire estate varied over time, as episcopal activities in the estate declined and property was let out. A staff list could include the bishop's steward of Howdenshire (or his deputy, Thomas Cromwell held the post in 1536-7), the receiver, Howden manor janitor, gardener, chaplain and park keeper, Walkington wood keeper, keeper of Howden fair (the Steward or his deputy), the keeper of Wheelhall manor, the bailiff of the liberty of Howdenshire (not always an executive post), the bailiffs of Howden Woldside and Ouse plus Derwent (who did the work) and the clerk of courts. Some received grain for their fee as well as cash. In 1615-16 only one bailiff was paid and by 1632-3 no bailiffs nor Howden janitor or parker were paid, as leases by indenture increased. Leases usually put the responsibility for paying the rent firmly on the lessee, at specified dates and places with penalty clauses. Cardinal Bishop Wolsey gave the offices of Bailiff of Howdenshire liberty and of Howden parker to his servants who would appoint deputies.
Other outgoings on the discharge side included annuities granted by bishops, both to whom they wished and possibly to nominees of the crown as a condition of being granted the Bishopric. A payment of 60s or 70s per year called bailfarm was long made to the King via the sheriff of York.

Repairs were paid by the bishop for properties where repair was not the responsibility of the tenant. As time went on, the Bishop repaired fewer of his manor houses, mills, staithes, park or woodlands, ditches, sewers, booths, bridges and other properties. For the particulars of repairs and waterworks the Receiver referred to separate books, many of which survive (see a separate note in this Howden section). These waterworks accounts are a most unusual series to find in British mediaeval estate accounts. Probably the techniques were similar in Holland.

Other necessary expenses include writing materials, the expenses of the Bishop's sheriff's tourns (which included assembling juries, for inquisitions), the expenses of the Receiver and his three bailiffs and their horses riding round collecting, amercing, supervising, message-taking etc. When the Bishops used Howden manor regularly there were expenses of laying in hay, grain, firewood, soft furnishing and other domestic expenses. There is no special section in the Howden Receiver's account for expenses at the time of the audit, as there is in Allertonshire. It could take 4-6 days at Howden manor, where the Receiver had a chamber. The Bishop of Durham's auditor did come occasionally. It was noted in 1567-8 that some meadow was kept in hand for use and expenses at the audit time, but usually the Receiver went to Durham for the audit. Auditor's use, dotted financial calculations, can be found in the margins of the later Howden Receiver's accounts.

The cash produced in Howdenshire was usually taken to Durham by the Receiver. On other occasions a messenger from the Bishop might arrive to collect sums. In vacancies the royal agents arrived to check the revenues and receive them till a new bishop arrived. The Bishop might send a warrant for the delivery of cash to an individual, such as a Hull wine merchant.

Although many staithes are named in these accounts, the only reference to a harbour is to Ellerkershaven, but any staith could serve local boats, but not, for customs reasons, ships from further afield or foreign traders.

The catalogue entries show how the Howdenshire Receivers accounts became shorter. Of course reference is made to separate lists, estreats and books but the land-lord's participation was being scaled down. In the last pre-commonwealth account, 1640-1, the list of fees shows the fall in staff. There remain only the Steward, the clerk, the Receiver and a fee to the Bishop's auditor. However court dinners were still being held (for suitors) after courts and payments for the Bishop to York merchants of £310 were made. That year cash was spent on draining 140 virgates of land called Skelton's "goate" or wetland.

Howdenshire operated quite separately from Allertonshire and Crayke, the other Durham bishopric estates in Yorkshire which are rarely mentioned in the Howden accounts. In 1584 Bishop Richard Barnes leased Howden Manor House and borough, some lands, three mills and a fishery to Queen Elizabeth for 90 years. In 1586 another lease to her took more assets including Walkington woods and Wheelhall manor. During the civil war Howden Manor House was unleaded and spoiled and the woods cut down. After the Civil War the Howden and Howdenshire Receivers accounts run 1661-1814, the arrears lists 1660-1724, the transumpts or balance sheets 1660-1771, the staith books 1665-1811 and the receipts, vouchers and miscellanea 1660-1812. There are also counterpart leases.
Some details from an account can be seen below at CCB B/93/7.

Note on Howden stock lists with the Receivers accounts

**Biographical information:** On the dorse of some of the earlier account rolls have been entered lists of stock, grain or grain and animals, at the beginning and the ending of the accounting year, explaining their disposal. These came into the Bishop's hands in various ways. Dodd farm was a rent in wheat, barley or oats from certain lands. The rent was set in grain. A tenant would need to negotiate to have the grain part converted to cash alias "penyfarm", in the Halmote Court. Grain rents ensured that the Bishop's household and animals had sustenance when they visited Howden manor.

Other tenants' rents were set in cash but, by negotiation, if cash were scarce, grain or animals might be accepted instead.

Other animals and possibly grain, came to the Bishop as a result of court amercements for unpaid cash and were fetched in by the bailiffs. Goods and animals of felons and unclaimed strays became the Bishop's. As episcopal visits to Howden manor died away, so did the need for these food rents.

This process is shown in the example from the dorse of the Receivers account for 1562-3, showing the scheme in decline. Most grain rents had been by then converted into cash or excused or allowed to fall into neglect and decay. The Receiver was having to buy the wheat he was bound to pay to a few employees. Fodder was not being supplied for the horses of the Bishop's officials, nor is there any mention of a visit from the Bishop and his household.

A comparison with an earlier year, 1505-6, is significant. There, rather more grain dues had been received and paid out to employees, or eaten by rats, or sold, or used by the Bishop's officials or delivered to his household. Many grain dues had already been commuted or otherwise lost. This 1505-6 stock account mentions the use of the tally, an accounting tool not mentioned in accounts as used in the Bishopric estates between Tyne and Tees and further north.

The 1505-6 stock account continues with an account of 6000 faggots produced in demesne woodland and left from the previous year and their sale for 100s. Firewood, 80 cartloads, laid in the previous year had been sold off. Eleven cattle, sheep and horses remained from the previous year. Another 29 were distrained for arrears etc. All were sold except one beast the Bishop gave to a chaplain at Armyn. Two great stacks of hay in Howden Park and 15 cartloads in Howden barn were sold off. Obviously the Bishop was not planning to visit Howden in the near future then.

An example of the information available from an account can be seen below at CCB B/99/78.
CCB B/93/4  (189599A)  5-6 Henry VII [1489-90]  
Account of [Walter Cawood], Receiver.  
Paper   6mm + 10sch.

CCB B/93/5  (189055)  7-8 Henry VII [1491-92]  
Account of [Walter Cawood], Receiver.  
Paper   5mm + 2sch.

CCB B/93/6  (189056)  8-9 Henry VII [1492-93]  
Account of Walter Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment   5mm.
Account of Walter Cawood, Receiver.

[This is not a complete calendar of this roll.]

m.1: Account of Walter Cawod, the Lord's Receiver there, accounting both for his receipts and his payments, costs and expenses from Michaelmas when the See of Durham was vacant in the 9th year of King Henry VII to Michaelmas next following in his 10th year, for one whole year [29 Sept. 1493 - 29 Sept. 1494, after Bishop Shirwood's death and into the episcopate of Bishop Fox but before he received his temporalities].

Arrears: £47 13d. as at foot of previous account.

Farms both of free and bond tenants: a three-line general entry for the rents and farms of free tenants and bond tenants within Howdenshire, due 4 times a year £364 17d.

Increases in rent and new rents: 27 entries including a stall or shop (sheld) in Howden, waste to erect a pair of beams (thravarum) [= ?trabarum, possibly staithe loading beams], waste at Eastrington and Kiplyng [Kilpin], Howden horse mill let to Thomas Lepar, waste in Halgate at Howden [road to manor house], waste by Howden motehall, Ouse fishery at Skurthdyk by Welehall [Wheelhall nr. Riccall], Ouse ferry at Angersflatt, shop under Howden pillory, farm of fishing "romes" called "feryroumes" and "Granerowmes", waste in Warpland extending from Dykesmyngote to Dykesmyngote, Humber fishery called Ellerkerrgrothes, Welton waste, the old garden of the Bishop in Howden manor let for 20 years etc. sum 55s 3d.

m.1 - m.2: Autumn works [etc.] Commutation payments for harvesting service, watchmen (precar), carting, harrowing and Christmas maltmaking by tenants of Berneby (Barmby on the Marsh), Astilby (Asselby), Knedlynton (Knedlington) and Howden, sum £4 8s. 9d.

m.2: hen rent price of 347 hens at Christmas, sold for 2d each, sum 74s. 8d.

Rent of fisheries & passages over water: [etc.] about 30 entries including a fishery at Rykall (Riccall) called Redehilgarth, an Ouse fishery beneath our lord's manor of Welehall, the rent of Treton and Tentor now in the lord's hand and planted with ash trees, Armin fishery and ferry, the second vesture of Yaldeflete [growth after hay], the cotmen's rents of Welton farmed out, a stall (seld) at Canellanddykk, a rent called Waynsilver for licence to fish in the Ouse by Saltmarsh and Skelton, 2d. from Alice Feryman for les Wanorsteds, 2d. from the chaplain of the chantry of St. Cuthbert for a place in the manor house once Stephen Cessell's, Ellerkerrhaven [harbour] once farmed out now in decay, rents of cumin and wax, desmesne by the manor house let out, fishery called Melton and another at Clyff water, demesne land at le Flatte etc., sum £17 14s. 6½d.

Farm of desmesne: land and sale of herbage 12 entries including Wymbaldsand pasture and the Nabbes, Howden Park herbage, desmesne land of Welehall at Rykall, the 5s farm of the laypole, meadow at Yaldeflete and Smalnyg, Howden manor garden, no pannage or other profits in the Park, Ellerker pasture stretching from Potterrook to Burgh occupied by immigrant and foreign tenants from Brantingham, the close east of Howden garden pertains to the Receiver, the close west of it kept for Bishop's horses, etc., sum £20 12d.

Sales of dodd grain: [= ?grain rent] Paragraph space blank after "Nec r de" [= none received]. Other years the places, Kilpin, Howden & Belby are named.
farm of Dodd land at Skelton and Saltmarsh: 4 entries including Dodd land which had been let at Dodderfem now let at Penyferme of 20d: arable Dodd land recently enclosed for pasture by Bishop Thomas Langley. Other years Kilpin and Belby included. Sum £33 13s. 2d.

m.3: farm of shops under the tollbooth and Howden dyehouse: 12 entries, 6 shops on the north side, 6 on the east side, 1 on the south and 2 more on the north and the dye house let for life, sum 35s.

increments of years (annuum) with sales of reeds: 2 entries some increase from the last Receiver's time: no reed sales from the reedbed by Redhil as the Ouse washed it away, sum 8s. 1d.

farm of market tolls and fairs: Howden markets and fairs, with stallage, farmed for £5 3s. 4d. once it had been £6 and once 100s, sum 53s. 4d.

sale of faggots from Estwood [Walkington] 3,380 faggots were sold at 30s for 1000 making 101s clear of the tithe and cost of making, others from the little wood, sum £6 14s. 11d.

waifs and strays for a cow and a mare 8s. No chattels of felons and fugitives, as the bailiff's deputy swears, sum 8s.

[Wreck of the sea, royal fish and deodands can occur here in other accounts.]

perquisites of court: 5 entries, for chevage from divers of our lord's tenants as per Court roll, for perquisites from 3 halmotes this year, perquisites of 18 courts (courts baron) held this year, for 2 sheriffs' tourns, but nothing from the piepowder court held on the Fair day as no court held, sum £16 5s. 10d.

sum receipts and arrears £659 9s. 4½d.

of which [spent]

rent repaid paid to the sheriff of York for John de Ballivo's fee, 70s.

m.4 - m.5: decayed rents some 52 entries including Fydlerhouse in Flatgate, devastation by water, lack of tenants, two burgages, Doddland, Welton boat subsidy, a shop in Howden market place, a Skelton rent remitted as tenants repair banks, Will. Fall's fish trap (gurgit'), the Abbot of Thornton's 4 acres, reduced rents, land at Skelton called Goldyngham, a holding by Howden Potterbrygge, Bishop Langley's reduction in hen rents, 5 acres demesne at Netherspannebrigge in Howden, Namensland in Belby [Beilby], demesne land at Brantingham, demesne at Ellerker called Robertsonland, a close at Cliff called Rabynrydding, more waste in Howden market place, sum £10 4s. (?)7½d.

m.5: exoneration of rent: In exchange for other land, tenants gave up two closes, rent 52s p.a. as the Bishop wanted them to add to Howden Park, sum 52s.

decay of mills 8 entries, six windmills at reduced rent or out of action, also one fulling mill [water] and Howden horse mill, sum £8 18s.

decay of fisheries 2 fisheries in the Ouse and fishing rooms at Saltmarsh and 1 fishery at Welton broken down by [Corporation] of the City of York, sum 112s. 8d.

fees & wages: 9 entries, fees, wages or expenses of the Steward, the Receiver, the gardener and the janitor of Howden manor, the keeper of the fair at St. Matthew's tide (21 Sept.), Howden manor chantry chaplain's fee, the keeper of Welehall manor and the bailiff's fee, sum £28 18s. 9d. [Sometimes there are annuities granted by the Bishops, mentioned here.]

Repairs reference is made to [lost] particulars of repairs at Howden manor, mills, staithes, les Grothes, a house at Dyksmyn and a sewer [draining ditch] plus a second batch of payments made by the chaplain on the orders of the Steward of the Bishop's household regarding repairs etc. inside Howden manor house, of the yaldfleteboth,
staithes, re-stacking hay (lately kept in the manor bakehouse) for replacement by firewood, sum £24 19s. 3½d.
m.6 - m.7: necessary expenses paper, parchment, ink and red wax both for accounting and for the rolls of courts, (the free tenants', the halmotes and the sheriff's tourns) and for estreats, for the clerk's fee, the Receiver's expenses riding round on business, expenses of the 2 sheriff's tourns, the sub-bailiff distraining animals in the bailiwick of Waldesye and Howden and riding to Wyghton [Market Weighton], to men of Skelton for salting two sturgeon for the Bishop and another man buying wine for the Bishop in Kingston upon Hull, sum 115s. 10d.
m.8: costs of firewood 8 oaks cut in the Park for firewood for the Bishop's coming and faggots bought for the manor bakehouse, sum 53s. 4½d.

haymaking costs for mowing, making, leading and stacking hay from 5 acres in yaldflete 7s. 4d. and other haymaking of 34½ acres using labour services from six places, sum 34s. 4½d.

purchase of linen and harden cloth: linen bought for sheets, tablecloths and napkins for the manor house stock, harden cloth bought for mattress covers, 48 stone of broken fleeces bought to stuff them, payment for bleaching the cloth and making up 40 mattresses, sum £10 17s. 9d.

payments of cash to the Bishop: 3 entries, £74 paid in London, £220 by hand of Robert Whetley and £41 14s. 4d. for the 7 barrels of red wine from Hull, sum £335 13s. 4d.

sum of allowances and payments £442 2s. 11½d and there is owed £107 6s. 4d. of which ...

There follows a list of further decays in rents for lands and the Ouse ferry at Saltmarsh, land kept for hay, Thomas Metcalf the auditor's five day trip's expenses (he came from Nappa in Wensleydale), repairs at Welehall manor, carriage of wine from Howden manor to Armin ferry, expenses of investigating the heir of Richard Dean who held land of the Bishop by military service, more mill expenses, sharing with the tenants there the costs of repair of the water-damaged "glowe" at Riccall, manor chaplain paid for nails for stools, forms and tables at order of Steward of the Bishop's household.

m.8 - m.8d: grain bought for Howden manor house earlier and still in stock. And there is still owed £96 6s. 5d.

m.8d: respites: 3 entries, Welton rents, farm of Hotom manor 12s respite and 50s paid to a bailiff in Howdenshire on King's business during the vacancy. [no total] unde super [of which more outstanding debts]: 4 entries, dues from the heir of William Muston 12s; men of Walkington, Welton, Ellerker, Skelton and John Setill of Laxton pardoned the paying of certain cash by commissioners of the King 39s. 4d.; perquisites of previous manorial and sheriff's courts £6 13s. 9d.; the farm of Babthorp Eynge and perquisites of 18 manorial and 2 sheriff's courts £81 6s. [no total]

Other accounts may have, at this point, and on the dorse, a balance sheet of the usual stock, the acquisition and disposal of items such as grain (wheat, barley and oats), fuel (faggots and firewood), animals (cattle, sheep, horses, pigs) and hay.

Parchment 8mm.
CCB B/93/9  (190301)  12-13 Henry VII [1496-97]
Account of [Robert Whateley], Receiver.
Paper   11mm + 4sch.

CCB B/93/10  (189059)  17-18 Henry VII [1501-02]
Account of [Alexander Aunger], Receiver.
Paper   12mm.

CCB B/93/11  (189064)  18-19 Henry VII [1502-03]
Account of [Alexander Aunger], Receiver.
Paper   14ff.

CCB B/93/12  (189065)  19-20 Henry VII [1503-04]
Account of [Alexander Aunger], Receiver.
Paper   15mm. + 2 sch.

CCB B/93/13  (189060)  20-21 Henry VII [1504-05]
Account of [Alexander Aunger], Receiver.
Parchment   9mm.

CCB B/94/14  (189062)  21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Account of Alexander Aunger, Receiver.
Parchment   7mm.

CCB B/94/15  (189063)  24 Henry VII - 1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Account of Thomas Rokeby, Receiver.
Parchment   6mm.

CCB B/94/16  (189014)  1-2 Henry VIII [1509-10]
Account of Thomas Rokeby, Receiver.
Parchment   9mm.

CCB B/94/17  (189009)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of Thomas Vessy, Deputy Receiver.
Parchment   5mm.

CCB B/94/18  (189010)  10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of Henry Tyler, Chaplain, Deputy Receiver.
Parchment   6mm.

CCB B/94/19  (189011)  10-11 Henry VIII [1518-19]
Account of [Henry Tyler, Chaplain], Deputy Receiver.
Paper   13mm + 6sch.

CCB B/94/20  (189012)  12-13 Henry VIII [1520-21]
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.
Paper   15mm + 5sch

CCB B/94/21  (188739B)  13-14 Henry VIII [1521-22]
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.
Paper   14mm + 3sch.

CCB B/94/22  (189016)  14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.
Parchment   7mm.

374
CCB B/94/23 (189017) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Paper  12mm + 2sch.

CCB B/94/24 (189018) 15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/94/25 (189013) 16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment  8mm.

CCB B/94/26 (189019) 16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Paper  10mm + 2sch.

CCB B/94/27 (189020) 17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/95/28 (189015) 18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/95/29 (189021) 19-20 Henry VIII [1527-28]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Paper  12mm + 2sch.

CCB B/95/30 (189022) 18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/95/31 (190236) 20-21 Henry VIII [1528-29]  
Account of [Gervase Cawood], Receiver.  
Paper  11mm + 2sch.

CCB B/95/32 (189024) 21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/95/33 (189023) 20-21 Henry VIII [1528-29]  
Account of [Gervase Cawood], Receiver.  
Paper  15mm + 3sch.

CCB B/95/34 (189026) 22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
17mm + 2sch.

CCB B/95/35 (189025) 23-24 Henry VIII [1531-32]  
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.  
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/95/36 (189576) 23-24 Henry VIII [1531-32]  
Account of [Gervase Cawood], Receiver.  
Paper  15mm + 5sch.
CCB B/95/37 (189027) 24-25 Henry VIII [1532-33]
Account of [Gervase Cawood], Receiver.
Paper 18mm + 5sch.

CCB B/95/38 (189028) 27-28 Henry VIII [1535-36]
Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/96/39 (189029) 28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/96/39a (189788) 1536-37
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper 15mm.

CCB B/96/40 (189030) 29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/96/41 (189031) 29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Account of [Ralph Dalton], Receiver.
Paper 17mm + 2sch.

CCB B/96/42 (189042) 30-31 Henry VIII [1538-39]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper 12mm + 2sch.

CCB B/96/43 (189032) 31-32 Henry VIII [1539-40]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper 14mm + 2sch.

CCB B/96/44 (189034) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/96/45 (189033) 32-33 Henry VIII [1540-41]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper 17mm + 6sch.

CCB B/96/46 (189037) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/96/47 (189035) 33-34 Henry VIII [1541-42]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper 13mm + 2sch.

CCB B/96/48 (189038) 34-35 Henry VIII [1542-43]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 6mm.

CCB B/96/49 (189040) 35-36 Henry VIII [1543-46]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 8mm.
CCB B/96/50  (189039)  35-36 Henry VIII [1543-44]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
11mm + 5sch.

CCB B/97/51  (189041)  36-37 Henry VIII [1544-45]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  13mm + 4sch.

CCB B/97/52  (189036)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment  7mm.

CCB B/97/53  (189043)  37-38 Henry VIII [1545-46]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  10mm + 2sch.

CCB B/97/54  (189044)  38 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-47]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  14mm + 8sch.

CCB B/97/55  (189045)  1-2 Edward VI [1547-48]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  12mm + 5sch.

CCB B/97/56  (189052-189053)  2-3 Edward VI [1548-49]
Account of [Ralph Dalton], Receiver.
Paper  11mm + 4sch.

CCB B/97/57  (189046)  3-4 Edward VI [1549-50]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  12mm + 4sch.

CCB B/97/58  (189051)  4-5 Edward VI [1550-51]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  11mm + 5sch.

CCB B/97/59  (189048)  5-6 Edward VI [1551-52]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  13mm + 4sch.

CCB B/97/60  (189047)  5-6 Edward VI [1551-52]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/97/61  (189049)  6 Edward VI - 1 Mary [1552-53]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/97/62  (189050)  6 Edward VI - 1 Mary [1552-53]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper  11mm + 3sch.

CCB B/98/63
Ownership history: Number no longer used.
CCB B/98/64 (189114) 1 Mary - 1 and 2 Philip and Mary [1553-54]
Account of [Ralph Dalton], Receiver.
Paper 12mm + 3sch.

CCB B/98/65 (189115) 1 and 2 - 2 and 3 Philip and Mary [1554-55]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/98/66 (189116) 1 and 2 - 2 and 3 Philip and Mary [1554-55]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper 11mm + 5sch.

CCB B/98/67 (189117) 2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/98/68 (189118) 2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Account of [Ralph Dalton], Receiver.
10mm + 4sch.

CCB B/98/69 (189120) 3 and 4-4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1555-56]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Parchment 8mm.

CCB B/98/70 (189119) 3 and 4-4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1556-57]
Account of Ralph Dalton, Receiver.
Paper 11mm + 4sch.

CCB B/98/71 (189121) 4 and 5-5 and 6 Philip and Mary [1557-58]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Paper 12ff.

CCB B/98/72 (189122) 5 and 6 Philip and Mary - 1 Elizabeth [1558-59]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Paper 10mm + 1sch.

CCB B/98/73 (188983) 1-2 Elizabeth [1559-60]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Paper 9ff.

CCB B/98/74 (189066) 2-3 Elizabeth [1560-61]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/98/75 (188984) 2-3 Elizabeth [1561-62]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Paper 7mm + 5sch.

CCB B/98/76 (189067) 3-4 Elizabeth [1561-62]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/98/77 (188986) 3-4 Elizabeth [1561-62]
Account of [Nicholas Thornell], Receiver.
Paper 7ff.
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.

m.1d: wheat: The within-written accountant received 3 quarters 1 bushell of dodd wheat by the measure of Howden market, from Kilpin and Belby being dodd rent and the Receiver purchased 8 quarters 2 (?), 4 bushells sum 23 quarters and 5 bushells (sic) of which some was allowed to the keeper of the ferry at Barmby, some to the Howden granary keeper as his fee, some not received as it had been a wheat dodd rent now converted to cash.

Remaining corn - none

barley: None left from last year. Received 9 quarters and 2 bushells from tenants in Howden, Kilpin, Belby. Received no grain as dodd rent from Skelton, Knedlington and Saltmarsh as now converted to cash (penyfarme). sum 9 quarters 2 bushells of which most not actually received as most were decayed, exonerated or converted rents. The only disposal was 2 quarters 2 bushells sold.

Remaining barley - none

oats: None left from last year. Oats as dodd rent in Howden, Beilby and Kilpin had been converted to cash. 51 quarters 4 bushells were still due from Kndlington sum 87 quarters 4 bushells of which nine entries repeat the conversion of grain rents to cash, decays and exonerations. The horses of the Bishop's auditor, receiver and their servants had consumed none. None had been sold. The Kndlington due was partly in decay and part had been sold to the tenants there (i.e.commuted). Remaining [blank].

Parchment 6mm.
CCB B/99/86  (189071)  10-11 Elizabeth [1568-69]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Parchment  6mm.

CCB B/99/87  (188990)  11-12 Elizabeth [1569-70]
Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/99/88  (189072)  12-13 Elizabeth [1570-71]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  4 mm.

CCB B/99/89  (189073)  13-14 Elizabeth [1571-72]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/99/90  (189074)  14-15 Elizabeth [1572-73]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/99/91  (189075)  15-16 Elizabeth [1573-74]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/99/92  (189076)  16-17 Elizabeth [1574-75]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/99/93  (188991)  18-19 Elizabeth [1576-77]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  4mm + 5sch.

CCB B/99/94  (188993)  19-20 Elizabeth [1577-78]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  4ff.

CCB B/99/95  (188992)  19-20 Elizabeth [1577-78]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  4mm + 2sch.

CCB B/99/96  (188994)  20-21 Elizabeth [1578-79]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  6mm + 1sch.

CCB B/99/97  (188996)  21-22 Elizabeth [1579-80]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/99/98  (188995)  21-22 Elizabeth [1579-80]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  5mm + 1sch.

CCB B/100/99  (188997)  22-23 Elizabeth [1580-81]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  5mm + 1sch.
CCB B/100/100  (188998)  22-23 Elizabeth [1580-81]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  3mm + 1sch.

CCB B/100/101  (188999)  23-24 Elizabeth [1581-82]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  6ff.

CCB B/100/102  (189000)  23-24 Elizabeth [1581-82]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/100/103  (189001)  24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  3mm. + 3sch

CCB B/100/104  (189002)  24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/100/105  (189077)  25-26 Elizabeth [1583-84]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/100/106  (189004)  24-25 Elizabeth [1582-83]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  5mm.

CCB B/100/107  (189079)  26-27 Elizabeth [1584-85]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  2mm + 1sch.

CCB B/100/108  (189003)  26-27 Elizabeth [1584-85]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  3ff.

CCB B/100/109  (189078)  27-28 Elizabeth [1585-86]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/100/109a  (189683)  27-28 Elizabeth [1585-86]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper  3mm.

CCB B/100/110  (189080)  31-32 Elizabeth [1589-90]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/100/111  (189081)  32-33 Elizabeth [1590-91]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment  1 m.

CCB B/100/112  (189082)  33-34 Elizabeth [1591-92]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Roll made up Exchequer fashion.  2mm. + 1sch.
CCB B/100/113 (189005) 33-34 Elizabeth [1591-92]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Roll made up Exchequer fashion. 3mm + 4sch.

CCB B/100/114 (189083) 34-35 Elizabeth [1592-93]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/100/114a (189386) 34-35 Elizabeth [1592-93]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/100/115 (189084) 36-37 Elizabeth [1594-95]
Account of John Gates, William Fothergill, Deputy Receiver.
Parchment 5mm.

CCB B/100/116 (189006) 38-39 Elizabeth [1595-96]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper 3mm + 5sch.

CCB B/100/116a (189089) 38-39 Elizabeth [1595-96]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper 4mm.

CCB B/100/117 (189008) 39-40 Elizabeth [1596-97]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/100/118 (189007) 40-41 Elizabeth [1598-99]
Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper 4mm + 1sch.

CCB B/100/119 (189085) 43-44 Elizabeth [1600-01]
Account of Laurence Harrison and William Thornton, Receiver.
Paper 2mm + 1sch.

CCB B/100/120 (189086-189087) 44-45 Elizabeth [1601-02]
Account of Laurence Harrison and William Thornton, Receiver.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/100/121 (189190) 45 Elizabeth - 1 James I [1602-03]
Account of Laurence Harrison and William Thornton, Receiver.
Paper 4mm + 6sch.

CCB B/101/122 (189191) 1-2 James I [1603-04]
Account of Laurence Harrison and William Thornton, Receiver.
Paper 5ff.

CCB B/101/123 (189192) 2-3 James I [1604-05]
Account of Richard Elwick, gent., Receiver.
Paper 4mm + 4sch.

CCB B/101/124 (189193) 3-4 James I [1605-06]
Account of Richard Elwick, gent., Receiver.
Paper 2mm + 7sch.
CCB B/101/125  (189194)  4-5 James I [1605-06]
Account of Richard Elwick, gent., Receiver.
Parchment   2 mm.

CCB B/101/126  (189195)  5-6 James I [1606-07]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Paper. Roll made up Exchequer fashion.   2mm + 5sch.

CCB B/101/127  (189196)  6-7 James I [1608-09]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Paper   2mm + 8sch.

CCB B/101/127a  (189197)  [1610-11]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Paper   3mm.

CCB B/101/128  (189202)  [1615-16]
Account of [William Rokeby, gent.], Receiver.
Parchment   2 mm.

CCB B/101/129  (189201)  [1614-15]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Parchment   2 mm.

CCB B/101/130  (189205)  [1613-14]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Parchment   2 mm.

CCB B/101/131  (189203)  [1616-17]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Paper   3ff.

CCB B/101/132  (189204)  [1617-18]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Parchment   1 m.

CCB B/101/132a  (220935/1)  [1620-21]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Paper   2ff.

CCB B/101/133  (189216)  [1625-26]
Account of William Rokeby, gent., Receiver.
Parchment   2 mm.

CCB B/101/134  (189217)  [1628]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment   2 mm.

CCB B/101/134a  (A.O.1)  [1628]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
2ff. + 1sch.

CCB B/101/135  (220936)  [1630-31]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment   1 m.
CCB B/101/136 (189216) [1632-33]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/101/137 (189217) [1633-34]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/101/138 (189218) [1634-35]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/101/139 (189219) [1637-38]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/101/140 (189220) [1638-39]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/101/141 (189207A) [1639-40]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/101/142 (189207) [1640-41]
Account of Philip Mounckton, Receiver.
Parchment 1 m.
Collection title: Views of Receivers' Accounts

Dates of creation: 1531-1628
1 box
Howden and Howdenshire. Views of accounts, received and bailiffs 1530-1623

Biographical information: These views, only some dozen paper booklets and two paper rolls, are of various types. They may be either detailed about the whole account, or a summary of the whole account, or items about parts of accounts. The first are the most valuable. They are like drafts on which the final annual Receivers' accounts were based. They use the divisions used in those accounts, with arrangement by the quarter of the year, or wherever the rents were due and may give further details of those rents and dues, collected and uncollected. They are annotated with more personal names of grievances of townships, place names and with dates of payment. One may see what were the proportions of rent, pannage, hensilver and other dues, within the round sums of the townfarms. The sections on free rents may name these more notable tenants (but not their subtenants) such as the Earl of Rutland, Sir Robert Aske, Guy Fairfax and ecclesiastical tenants including the Abbot of Thornton, Howden Church Chapter, the "Bederne" of Howden [the brethren living in the "Bedern" house for Howden Church vicars and chantry priests] and other chantry priests. Ecclesiastical tenants can be found in several sections of these views. Views can name holders of burgages, shops, demesne assets, the dyehouse, fisheries and of dodd farms (originally grain rents). The 1591-2 view includes the estreats of the Court of the Liberty of Howden, run by the bailiff, with notes and schedules of presentments and has a rare reference to an Admiralty Court there. Another obscure court, the Howden Forest Court or "fostermote" produced perquisites of 7s.10d in the brief view of 1563-4, but did not make it, at least under that name, into either surviving version of the Receiver's account for that year. Other information about cases in courts, or unusual expenses, may appear in views. There are useful schedules with odd notes written in these views. With these views are two "onera" of the Bailiff of the Liberty who held his court which might be termed the court of the Liberty, or of the manor, or the Capital Court. One is very brief but the other gives a glimpse of the Bailiff's work as he claims expenses for the keeping of a prisoner in prison until he was hanged. The prison was likely to have been a cell in the Howden tollbooth. Distinction is to be kept between the Bailiff of the Liberty of Howden and Howdenshire who had authority to hold the Court of the Liberty and the other bailiff of Howden who operated in the area round Howden town and was one of the (usually) three travelling bailiffs collecting rents, fines and amercements etc. There are calculations in auditor's use on these views and some signatures of bishops.

CCB B/102/1 (195128) [1530-31]
View of Account of Gervase Cawood, Receiver.
Paper 11ff.

CCB B/102/2 (221700A) [1563-64]
Onus of Account of Nicholas Thornell, Receiver.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/102/3
Ownership history: Number no longer used.
CCB B/102/4 (195131) [1591-92]
View of Account of John Gates, Receiver.
Paper 9ff + 5sch.

CCB B/102/5
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/102/6
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/102/7 (220939.4) [1604-05]
Account of Richard Elwicke, Particular Receiver.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/102/8 (B.11.2) [1607-12]
Summary of Bailiff's Accounts for Howden and Howdenshire
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/102/9
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/102/10 (189198) [1611-12]
View of Account of William Rokeby, Receiver.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/102/11 (189199) [1612-13]
View of Account of William Rokeby, Receiver.
Paper 3ff.

CCB B/102/12 (220873) [1617]
Summary of bailiffs' accounts for Howden & Howdenshire, William Thornton and Richard Catle, Bailiff.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/102/13 (220863) [1618-19]
Onus of Account of Nicholas Arlushe, Bailiff, and of 3 subsidiary bailiffs.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/102/14
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/102/15 (220935/2) [1623]
Onus of Account of George Ellis, Receiver.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/102/16
Ownership history: Number no longer used.
Biographical information: Waterworks accounts are rare among British mediaeval estate accounts. These Howdenshire waterworks accounts contain other things too. They are the equivalent for Howdenshire of the Clerk of Works accounts for the Bishop of Durham's works between Tyne & Tees and in Northumberland with the further addition of some other, non-works, Howdenshire expenses with other particulars on various sections of the Receiver's accounts. The earlier accounts include works on properties later leased out, when they disappear from these accounts, such as mills. Howden manor house, borough, some lands, 3 mills and a fishery were leased to Queen Elizabeth in 1584 for 90 years and more including Wheelhall manor and Walkington woods for 80 years in a further lease of 1586. These accounts are usually particular accounts, naming workmen, days' work, jobs done and rates of pay. They are of paper, often in booklet form, varying greatly in size and detail, between one and 43 folia, some being fragments. The properties concerned in these repairs are as follows. The Bishop had manor houses and parks at Wheelhall and Howden and a toll booth and shops at Howden. He had a horse mill at Howden, windmills at Asselby, Barmby, Cliffe, Hale, Kilpin and Riccall and watermills at Ellerker, Walkington and Welton (two) at least. He had sluice gates to maintain at Skelton, Howdendyke, Saltmarsh, Riccall, Wheelhall and Laxton, serving a network of sewers or drainage channels and ditches. These needed to be kept clear of silt, weed and subsidence. The Bishop had demesne lands including water meadow, needing hedging, ditching, banking and fencing. Demesne costs include details of the agricultural work to produce hay and grain from them when in hand. These were called Smaleyngs, Lee Grothes or Grooves, Yaldflete at Knedlington and Bishops meadows on the Derwent etc. He had tended woodlands at Walkington, Howden and Wheelhall Parks and elsewhere. Although some of the Bishop's tenants maintained ferries, mainly they owned their own boats but paid the Bishop a farm or rent to operate as a ferry. (In County Durham the Bishop owned and maintained some ferry boats.) In Howden the Bishop owned a ship for timber transport around 1546-7, but otherwise hired what was needed. At times the Bishop took responsibility for the booth at Barmby ferry and a bridge at Hale mill over the drainage channel there. These accounts include lists of staff wages, deliveries of cash to his agents and payments to his nominees as annuities or rewards. There was also a regular payment called "balfarme" made to the king via the sheriff of York. The section of necessary expenses can be most miscellaneous. Besides writing materials, court dinners at Easter and Michaelmas, message sending, firewood collecting and payment to the grieve of Barmby for watching at Howden fair, it can include purchases of spices for the Bishop, the sousing in vinegar or salting of the sturgeon caught locally which were the Bishop's perquisite. In 1583 there is the payment for a grave plate for the wife of Bishop Richard Barnes, 32s "for a plat to sett over Mrs Barnes", paid to an unnamed goldsmith in York. The greatest part of these accounts concerns the upkeep of the channels, staithes and banks of low-lying Howdenshire, so like Holland and where Dutch names are to be found. The numbers and descriptions of the water-holding structures vary over the years and
not all are mentioned every year. Those listed in 1551-2 are Howden dyke flood staithe, Howden dyke great staithe, Skelton great staithe, Skelton bond staithe, Skelton middle staithe, Skelton west staithe, Saltmarsh great staithe, Saltmarsh middle staithe, Saltmarsh west staithe, Saltmarsh two little "pykes" [reads as a staithe repair], Spring staithes with new "brest" [breastwork], banking in the Spring [no materials used], Booth great staithe with the ferry staithe there, Wheelhall west staithe with the "brestis" [breastwork]. Wheelhall middle staithe, Wheelhall middle staithe with breastwork and Wheelhall great banks. From a list of 1531-2 can be added Kilpin staithe, Dykesmyne great staithe, West ebb staithe, Dykesmyne east and west flood staithes, Flatte great and west staithes, Payntersflatt staithes, Clayton east, west and middle staithes and Nabbe staithe, a formidable task of maintenance. The difference between a staithe and a bank was that the former was made strong and vertical enough to stand, besides water, the wear and tear of work there, goods stored on top and cargo being loaded on and off boats or the working of fishing net winders, whereas banks were to withstand only the considerable action of tide and flood water.

The accounts detail the sources of the materials used for the waterworks, their costs, treatment, transport and use.

The sources were the Bishop's own woodland so far as it sufficed. While awaiting regrowth of his own coppiced woods, the Bishop's Receiver in Howden, or separate clerk of works for the staithes when there was one, bought timber from other local sources. Sometimes a whole wood or part of a wood was bought and the Bishop's men sent in to process the growth to current requirements. Sometimes only a certain number of timber trees would be purchased. The timber, small or large, was taken by cart or wagon or trailed by oxen to the nearest convenient waterside, loaded, shipped and transported. Some timber etc. was bought from woods at Carlton in Lincolnshire, across the Ouse. It travelled from those woods across other people's land by arrangement, then was stacked by the Carlton ferry by arrangement, then carried down the river Aire to the Ouse and across, directly to the individual staithes needing attention. Later on the Bishop bought his timber products already processed, often in small amounts from many small proprietors, as, for various reasons, his demesne supplied less than was needed and timber in large consignments was less easy to come by.

When the crop of a whole woodland of coppice, or coppice and standards, was bought after survey, the Bishop's woodsmen cut the coppice wood and divided it into stowers, yedders and faggots, leaving the stools, low stumps, at ground level to grow again. The stowers were the thick stakes or poles used in fencing etc., and their thickness depended on the length of time since the last coppicing (5-7 years but it varied enormously). The yedders were the pliable long thin rods for weaving among the stowers when hurdles or wattling etc. Faggots or kids were bundles of the thin bits left, but of set size and were used for filling behind breastworks, the stabilisation (with hurdles or flekes) of wet ground, for fuel and much else. The standards, timber trees, were felled and trimmed and if oak, were barked. If required for staithe work, trunks and large branches would be riven lengthways if necessary and cut into heavy beams with sharpened ends for piles or "birkpiles" for sinking into the ground in rows vertically to hold the staithe. The timbers termed "spars" were probably heavy beams, unsharpened, for horizontal use. If the trees were needed for timber to repair mills, sluice gates, manor houses or park pales etc., they would be sawn appropriately. For other repairs clay, thatch, ironwork, nails, bitumen and mill stones etc., were acquired as needed. Oak and ash were used in the staithes. In some cases, when purchasing timber, the Bishop paid the tithe of timber to the local rector, or bought that tithe separately.
Materials needed for repairs were gathered from local towns, often by water. These were nails from Rotherham, tiles from Beverley, latts from Selby and millstones from York. Calculations by auditor’s use may be found in these accounts. Occasionally a Bishop has inspected and signed the account.

In years when no particulars of Howden water and other works survive, a brief entry will be available in the Receiver’s accounts. Like other Howden accounts, these particulars continue after the Civil War as "staithe books", till c.1815.

- CCB B/103/1 (221640) [n.d. t. Gervase Cawood, c.1520-1535]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 28ff.

- CCB B/103/2 (221641) [n.d. t. Gervase Cawood, c.1520-1535]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 37ff.

- CCB B/103/3 (221642) [n.d. c. 1529-1530]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 40ff.

- CCB B/103/4 (221643) [n.d. t. Gervase Cawood, c.1520-1535]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 2ff.

- CCB B/103/5 (220920) 14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 22ff.

- CCB B/103/6 (220921) [1531-32]
  Payments made on Repairs, etc.
  Paper 3ff.

- CCB B/103/7 (220922) 36-37 Henry VIII [1545-46]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 36ff.

- CCB B/103/8 (220925) 37 Henry VIII - 1 Edward VI [1546-47]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 34ff.

- CCB B/103/9 (220923) 2-3 Edward VI [1548-49]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 32ff.

- CCB B/103/10 (220918) 5-6 Edward VI [1551-52]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 28ff.

- CCB B/103/11 (220919) [n.d. c. 1561]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 26ff.

- CCB B/103/12 (220924) 2 and 3 - 3 and 4 Philip and Mary [1557]
  Book of Payments, Works etc.
  Paper 43ff.
CCB B/103/13 (220910) 4-5 Elizabeth [1562-63]
Book of Payments, Works etc.
Paper 30ff.
CCB B/103/14 (188985A) 5-6 Elizabeth [1563-64]
Book of Payments, Works etc.
Paper 30ff.
CCB B/103/15 (221672) [n.d. c. 1572]
Book of Payments, Works etc.
Paper 14ff.
CCB B/103/16 (220911) 11-12 Elizabeth [1569]
Book of Payments, Works etc.
Paper 19ff.
CCB B/103/17 (220913) 25 Elizabeth [1583]
Book of Payments, Works etc.
Paper 22ff.
CCB B/103/18 (220912) 24 Elizabeth [1582]
Book of Waterworks Reparations and other necessaries.
Paper 9ff.
CCB B/103/19 (220914) 27 Elizabeth [1585]
Book of Payments, Works etc.
Paper 21ff.
CCB B/103/20 (189189) 37-43 Elizabeth [1595-1601]
Repairs made to Staiths, etc.
Paper 2ff.
CCB B/103/20a (221447) 1595-1606
Disbursements on waterworks at Howden.
Paper 2ff.
CCB B/103/21 (220894) 16 April 1599
Estimate of Repairs, Staiths, etc.
Paper 2ff.
CCB B/103/22 (220915) 1606
A Book of the Waterworks.
Paper 8ff.
CCB B/103/23 (220916) 1612
A Book of the Waterworks.
Paper 7ff.
CCB B/103/24 (220905) 1613
A Book of Staiths.
Paper 20ff.
CCB B/103/25 (Bundle A/5/14) 1617-1627
Memoranda on Waterworks Accounts.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/103/26  (220905A)  1623
Book of Waterworks Accounts.
Paper  12ff.

CCB B/103/27  (220906)  1624
Book of Waterworks Accounts.
Paper  10ff.

CCB B/103/28  (220907)  1625
Book of Waterworks Accounts.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/103/29  (220908)  1626
Book of Waterworks Accounts.
Paper  11ff.

CCB B/103/30  (220909)  1627
Book of Waterworks Accounts.
Paper  16ff.

CCB B/103/31  (220928A)  1629
Book of Waterworks Accounts (repairs).
Paper  6ff.
Collection title: Estreats

Dates of creation: 1595-1632

1 box

Howden and Howdenshire. Estreats 1495-1634

Biographical information: These estreats were transferred to Humberside Record Office in 1984. Only photocopies remain. Most relate to Halmote Courts which are sometimes called baron courts. Estreats are extracts of court rolls taken to keep a separate note of the cash produced from various fines and amercements. They can be very brief with notes only of totals at specified court sittings, or they can be more detailed as are most of these, giving juries' names, details of the copyholdings on account of which the entry fines were paid, the chevage (2d. each year) due from named tenants, fines for non-suit of court, presentments for manorial offences and the fines or amercements for them. In 1616 there are estreats of a court of the King's clerk of markets for all England, in and out of liberties, concerning standardisation of weights. These estreats are signed by court officials and contain many personal names often under a township name. The Michaelmas Halmote Court, in 1605, was "infected of the plague". In 1685 some tenants were fined for retting linen in drainage channels.

There is a record of the estreats of an Admiralty Court of 1634 of King Charles I (then short of money) held at Selby. The entire list is of fines for non-suit, payable by those who lived in Howdenshire, were lawfully warned, but failed to attend. The names are arranged by abode.

There is also a file of estreats from Sessions held in York 1631, the responsibility of Sir Thomas Layton, recently the sheriff. These include payments for licences to concord between parties who wish to acquire firm land titles through collusive actions in court with good records. There are also other cases involving Howdenshire people.

Information about the estreats of the usual various courts in Howdenshire may be found in the Receiver's accounts, the views and the miscellanea.


CCB B/104/1 (220253.1/2) 38 Elizabeth [1596]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
9 items, File.

CCB B/104/2 (220253.2/2) 14, 17 James I; 2 James II [1616; 1619; 1685]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
6 items, File.

CCB B/104/3 (A.O.2) 43 Elizabeth [1601]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
8 items, File.

CCB B/104/4 (220857) 2, 6 James I [1604; 1608]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
8 items, File.

CCB B/104/5 (220254) 6 James I [1608]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
9 items, File.
CCB B/104/6 (220255) 11 and 13 James I [1613; 1615]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
15 items, File.

CCB B/104/7 (From Bundle A) 13 James I [1615]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy missing).
Paper 1f.

CCB B/104/8 (220256) 14 James I [1616]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
14 items, File.

CCB B/104/9 (220257) 15 James I [1617]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
13 items, File.

CCB B/104/10 (220258) 22 James I [1624]
Estreats of Halmote Court. (Photocopy).
Paper 1f.

CCB B/104/11 (220258A) 10 Charles I [1634]
Estreats, Court of Admiralty, Co. York. (Photocopy).
2 items

CCB B/104/12 (189100) 7 Charles I [1631]
Estreats of Fines at Sessions, Co. York. (Photocopy).
Parchment 7mm.

CCB B/104/13 (220901) 1631-1632
Extract of Fines and Amercements at Courts Baron at Howden. (Photocopy).
Paper 1f.

Collection title: Miscellanea on accounts

Dates of creation: c.1490-1623
1 box
Howden and Howdenshire. Miscellanea on Accounts c.1490-1623
Biographical information: This one box of miscellanea of various lengths includes copies
of a few items transferred to the Humberside Record Office in 1984. The miscellanea
illustrate further the brief entries in the Receiver's accounts. Some of them are the sort
of items to be found also as explanatory schedules attached to the accounts.
The miscellanea also include a few survivals of the rentals referred to in the Receiver's
accounts. There are rare fragments of Howden Halmote Court roll for 1410 and for Henry
VIII's time, a survey of 1561 (published), two substantial books of receipts of Howden
rents c.1520 and 1566-7, various vouchers including one from the illiterate keeper of
Howden manor and garden in 1616 and two from the Sessions of the Sewers (marsh
drainage ditches) held at Pocklington and Market Weighton in 1616 and 1617.

CCB B/105/1a (195127) n.d. late 15th, early 16th Century
A Book of Receipt, Howden and Howdenshire.
Paper 18ff.

393
CCB B/105/1b  (no number)  7 March 1410
Halmote Court Roll. Howden (Photocopy, original transferred to Humberside Record
Office 25 October 1984)
Paper  1f.

CCB B/105/2a  (220917)  n.d. c.1520
A Book of Payments delivered to Thomas Ruthall.
Paper  42ff.

CCB B/105/2b  (189704)  c. 1531-32
Pasture account for Le Groves.
Paper  2mm.

CCB B/105/3  (195126)  n.d. c.1540
Rental of Howden and Howdenshire.
Paper  8ff.

CCB B/105/4  (no number)  temp. Henry VIII
Halmote Court Roll. Howden (Photocopy, original transferred to Humberside Record
Office 25 October 1984)
Paper  1f.

CCB B/105/5  (189550)  3 August 1561
Survey of Howden and Howdenshire.
Also includes Wheel Hall (Yorks.) a separate manor of the bishopric: also includes
Allerton, Brompton and Knayton (Allertonshire)
Parchment  7mm.
Printed: Partial transcript and reconstruction plan of Howden manor house as per
this survey, J.Raine *The Episcopal Palace at Howden*, in *Associated Architectural

CCB B/105/6  (195129)  8-9 Elizabeth [1566-67]
Book of Great Receipt.
Paper  16ff.

CCB B/105/7  (195130)  1589
Rental.
Paper Book  10ff

CCB B/105/8  (195132)  37-38 Elizabeth [1595-96]
Rental.
Paper book  12ff

CCB B/105/9  (195133)  1599
Rental.
Paper  14ff.

CCB B/105/10  (190235)  early 17th century
Rental.
Parchment  5mm.

CCB B/105/11  (220939.1)  1606
Names of Townships in Howdenshire.
Paper  1f.
CCB B/105/12  (220891)  14 January 1608
Account of William Hawkins, Bailiff and Keeper of Woods.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/105/13  (220927)  1616
Receipts and Vouchers to William Rokeby, Receiver.
12 items, File.

CCB B/105/14  (220928)  1616
Receipts and Vouchers to William Rokeby, Receiver.
9 items, File.

CCB B/105/15  (220929.3)  c. 1616
Miscellaneous jottings on land owned by Guy Fairfax in Howdenshire.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/105/16  (220939.5)  1617
"Fees paied and allowed at Pent. 1617. Sede Episcopali Dunelm. vacante"
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/105/17  (220827)  1617
Receipts at Howden.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/105/18  (220874)  1617
Receipts at Howden.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/105/19  (220897)  29 September 1618
Receipt from Bailiff of Howden to William Rokeby, Receiver.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/105/20  (A.15.12)  1622-28
File of receipts to William Rokeby, Receiver.
File. 8 items.

CCB B/105/21  (A.18)  1623
Unpaid or Decayed Rents.
Paper  2ff.

CCB B/105/22  (B.2a.1)  1629
Transumpt sheet.
Paper  2ff. + 1sch.

CCB B/105/23  (A.11.17)  1629
Rental.
Paper  15ff.

CCB B/105/24
Ownership history: Number no longer used.

CCB B/105/25  (no number)  August 1561
Fragment mentioning Howden.
Paper  1f.
Collection title: Reeve's accounts

Dates of creation: 1448-1554

4 boxes

Crayke. Accounts of the Reeves of Crayke 1448-1586

Biographical information: This run of Reeves accounts contains only 100 rolls ending in 1586, earlier than the other Yorkshire properties of the Bishop of Durham. (Two of these accounts are among the damaged miscellanea in CCB Box 110.) No post-commonwealth accounts survive. The Crayke accounts do not exceed six membranes in length, most are two or three and some contain schedules.

Crayke was a royal residence, on the fringe of the Forest of Galtres, from Saxon times. Egfrith, King of Northumbria gave it to St. Cuthbert (c.634-687) Bishop of Lindisfarne, about 685, making it one of the original possessions of the community of St. Cuthbert which eventually became Durham Prior and Convent. The castle or manor house commanded a strategic view of the plain of York from its eminence at Crayke. The manor may have been a staging post on the way between the ecclesiastical centres of Lindisfarne and York.

The Reeve's accounts for Crayke are simpler than the Allertonshire and Howdenshire ones, being of one manor, albeit a diverse one. The man in charge terms himself the reeve, some other references call him bailiff. Also, unlike the Allertonshire and Howdenshire Receivers, the Reeves did not remain in office for years on end. The office rotated among a group of people, certainly some (and probably all) of whom were Crayke tenants, sometimes two sharing the job. A woman, Isabella Birkell held the job in 1573-4 and again in 1580-81 when she appointed a deputy. The circulation of the position of reeve and the absence on the annual list of fees to Crayke officeholders of a fee for the reeve, suggests that it was incumbent upon certain tenants to take a turn doing the job, which, when parts of the demesne were in hand, required a man of the land to have it worked, organise the haymaking, hedging, ditching and maintenance etc. When the demesnes were let out or leased by indenture, the receiver or rent collector could be absent and work by deputy.

The accounts vary little in their layout, particularly as they stop before the earlier part of the seventeenth century when other series of accounts contract. Some accounts run Michaelmas [29 Sept.] to Michaelmas, others Martinmas [11 Nov.] to Martinmas. The accounts end in 1586 because the Bishop leased Crayke Manor to Queen Elizabeth for 80 years on 29 September 1586 at his reserved rent of £51 1s 10d a royal request that could not be refused. This allowed the crown or its assign to lease by indenture at increased rents, altering for ever the ancient landlord/tenant relationship in Crayke. This lease included Wheelhall Manor and more territory in Howdenshire.

The reeves accounts begin as usual with the arrears of the previous year. Yet earlier arrears may feature at the end of the account.

The free rents come next, a section changing little 1448-1586. The expected total for these and that Thomas Brandesby was under age in 1448, are still so recorded in 1586! Very few names in this section change, showing that the descriptions by the name of a long-gone tenant, have become the identifications of individual properties, which have been changing hands without reference to the Bishop who continued to receive the ancient, small, reserved rents without knowing who were the occupiers or the private financial arrangements among them.
The next section, on land called "foreland" has the same expected rent in 1586 as in 1448. This was "exchequer" land, the rent of which when the land was first granted, would have been paid direct to the Bishop's Exchequer in Durham, but this proving impractical, the local collector took it over in many parts of the Durham Bishopric estates. Foreland is colonised or reclaimed land. That this section is already fixed by 1448, suggests the expansion of the original manor of Crayke had taken place some time before then. In 1448 there is a reference to regulation of these holdings by the Bishop's Steward in August 1418. This "foreland" section is in the place occupied in other of the Bishop's receivers accounts, for "new rents", a section not so named in these accounts till 1582-3 The expected rents on certain demesne lands farmed out, spread out in various parts of the manor's agricultural land, remain the same 1448-1586. These lands were let out occasionally at will, through the manorial court, as is shown by the absence of a tenant for 6½ acres in 1448 being certified by the Steward and recorded in the court roll that year.

The section on cottages has the same expected rent 1448 and 1586, but here the tenants' names do change and there is reference to an annual rental, showing landlordly involvement. These cottages, tofts and crofts, were regulated in the Bishop's manorial court for Crayke, held about Easter and Michaelmas.

The total expected for messuages with bovates of land remains constant. Names of tenants are given in the early accounts, but later only a summary with reference to the separate annual rental. These holdings were also regulated by the Steward at the manor court.

Labour dues or bond labour were due from 23 cottages. These appear commuted to 14d per cottage per year in 1448 and the same until 1586. This made 26s.8d. due and a "rental" came to be kept for it. The haymakers who made hay for Crayke manor house/castle in 1448 worked for pay and were not termed "tenants" (which would have implied in the context that they had a duty to accept the work,) but "men and women", so the haymaking was not done as bond work, although beer was given to the haymakers by ancient custom. There are no mentions of hens, eggs or capons, due to the Bishop as part of rents elsewhere.

The section on demesne meadows farmed out includes other assets such as the warren, the new park and other pasture. This section varies yearly for various reasons. Throughout 1448-1586 the practice of fallowing meadows every third year is mentioned in this section of the accounts. A meadow might still be let out as pasture in that fallow year, at a lesser rent than when sold as a crop of grass for hay. Not all meadows were always available for rent, as the Bishop kept in hand what he needed. Most if not all the meadows in this account are discreet individual closes. These grass crops could be sold or let to the same or different people or groups in consecutive years. Half a meadow of grass, or the second vesture after hay cutting, could be bought. Herbage could be sold by agistment - payment by the number of beasts pastured, rather than by the exclusive hiring of a whole pasture. Payment for the herbage of the "overfoss", part of the demesne [40 acres], can be in a separate section or incorporated with the meadows. The profitable demesne meadows were actively managed.

There was a water mill, a common oven and a forge at Crayke which were let out for long or short periods to individuals or groups as required and when in repair.
Before the Reformation a tax called Peter's Pence or Romepenys was payable to the Pope. Clerics were excepted and the rate was 1d per head on all people owning five shillings worth of goods and chattels. In 1448 this was expected to fetch 4s.9d. In 1472 and 1520, before the Reformation and after, in 1552 and 1586, it was 4s., having become reduced to a set fee, later retained by the Bishop of Durham. The 4s.9d. could represent a village of 57 households in Crayke manor, excluding priests, in the year that amount was first set.

Escheated land within a single manor was never likely to amount to much. Before 1448 one acre had come into the Bishop's hand when Hugh Dayyy had tried to alienate it to John Polleyn. In 1520 this one instance was still being cited as being of no profit to the Bishop as being worth nothing beyond the "reprise" or essential expenses. The auditor must have been allowing this officially-unlet holding to remain as a perquisite of someone. The lawn or laund, (an area in Crayke Park enclosed for hay when needed) and other areas in the Park such as the warren and the oxpasture, might be let out for grazing to individuals or groups if convenient. There are references to deer in Crayke Park. Other proceeds from the Park could be from pannage of pigs, licences to collect nuts or crab apples or to go hawking or hunting in the warren and for wild bee honey or beeswax. The wording of these sections can be careful. One is left with the impression that the Bishop indeed received no profits from these things, not that they did not occur.

The sale, of lops and tops and bark of trees cut in Crayke Park and demesne for the Bishop's use, brought a small income for the Bishop when such felling was needed for repairs at Crayke Castle or pinfold etc. The keepers of Crayke Park sold them and also windblown timber to local people and officials, who could sell them on. Timber was sometimes taken from Crayke to repair more distant properties of the Bishop or to sell for building, firewood or to charcoal makers.

Waifs, strays, goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, deodands, wardships, marriages, reliefs, fines for respite of homage and other such casual income, remain as headings in the accounts reminding of the Bishop of Durham's status.

Perquisites of the two manorial courts, held at Crayke each year at Easter and Michaelmas or thereabouts by the Bishop's Steward, usually end the charge side of the accounts. No rolls of this court are known to survive though it is mentioned regularly in the reeves accounts. Lists of expenses for the court dinners survive as schedules with the paper duplicate account rolls kept by the reeves. (The parchment ones were given in at the audit.)

The discharge side begins with a section of fees and wages. These were most usually, one parker or forester, one keeper of the manor house, the Steward and a clerk. A fee of one pound of cumin seed to the auditor sometimes occurs. The reeve received no specific fee, but there were ample opportunities for perquisites, including the annual audit at Northallerton, which was quite a social occasion. In 1448-9 there were two parkers and half the office of one of them had been granted by Bishop Robert Neville to John Brown on 9 May 1439. The other half of that position had been granted to Robert Ingland the same day for life. That Robert had also been made keeper of the manor on 4 October 1439 and was in charge of building the new kitchen in 1441. The other parker was then Richard Butiller. No fee was recorded there for the Steward or clerk. By 1472-3 Ingland's name had gone. Brown was claiming his money, but it was not paid. By then the other parker was keeping the manor too. A more convenient way of rewarding a friend was the straight grant of an annuity from the proceeds of the manor, to be paid by the reeve as Bishop Neville also did.
In the earlier accounts when the estate was more actively managed, there were expenses, for haymaking, for repairs to the manor house and park boundary, for enclosures within the park, to Crayke mill, its dam, the forge and common oven.

Court expenses can be a separate section and the Steward's expenses and the clerk's fee and writing materials can be found there. Usually the last section of the discharge side, before the total, is the delivery of cash by the reeve or receiver from Crayke either to Durham or to Northallerton when the Bishop's auditor came there for a few days for the audit. Occasionally the auditor came to Crayke. After the balance of the year's account further allowances or belated credits appear. Although no fee for the reeve has been noticed, his expenses may appear here. Any further respites (delayed rents) or old outstanding arrears are added at the end.

In 1581-2 there is the first brief mention of the new rent of the Shawes at 17s. per annum. The full rent is charged suggesting that the holding had been held at least most of the year. The entry is at the very end of the account where other final adjustments appear. The following year 1582-3 the entry appears more fully on the charge side of the account in a section headed "new rent" in the margin. It records the lease by indenture dated 19 November 1583 of the close and parcel of land called the Shawes, to James Shaw Rector of Crayke for 17s per annum for 21 years. This account closed in theory at Martinmas 11 November 1583, but the audit was a few weeks later and this rent was included because the lessee was already in possession and paying the rent before the lease was dated. This separate new section suggests that leases by indenture in Crayke were just being planned as these accounts end. In the last account, for 1585-6, this lease is still the only entry in this section of new rents and it was excepted from the lease to Elizabeth. Her assign, Sir Francis Walsingham (or his assign) had a great opportunity. The later history of the manor of Crayke may be found in the counterpart leases etc., also in the Church Commission Bishopric Deposit.

An example of the contents of an account is given below at CCB B/106/24.

CCB B/106/1 (189882) 27-28 Henry VI [1448-49]
Account of William Brandesby, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/106/2 (189883) 12-13 Edward IV [1472-73]
Account of Thomas Tipping and William Horney, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/106/3 (189885) 18-19 Edward IV [1478-79]
Account of John Brandisby, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/106/4 (189888) 2 Richard III - 1 Henry VII [1484-85]
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/106/5 (189889) ? 2-3 Henry VII [1486-87]
Account of Robert Chamber, Reeve.
Paper 2mm.

CCB B/106/6 (189890) 3-4 Henry VII [1487-88]
Account of Thomas Taillour, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.
Account of John Paten, Reeve.  CCB B/106/7 (189891) 4-5 Henry VII [1488-89]
Parchment 1 m.

Account of Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/8 (189887) 8-9 Henry VII [1492-93]
Paper 3mm + 1sch.

Account of Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/9 (189892) 9-10 Henry VII [1493-94]
Parchment 3 mm.

Account of Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/10 (189893) 9-10 Henry VII [1493-94]
Paper 3mm + 3sch.

Account of Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/11 (189898) 10-11 Henry VII [1494-95]
Parchment 3 mm.

Account of Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/12 (189894) 10-11 Henry VII [1494-95]
Paper 3mm + 2sch.

Account of William Carlyle, Reeve.  CCB B/106/13 (189895) 11-12 Henry VII [1495-96]
Paper 4mm + 2sch.

Account of Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/14 (189896) 13-14 Henry VII [1497-98]
Parchment 3 mm.

Paper 4ff.

Account of Robert Chamber, Reeve.  CCB B/106/16 (189899) 16-17 Henry VII [1500-01]
Paper 5ff.

Account of Thomas Fenton, 1502-03, see 190300.

Account of Thomas Crayke and Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/17 (189900) 21-22 Henry VII [1505-06]
Parchment 2 mm.

Account of Thomas Fenton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/18 (189901) 24 Henry VII - 1 Henry VIII [1508-09]
Parchment 2 mm.

Account of John Marton, Reeve.  CCB B/106/19 (189902) 3-4 Henry VIII [1511-12]
Parchment 2 mm.

Account of Thomas Taillour, reeve, 1513-14, see 189742.
CCB B/106/20  (189903)  6-7 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of William Conyers, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/106/21  (189909)  8-9 Henry VIII [1516-17]
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper  3mm + 5sch.

CCB B/106/22  (189904)  9-10 Henry VIII [1517-18]
Account of Ralph Wetherell, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.

m.1: Crayke Account of Thomas Crayke reeve there accounting from Michaelmas [29 September] in the 12th year of the episcopate of the Lord Thomas [Ruthall] by the Grace of God Bishop of Durham until Michaelmas next following in the 13th year of the same Bishop, that is for one whole year [1520-21].

Arrears: From the preceding year £4 15d.

Free rents: 8 entries, named people for messuages with acres, two tofts and crofts and two cumin rents. Rents were due at Martinmas (11 November) and Pentecost (Whitsuntide). Sum 35s. 7½d.

Land called Foreland: 130 acres of exchequer land are termed foreland demised to about two dozen tenants there in small parts. Nine acres and 1 rood of the 130 acres are held undivided by these tenants, They pay 6½d rent per acre. Sum 65s.

Demesne land let to farm: 115 acres held by tenants at the will of the land, paying 12d rent per acre. The seven holdings lie in seven "forera", named Kirkestilflatt, Shortbutts etc., sum 114s.11d.

Messuages and bovates of land at farm: 22 messuages with 23 bovates of bond land, rent payable at Martinmas and Pentecost. Each bovate contained 9 acres of land and meadow. The annual rent of a messuage and bovate was 5s.4d plus customary labours due, as in the rental. Sum £6 2s. 6d.

Farms of cottages: 12 entries - not only (25) cottages. There were 12 cottages at 2s p.a., 2 at 2s.6d, 8 at 4s.6d, 3 at 3s and 1 derelict on the waste. There was 1 messuage on the waste, 6 holders of a toft and croft, one of whom had 6 acres of land too and one had only a toft. They paid rent at Martinmas and Pentecost, as in the rental. The 4s.6d cottagers were cited as in an account of 1343 of Bishop Richard Bury. Sum £4 12s. 3d.

Bond labour: Labour services due from 23 cottages worth 14d p.a. per cottage. Sum 26s. 8d. [sic].

m.1 - m.2: Meadow: at farm 29 entries. The meadows or other assets are named and were let to different people or groups each year if not kept fallow every third year or for the Bishop's use. This year's tenants are not all named. Not all meadow had a regular fallow year. The warren, new park and other pasture were let out. A cottage, rent 2s.6d, once occupied by Thomas Sawer chaplain, one of the brothers of the Hospital of St. Leonard in York, had been taken in hand after Thomas tried to give it to the Hospital without licence. Sum £10 16s. 8d.

Farm of the common oven, forge and mill: These three items all let to the tenants as a body this year, not to individuals. Sum 45s. 2d.

Payment called Peterpence: St. Peter's penny alias "Romepens": Each person having 5s worth of goods and chattels paid 1d, clerics excepted. Sum 4s.

Farn of the herbage of the launde: The herbage of this pasture and the Oxepasture in the park, let to three men this year. Sum £8

Farn of the herbage of Overfosse: This let by the Steward of the [Halmote] Court to various tenants this year. Sum 60s.

Sale of lop and crop and other things: No profits as no trees cut for repairs this year.

Payments from escheated property with waifs and strays: Nothing from property of Hugh Davy and John Pollyn in the Bishop's hand, as essential outgoings (repris) used up its proceeds, nor from waifs, strays, felons' goods, deodands, wardships, marriages, reliefs or fines for respite from homage.
Proceeds of the manor: No payments made this year for licences to gather nuts in the park, nor profit from pannage, no payments made for licence to go hawking or collect crab apples. No honey or beeswax occurred this year. No old hay from last year was sold nor was anything received as the price of wood cut and sold for charcoal nor from selling ash or oak wood.

Perquisites of Court: Two [halmote] courts held. Sum 48s. 11d.; arrears: - £4 15d; rents and farms: - £47 3s 1d; Sum of receipts and arrears:- £53 13s 3d.; perquisites of court: - 48s. 11d.; sales of wood: - nil

m.3: Fees & wages Forester at 4d day, £6 16d; keeper of the manor at 1d day, 30s 4d, Steward 53s 4d year; to the audit clerk for compiling and engrossing this account 6s. 8d. Sum £10 11s. 8d.

Expenses of the Steward and other things: Steward's expenses in holding two courts, 24s.10d; allowance of a free rent of 2lbs cumin given to the auditors of this account for their fee, 6d. Sum 25s. 4d.

Repairs: Repairs to Crayke castle as in particulars [missing], 18s. 10d; repairs and replacement of parts of the park palisade as in particulars [missing], 13s. 4d. Sum 32s. 2d.

Payments of cash: Four entries about deliveries of cash (including one of arrears of the previous year) made to Master William Frankeleyn clerk [Receiver General of the Bishop of Durham] Sum £32 12s. 2d.

Sum of allowances: - £46 16d.

of which is owed: - £7 11s. 11d.

of which is allowed 4s expenses of two reeves of Crayke and other officials riding to Allerton to the audit over three days in January and there is owed £7 7s. 11d

Respites: The cottage and land once of Thomas Sawer chaplain was let to William son of Thomas Conyers of Crayke, being the right heir, by Thomas Key clerk, supervisor and Steward of Court at a court held there, at a higher rent (ultra) than mentioned above - respite till this is scrutinised. The decay stands, for this and the 6 previous years at 17s. 6d. there remains £6 10s. 5d.

Outstanding (unde super): Thomas Key clerk for cash he received for arrears of the reeve of Crayke in Bishop Ruthall's fourth year, 7s.5d.
The accountant himself this year £6 3s.

Parchment 3 mm.
CCB B/107/28  (189911)  14-15 Henry VIII [1522-23]
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Paper  4mm + 5sch.
CCB B/107/29  (189912)  15-16 Henry VIII [1523-24]
Account of John Wetherell, Reeve.
Paper  4mm + 5sch.
CCB B/107/30  (189913)  16-17 Henry VIII [1524-25]
Account of John Marton, Reeve.
3mm + 2sch.
CCB B/107/31  (189914)  17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.
CCB B/107/32  (189915)  17-18 Henry VIII [1525-26]
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
4mm + 4sch.
CCB B/107/33  (189916)  18-19 Henry VIII [1526-27]
Account of Thomas Tailyar, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.
CCB B/107/34  (189917)  20-21 Henry VIII [1528-29]
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper  4mm + 5sch.
CCB B/107/35  (189918)  21-22 Henry VIII [1529-30]
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.
CCB B/107/36  (189919)  22-23 Henry VIII [1530-31]
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve.
Paper  6mm + 5sch.
CCB B/107/37  (189920)  23-24 Henry VIII [1531-32]
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve.
Paper  6mm + 8sch.
CCB B/107/38  (189921)  27-28 Henry VIII [1535-36]
Account of John Marton, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.
CCB B/107/39  (189922)  28-29 Henry VIII [1536-37]
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper  5mm + 2sch.
CCB B/107/40  (189923)  29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.
CCB B/107/41  (188924)  29-30 Henry VIII [1537-38]
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Paper  5mm + 6sch.
CCB B/107/42 (189925) 31-32 Henry VIII [1539-40]
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/107/43 (189926) 1539-1540
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
4mm paper + 7sch.

CCB B/107/44 (190180) 1540-1541
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve.
Paper 4mm + 4sch.

CCB B/107/45 (189927) 1540-1541
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve. (Not fit for production.)
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/107/46 (189928) 1541-1542
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 6sch.

CCB B/107/47 (189929) 1541-1542
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve.
Parchment 3 mm.

CCB B/108/48 (189930) 1542-1543?
Account of ... , Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/49 (189931) 1543-1544
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/50 (189932) 1543-1544
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 2sch.

CCB B/108/51 (189935) 1545-1546
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/52 (189933) 1544-1545
Account of Christopher Charman, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/53 (189934) 1544-1545
Account of George Byrkhed, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 2sch.

CCB B/108/54 (189937) 1545-1546
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 4sch.

CCB B/108/55 (189938) 1546-1547
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 4sch.
CCB B/108/56  (189939)  1546-1547
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/57  (189940)  1547-1548
Account of Christopher Thyrman, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 5sch.

CCB B/108/58  (189954)  1548-1549
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Paper 2mm + 5sch.

CCB B/108/59  (189941)  1549-1550
Account of George Byrkhed, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 4sch.

CCB B/108/60  (189942)  1550-1551
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/61  (189943)  1550-1551
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/108/62  (189944)  1550-1551
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper 4mm + 2sch.

CCB B/108/63  (189945)  1551-1552
Account of Richard Conyers, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 1sch.

CCB B/108/64  (189946)  1553-1554
Account of Richard Conyers, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/65  (189955)  1552-1553
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 3sch.

CCB B/108/66  (189947)  1553-1554
Account of Richard Conyers, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 3sch.

CCB B/108/67  (189948)  1552-1553
Account of Christopher Fenton, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

CCB B/108/68  (189949)  1554-1555
Account of Christopher Thyrman, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 3sch.

CCB B/108/69  (189936)  1555-1556
Account of Thomas Crayke, Reeve.
Paper 3mm + 6sch.
Account of George Byrkhed, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.

Account of George Byrkhed, Reeve.
Paper  3mm + 9sch.

Account of John Bushell, Reeve.
Paper  3mm + 4sch.

Account of Thomas Wilson, Reeve.
Paper  4ff.

Account of Thomas Craike, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.

Account of Thomas Craike, Reeve.
Paper  3mm + 2sch.

Account of George Byrkhed, Reeve.
Paper  3ff.

Account of Thomas Johnson, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.

Account of Thomas Lockewood, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.

Account of Thomas Lockewood, Reeve.
Paper  3ff.

Account of Thomas Johnson, Reeve.
Parchment  2 mm.

Account of Thomas Johnson, Reeve.
Paper  3ff.

Account of Robert Bushell, Reeve.
Paper  3mm + 4sch.

Account of William Fisher, Reeve.
Paper  3ff.
CCB B/109/84 (189962) 1566-1567
Account of Christopher Therman, Reeve.
   Paper  3ff.

CCB B/109/85 (189962A) 1567-1568
Account of ... , Reeve.
   Paper  2ff.

CCB B/109/86 (189963) 1568-1569
Account of Thomas Craike, Deputy-Reeve.
   Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/109/87 (189964) 1569-1570
Account of Thomas Johnson, Reeve.
   Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/109/88 (189970) 1570-1571
Account of John Wilson, Reeve.
   Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/109/89 (189965) 1573-1574
Account of Isabella Birkell, Reeve.
   Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/109/90 (189971) 1575-1576
Account of John Craike, Reeve.
   Parchment  2 mm.

CCB B/109/91 (189972) 1576-1577
Account of Christopher Halstock and John Dawson, Reeves.
   Paper  4ff.

CCB B/109/92 (189973) 1578-1579
Account of Christopher Thornman, Reeve.
   Paper  4ff.

CCB B/109/93 (189975) 1580-1581
Account of Thomas Craike, Deputy of Isabella Birkell, Reeve.
   Paper  4ff.

CCB B/109/94 (189977) 1582-1583
Account of Cuthbert Holgate, Reeve.
   Paper  5ff.

CCB B/109/95 (189976) 1581-1582
Account of Thomas Craike, Reeve.
   Paper  4ff.

CCB B/109/96 (189978) 1583-1584
Account of Christopher Thornman, Reeve.
   Parchment  3 mm.

CCB B/109/97 (189974) 1584-1585
Account of Thomas Lockewood, Reeve.
   Parchment  2 mm.
Account of Thomas Craike, Reeve.
Parchment 2 mm.

Collection title: Miscellanea on accounts

Dates of creation: 1441-1643
1 box
Crayke. Miscellanea 1441-1744
Biographical information: This group comprises only seven items. Two are damaged accounts of the reeve/receiver for 1502-3 and 1513-14. One is an account of the building in 1441-2 of a new kitchen and larder between the old hall and the great chamber at Crayke Castle, with other works and repairs on the manor that year. The item described as a view of the Castle and Manor of Crayke in 1561 is very brief regarding Crayke and continues concerning Thornton-le-Beans, Borrowby, [Brompton], Osmotherley and Romanby in Allertonshire, plus Stockton. There are memoranda on accounts and two brief surveys, all early seventeenth century. The surveys reveal depredations by lessees to the castle fabric and demesne woodlands. The stray of 1744, a surrender of a brewhouse etc. in Crayke, shows that the manorial court of which little is known and which in 1641 had not been held for 14 years, was still in existence. Related material (elsewhere) Leeds, Yorkshire Archaeological Society
Related material elsewhere: Mss. 355 - survey of Crayke post 1561 (copy held at Durham).

CCB B/110/1 (189881) 20-21 Henry VI [1441-42]
Account of Robert Ingelard Surveyor of Works (building new kitchen etc).
Parchment 1 m.

CCB B/110/2 (190300) 18-19 Henry VII [1503-04]
Account of Receiver.
5mm + 2sch.

CCB B/110/3 (189742) 5-6 Henry VIII [1514-15]
Account of Thomas Tailleur, reeve.
Paper 3mm + 7sch.

CCB B/110/4 (189550A) August 1561
The Castle and Manor of Crayke viewed.
Also concerns Borrowby, brampton, Osmotherley, Romanby, Thornton le Beans (Allertonshire) and Stockton. May be part of a bigger survey, as second folio appears to be numbered 14.
Paper. Torn and fragmentary. 3ff.

CCB B/110/5 (221269) 1618-1627
Memoranda on Accounts, Manor of Crayke.
Paper 4ff.

CCB B/110/6i (221025) n.d. early 17th century
Yearly value of Manor of Crayke.
Paper 2ff.

CCB B/110/6ii (221025) July 1643
Memorandum on rate of cesser in Crayke.
Paper 1f.
CCB B/110/6iii  (221025)  n.d. early 17th century
Survey of lands, profits and perquisites.
Paper  1f.

CCB B/110/7  6 November 1744
Surrender by John Temple, common brewer, of a cottage, brewhouse etc. in Crayke.
Paper  2ff.

Provenance: Transferred by Borthwick Institute, York, June 1973