

BARLOW FAMILY RECORDS

Then on three miles further north to

TISSINGTON

the home of another branch of the Fitzherbert family—with its beautiful central green, and historic "wells"—famous for the time-honoured "dressing" on Ascension Day. On one side of the green stands the Elizabethan Hall—residence to this day of members of the Fitzherbert family.

On leaving Tissington a Barlow pilgrim may possibly turn aside, for many of the clan are keen fishermen, to visit close at hand Dovedale and the Izaak Walton Inn, together with, if time permits, Beresford Dale and the Fishing House where the famous Izaak, who was a native of Stafford, and his friend Cotton "smoked their pipes and fried their trout," undisturbed by the Civil Wars and the fierce struggle between King and Parliament. As mentioned in the *Boscabel Tracts*,* Izaak Walton himself comes, curiously enough, into contact with a member of the Barlow family, and together they contrived to purvey in 1652, after the Battle of Worcester, one of the Crown jewels safely to the King in Holland.

The first day's tour should end at Buxton (twenty miles north from Ashbourne) where ample hotel accommodation will be found.

Second day.

Starting south for a few miles along the course of the old Roman Road (which ran from the lead mines at Wirksworth to Aquae, i.e., Buxton) and turning left near Hartington,

YOULGRAVE

is reached (about fifteen miles). The Youlgrave parish registers show many Barlow entries from the sixteenth century onwards, and the church contains a delightful gem, the alabaster monument to Thomas Cockayne, who married Agnes Barlow, the sister of that Robert Barlow whose alabaster monument adorns the church at Barlow. The Youlgrave tomb occupies the centre of the chancel and bears the arms of Cockayne and Harthill, quarterly, differenced by a label, impaling Barley, as shown in Plate 20.

*Blount's *Boscabel*, 1651, ed. by C. G. Thomas, 1894, pp. 33-40. Another traditional contact of the Barlow family at this period with the Royal House requires further investigation; Lucy Walters, the mother of Monmouth, is often stated to have been a Barlow; Sir H. Imbert-Terry, who is engaged on a *Life of Monmouth*, informs the author that Monmouth's mother was the daughter of William Walters of Roche Castle and his wife Elizabeth Prothero, she being a daughter of John Prothero and Eleanor Vaughan of the well-known Roman Catholic family of Giblen Grove; Elizabeth's sister, Jane Prothero, had married Colonel John Barlow of Slebech: Lucy Walters was, therefore, the niece of John Barlow's wife. Col. John Barlow went to France in 1648 accompanied by a "young kinswoman," who may have been Lucy, and if she was so travelling with him this may account for her being sometimes described as Lucy Barlow. Evelyn's account of Lucy Walters appears to be largely incorrect. See for many collected reports and statements as to Lucy Walters, *Cal. of State Papers Dom.*, 1679-80, pp. 447-464.

Hardwyf of Hardwyke in the counties of Derby

22

Arms in purple
Colours Argent & Or

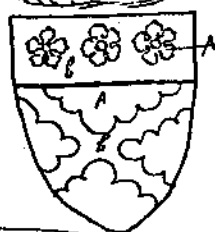
Our forefathers
of the name
of Hardwyke
were in the
county of
Derby
in the
year 1200
they were
of the name
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby

William
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby
in the
year 1200
he was
of the name
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby

Son of
Robert
of Barlowe
in the
county of
Derby

Robert
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby
in the
year 1200

Nichol
son of
Robert
of Barlowe
in the
county of
Derby



Our forefathers
of the name
of Hardwyke
were in the
county of
Derby
in the
year 1200
they were
of the name
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby

John
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby

Elizabeth
daughter
of Robert
of Barlowe

Thomas
son of
Robert
of Barlowe

Maria
daughter
of Robert
of Barlowe



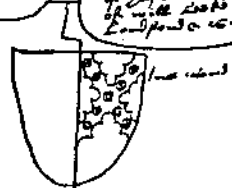
John
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby

Elizabeth
daughter
of John
of Hardwyke



John
of Hardwyke
in the
county of
Derby

Elizabeth
daughter
of John
of Hardwyke



Maria
daughter
of Robert
of Barlowe

Elizabeth
daughter
of Robert
of Barlowe

Thomas
son of
Robert
of Barlowe

Elizabeth
daughter
of Robert
of Barlowe

Maria
daughter
of Robert
of Barlowe

John
son of
Robert
of Barlowe

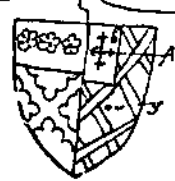


PLATE 19.

Pedigree and arms of Hardwyke of Hardwyke, showing marriage of Roger Hardwyke with Nichol, daughter of Robert Barlowe of Barlowe, circa 1450; and arms of Barlowe, Co. Derby: reproduced from Harl. MSS. 6592, p. 22.

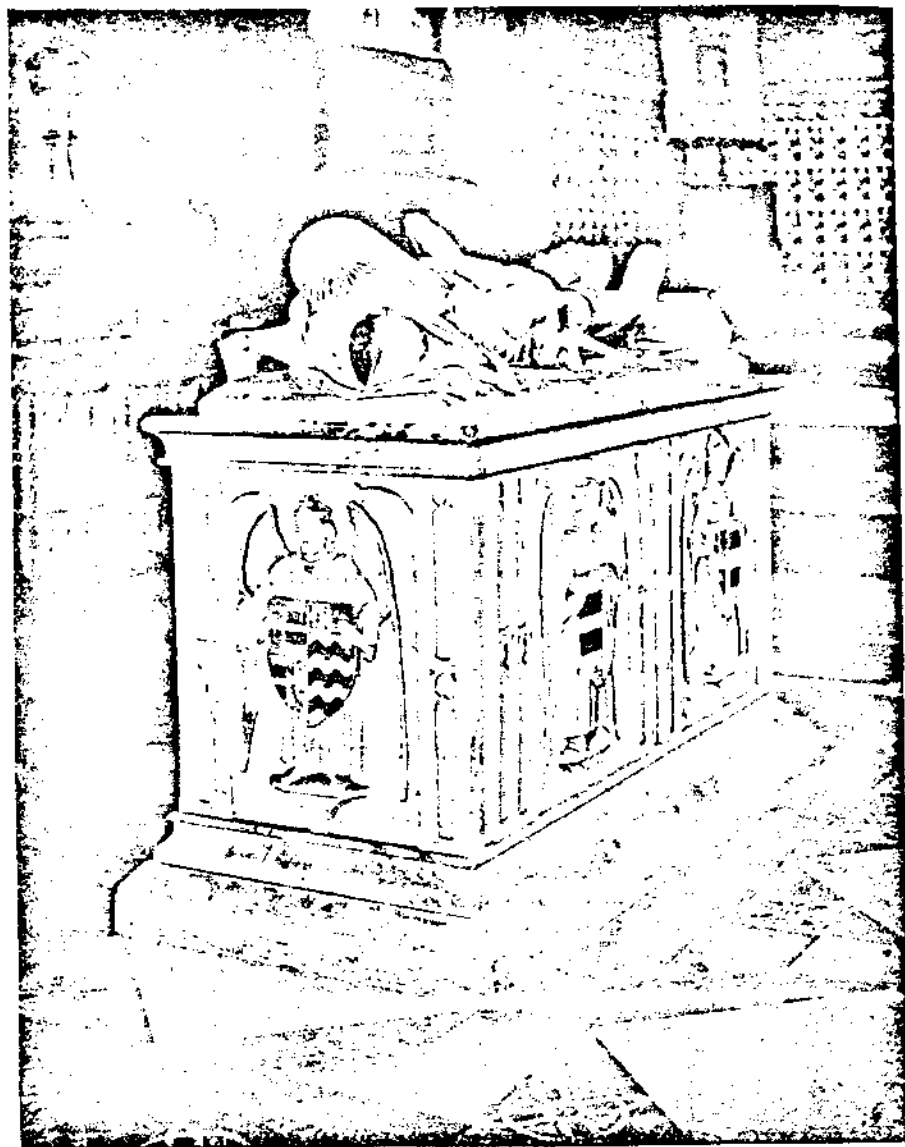


PLATE 20.

Alabaster tomb and effigy in the chancel of Youlgrave Church, Co. Derby, of Thomas Cockayne, husband of Agnes Barlow, D. 1488, showing arms of Cockayne impaling Barlow.

A BARLOW PILGRIMAGE

The chroniclers have it that, in the neighbouring park of Pooley, on the way to the church, in the year 1488, Thomas Cockayne quarrelled and fought a duel with his friend Thomas Burdett of Bramcote, hard by; Thomas Cockayne's foot slipped, and he fell mortally wounded: in remorse the rival Thomas erected the tomb with the delicately wrought figure of his opponent in alabaster.* Like his brother-in-law, Thomas Cockayne was a staunch Yorkist; both bear on their monuments the Yorkist collar of suns and roses.

From Youlgrave the road runs beside the rippling Lathkill and Bradford streams on to the main road from Matlock to Bakewell, almost opposite historic Haddon Hall. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries the Eyre and other pedigrees show connections by marriage between the Vernons and the Barlows; further access to family muniment rooms and charters will be necessary in order fully to establish these connections.

From there the road leads to

BAKEWELL

about four miles from Youlgrave. Bakewell Church and the Vernon Chapel contain historic Vernon monuments, including the kneeling figures of Sir John Manners and his wife, the heroine of romance Dorothy Vernon (d. 1584).

From Bakewell the way lies through

BASLOW

(four miles) out along the Chesterfield road as far as the Robin Hood Inn, and then sharp to the left, the track slopes uphill and out on to the open country, passing (two miles) Barlow Moor on the left and Barlow Grange (now a cluster of cottages) on the right. The road then drops down the hill and the panorama of the broad valley opens out in front, with the amphitheatre of moorland on the left, and the Barlow Brook, running south-east towards Chesterfield. In front lie, half concealed, Barlow Woodseats Hall, Barlow Lees, and to the right the village of Barlow and its Church of St. Lawrence.

This valley, so far as it is possible to judge, is the *cradle of the Barlow family*. Some time will be required to explore the memorials at Barlow itself, and in particular:—

(a) *The small Norman Church of St. Lawrence.*

This was built probably in the twelfth century on the transfer of the parish of Staveley (of which parish till that time Barlow had formed part) to the Monastery at Louth, Lincs. The special features of the church include the grit stone memorial slab with a Norman French inscription of Julia, wife of Adam Fraunceis, attached to the

*Cox *Derb. Ch.*, Vol. II., p. 328. This Thomas Cockayne was the son of John Cockayne by his wife Agnes, who was a Vernon of Haddon; *op. cit.*, Vol. II., p. 384, and under *Youlgrave*, Vol. II., p. 327.

BARLOW FAMILY RECORDS

east wall of the nave, and dating probably from the latter half of the thirteenth century: * the priest's door on the south side of the nave towards the east end: and the small but historic Chapel dedicated to St. Mary, known in the Mower chronicle as the "Lady's Quire."

In this Chapel the small two-light window with quatrefoil head, date *circa* 1340, facing east, and the perpendicular five-light window to the south are of great interest; but the pride of place naturally belongs to the well-preserved alabaster slab commemorating Robert Barlow, who died 1464, and Margaret† his wife (who was a Delves of Doddington), of which details and an illustration are given above, Plate 6.

In this Lady's Quire, as we now know from the Mower MS. (see Chap. III.), lies buried Jane, the daughter of Sir Peter Freschville, who was the wife of George Barlow and the mother of the spendthrift Peter, and who married as her second husband Denys Beresford of the neighbouring village of Cutthorpe; she was buried in the "Lady's Quire" April 16th, 1583, and her son Peter was carried to his grave alongside her five years later in 1588.‡

(b) *Barlow Hall* was situate opposite the church. Peter Barlow mortgaged the property heavily and seems to have allowed the Hall to fall into disrepair, and the Earl of Shrewsbury, who in 1589 bought up the reversion of the Hall and Barlow lands, took the Hall down. The plan of the Hall buildings cannot even be traced, but portion of a substantial garden wall is shown as part of the original wall of the Hall, while in the fields to the north of, and below, the Chesterfield road, and a few hundred yards east of the village, can still be found the outline of the "fishpond" which Mower tells us "his master" made about the year 1566; see Chap. III.

(c) About a mile to the west, past Barlow village, a lane to the left leads to *Barlow Woodseats Hall*, now a farmhouse, but bearing traces outwardly in its masonry, and internally in its solid oak stairway, of former distinction. It was till recently in the occupation of connections of the Mower family; see Plate 22.

*Cox *Derb. Ch.*, Vol. I., p. 64; B.P.R., p. 63; and see D'Abitot pedigree, No. 3.

†Cox, *op. cit.*, p. 67, and authorities there cited. Margaret Barley was probably identical with Margaret, eldest daughter of John de Delves of Doddington (1396-1429) who is mentd. in her father's will; see *Records of an old Cheshire Family*, by Sir Delves Broughton, 1908, pp. 27, 29. Margaret's brother, Sir John Delves of Doddington, was M.P. for Staffs. 1467-8; he was a Yorkist, was knighted before the Battle of Tewkesbury and beheaded after the battle in 1471. Curiously, Robert Barley, though a Yorkist, appears in the Commission of Array 1459 as summoned "to resist Richard Duke of York"; *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1301-1553.

‡There was originally a small loft with an organ in the Lady's Quire, the access being by the stone stairway outside the south wall. Mr. Hollely, who was born at Barlow Lees and who restored the organ loft at the west end in memory of his father, informed the author that as a boy he remembers this loft and a small organ in it.

A BARLOW PILGRIMAGE

Returning to the main road, this should be followed in the direction of Owler Bar as far as the kennels of the Barlow Hounds, and the residence of the Master close by; see Plate 21.

Returning through Barlow village, a visit should be paid (two miles) to

CHESTERFIELD CHURCH

with the Foljambe Chapel and its interesting monuments of the Foljambe family. The intermarriages between that family and the Barlows were, prior to 1600, sufficiently numerous.

From Chesterfield the road leads across the river to

STAVELEY

of which parish Barlow originally formed part, though the parish of Brimington intervened. Staveley was originally in the possession of the Musards (see Pedigree No. 2), who also held Barlow. From Mr. Statham's researches we now understand how, by the marriage of a Musard heiress to Richard Fitz Urse, the manor of Barlow came to the D'Abitots; see Pedigree No. 4. Staveley came eventually into the possession of the famous family of the Freschilles, who were possibly of Albin stock and held the manor from time of Ed. I. to Charles II. The church has some fine Freschville monuments, including one to Sir John Freschville, who stoutly supported the Royalist cause in the Civil Wars, and was made a peer on the Restoration as Lord Freschville of Staveley; he died in 1682 and was the last of that line.

The road should then be taken to

ECKINGTON

of interest for our purpose from the earliest times. It was very possibly one of the four Derbyshire churches given by William Rufus in 1093 to the Monastery at Lincoln by a deed,* copy of which is still extant, and of which the famous Urso D'Abitot was a witness. Close to Eckington lies Renishaw Hall, the seat of the distinguished antiquary, Sir George Sitwell.†

The connections of members of the Barlow family with Eckington extend over several centuries. Henry Barlow of Stoke was admitted to lands "called Holme lying in Byelow cum Bramley" in this manor in the year 1538, but in spite of rigorous search it has been impossible to ascertain what became of Henry's interest. Could the deeds or court rolls relating to this holding be recovered, they would, it is believed, prove the identity of this Henry of Stoke with Henry of

*See above, Chap. I.

†Peter Barley, the spendthrift, died at the house of his aunt Blont at Eckington, Easter, 1588; see Mower MS., Chap. III.