

APPENDIX

NOTES ON CANTERBURY AND LICHFIELD WILLS; AND ON SOME DERBYSHIRE DEEDS.

(i.)—*Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1400-1640.*

The series contains some forty Barlow wills; many of these, e.g., of Roger of Siebetch and his elder brother Thomas, the parson of Catfield; of William Barley, clerk of Blysworth, Northants, whose brother Henry married Lady Anne Gray of Codnor; and of Henry himself, are referred to in the text. But other wills in the series repay study, suggesting links not previously suspected, and strengthening the view that in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries those bearing the name can generally be shown to have been more or less closely connected by blood; for instance, the will of Roger Barlow, citizen and tailor of London, proved April 24th, 1493, gives a bequest to "Our Lady of Wyginton in the parish of Tring, Co. Bucks," indicating connections with Barley End at Tring and the branch there. Similarly, Thomas Barle of Marche, will proved July 12th, 1474, makes bequests to the towns of Alrebury (Albury) and Braughing, Herts. John Barlow of the City of London, ironmonger, will proved Sept. 23rd, 1551, gives bequests to "my poor kinsfolk in Chestershire in the parish of Ashburby" (semble Astbury close to Biddulph, Staffs.) and to "John Bothe (Booth) Annys Barlowe and Randall Barlowe beside Licsfield" (Lichfield).

So Ralph Barlow of Gidney, Co. Lincoln, will proved July 4th, 1600, leaves bequests to his "kinsfolk in Lancashire."

Rafe Barlow, citizen and fishmonger of London, will dated August 23rd, 1563, left property to a posthumous son William, referred to in the will as "the child my wife beareth"; his wife Alice Barlow married 2nd, by licence of the Bishop of London, November 8th, 1565, Thomas Field, citizen and fishmonger, who in his will dated May 24th, 1585, bequeathed to William Barlow "now being at Cambridge my wife's son," £20.

This William Barlow, subsequently known to the world as the friend of Bishop Cosin, and Bishop of Lincoln, was thought by Booker (p. 254) to have been descended from the Lancashire branch of Barlow Hall. Some authorities quoted by Booker even suggest he was a son of Sir Alexander Barlow, but from the will quoted he clearly was born in London and the son of Rafe Barlow, fishmonger; but Rafe probably sprang from the Cheshire and Lancashire branches, for the arms granted to Bishop William Barlow by Camden were the Lancs. coat with a difference; see Chap. IX., Arms. William graduated from St. John's College, B.A. 1583-4, became a fellow of Trinity Hall 1590, Prebendary of St. Paul's 1601, Bishop of Rochester 1605, and was translated to Lincoln 1609, where he died 1613. By his will, proved October 13th, 1613, he left bequests to St. John's College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and appointed the Fishmongers' Company his trustee; he also mentions his mother, Mrs. Alice Field.*

Thomas Barlow, Alderman of Colchester, Co. Essex, will proved April 7th, 1593, mentions various Barlow relatives, showing that in fact Barlows were established in Colchester in the sixteenth century.

*The Clerk to the Fishmongers' Company has courteously informed the author that the Company has no records of Bishop William Barlow, and they probably perished with other of the Company's records in the Great Fire; but the Barlow Charity, mentioned in the will, is still administered by the Company.

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The will, proved July 9th, 1631, of Ralph Barlow, D.D., Dean of Wells, confirms the Sussex Pedigree, No. 18, Plate 16, and mentions his cousin Henry; in the names of sons and of a daughter Elizabeth the Dean corroborates the will of John Barlow, the parson of Chiddingfold (see below).

The will, proved October 23rd, 1634, of William Barlow of Chichester, carries confirmation of the Sussex Pedigree still further, for it gives the testator's brothers, Henry and John, and John's two daughters Willmott and Mary; also the testator's mother, Julyan Vaux, and two sisters, Mary and Ann, the former but not the latter appearing in Pedigree No. 18. This Ann must be that daughter of Julyan Barlow or Vaux, who married Thomas Barlow, the second Barlow Bishop of Lincoln 1675-1691; the mother, Julyan, had apparently married as her first husband a Vaux, and in 1615, as his widow, possessed Spring Gardens at Vauxhall.*

John Barlow, parson of Chiddingfold, will proved February 22nd, 1639-40, was also related, for he speaks of his "kinsman Richard son of Ralph Barlow Dean of Wells," and of Richard's brothers Ralph and Henry, and sister Elizabeth, as in the Dean's will.

The branch, as so far worked out, is an interesting one, not only for its connection with Cheshire and the Newton family, and for the coat of arms,† but as establishing a link connecting the two Barlow Bishops of Lincoln with each other, and also, as anticipated,‡ with the Cheshire stock. This Sussex pedigree should repay further investigation.

(ii.)—*Lichfield Wills, 1526-1700.*

The Barlow wills in this period number about 60, of which 22 are of testators dying in Derbyshire, 23 in Staffordshire, two in Warwickshire, and one in Shropshire. These wills represent, generally, junior branches of the family, though Grace Barley of Dronfield Woodhouse, will proved April 28th, 1568, appoints as supervisor "Mr. Robert Barley gent," clearly of the main Dronfield Woodhouse line.

These junior branches were settled in definite centres in Derbyshire and Staffordshire, for instance, in Derbyshire were three principal settlements, grouped within a radius of thirty miles or so of Stoke, Barley and Dronfield, and almost certainly offshoots therefrom, at:—

- A.—DRONFIELD (and Aston in Dronfield), both near Chesterfield: eight wills.
- B.—SUBBURY (including Boyleston, Church Broughton and Scropton) on the Dove, near Uttoxeter and the Staffs. border: seven wills.
- C.—SMISBY, five miles north of Ashby and including Lullington and Barton-under-Needwood: four wills.

In Staffordshire the chief centres for junior branches seem to have been:—

- A.—NORTON, two miles north of Stoke-on-Trent, and BIDDULPH, four miles north of Norton and on the Cheshire border: six wills.
- B.—KINGSLEY (eight miles east of Stoke-on-Trent), and including the neighbouring villages or hamlets of Lees, Ipstones and Cheadle: nine wills.
- C.—PARISH OF STROKE-ON-TRENT itself, including the districts of Skelton and Wolstanton: five wills.

The mere making of a will generally indicated the possession of substantial property in chattels or land, but though many of these Barlow testators died possessed of lands or houses, generally speaking the dispositions are those of substantial yeomen rather than of landed gentry.

*Lysons' *Environs of London*, Vol. I., p. 323; Booker's *Didsbury*, p. 263-4; *V. H. Surrey*, Vol. IV., p. 53; *Londina Illustrata*, by Wilkinson, Vol. I., Pt. II. The name is a coincidence, for Vauxhall is derived from Falkes de Braute (hence the name Falkes Hall), temp. John. For connection of Alexander Barlow, Co. Lancs., at end of sixteenth century with Lawrence Vaux, see *Pal. Note Book*, Vol. IV., p. 211. Curiously the place has other Barlow associations; it was granted to Hugh le Dispenser, temp. Ed. II., and Lady Arabella Stuart was a prisoner in the mansion house.

†See Chap. IX., *Arms*, and Plate 16.

‡See above, Cheshire branch, Chap. V.

BARLOW FAMILY RECORDS

In some cases, for example the Ashton and Sudbury wills in Derbyshire and the Norton and Kingsley wills in Staffs., the family descent is traceable for four or five generations.

These branches were undoubtedly linked by marriage; for instance, Richard Barlow of Sudbury, Co. Derby, will April 16th, 1540, appears to have come from Alton in Staffs., ten miles across the border north-west from Sudbury: a brother, Robert, who died at Alton, will July 10th, 1546, refers to his brother Richard: and Richard's son, William, will August 27th, 1573, leaves land in Alton to Thomas, his son: again the overseer of Richard's will was Mary Barlow, one of the branch settled at Bylstone (Boylstone), six miles to the north of Sudbury.

Similarly, James Barley, who died at Cheswardine, Co. Salop, will July 21st, 1612, bequeathed land at Lees in Kingsley Parish, showing he was probably connected with the Staffs. branch at Kingsley.

Again, Alice Barlow of Cheadle, will May 13th, 1616, was a Sherratt, and left bequests to her brothers, Francis and Richard Sherratt; and William Barlow of Norton, will September 3rd, 1633, appoints two Sherratts as overseers.

Further, the family names suggest connections with the main branches, either at Barlow or Stoke in Derbyshire, or at Barlow Hall in Lancs., and those familiar with pedigree research know that this is an argument of some considerable weight.

In the Staffordshire wills, Hugh occurs several times as a family name: for example, Hugh the brother of Joan Barlow of Norton, named in her will, proved April 23rd, 1623; and with further research it should be possible to identify the Hugh Barlow of Forbridge, Staffs., who, about 1650-1700, was buried at Forbridge in the parish of Castlechurch, close to Stafford, and who is the ancestor of the Pratt Barlows and of Sir Hilario Barlow's branch.

(iii.)—Some Derbyshire Deeds.

Through the kindness of Mr. Bagshawe, of Sheffield, the author has had the opportunity of examining various contemporary Barlow deeds relating to Derbyshire properties; of these, the most important is a group of five deeds dated 1570 to 1575. Humphrey Barlow, whose monument is in Bunney Church (see Plate 18), died July 10th, 1570; and parties to these documents (relating to a lease of lands in Bradwell) are Elizabeth Barley, daughter of Aden Beresford and Humphrey's widow; also Thomas Barley of London (a linen draper and a brother and heir male of Humphrey), whose name so far was unknown to the pedigrees; he probably had been apprenticed and gone off to London to seek his fortune, and his name had in consequence dropped out of the family records. The names of "Thomas Barlye Senr. Esquier" (i.e., the father of Humphrey and Thomas) and of Aden Beresford and George Barlye, as we should expect, appear as witnesses.

One of these deeds, namely a Bond dated December 1st, 1572, carries a seal with Thomas Barley's initials and the Derbyshire Barley crest stamped on it, and is reproduced on Plate 26. This deed with the seal attached has courteously been presented to the author by Mr. Bagshawe, and has been placed with other Barlow archives.

Mr. Bagshawe also kindly furnishes evidence that about 1580 Thomas Barley, senr., sold Stoke Hall, and the properties at Great Hucklow and Foolow, to the Countess of Shrewsbury (Bess of Hardwick), or to trustees acting on her behalf, and thereafter lived in poor circumstances near Hathersage: his descendants may probably be traced in the Barley entries in the printed *Registers of Hathersage, 1627-1700*, published by the Rev'd. J. H. Brooksbank, the Vicar.

"After 1600," concludes Mr. Bagshawe, "the Barlows as landowners seemed to disappear from North Derbyshire, but there must have been numerous younger branches, which do not appear in the MSS. collections." This corroborates the view expressed at the conclusion of Chap. II. above.

It is unfortunate that owing to rebuilding it has not been possible so far to examine the Swift and other MSS. collections in the Sheffield Public Library relating to this part of Derbyshire.