

## PEDIGREES.

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# INTRODUCTION

THE following are some of the principal authorities (not referred to in B.P.R.) which have been examined recently by the author or on his behalf:

- 1.—Calendar of Close Rolls, 1272-1300.
- 2.—Calendar of Patent Rolls, 1301-1399; 1547-1553.
- 3.—Calendar of Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Hen. VIII., 1509-1547.
- 4.—Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1547-1607.
- 5.—Essex Archaeological Society's Transactions: all vols.
- 6.—Norfolk Archaeological Society's Transactions: all vols.
- 7.—East Herts. Archaeological Society's Transactions: all vols.
- 8.—Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, Proceedings: all vols.
- 9.—Derbyshire Archaeological Society's Transactions: all vols.
- 10.—Staffordshire Archaeological Society's Transactions: all vols.
- 11.—Worcestershire Archaeological Society's Transactions: all vols.
- 12.—*Sede Vacante* Rolls: various.
- 13.—Pardon Rolls: various.
- 14.—Prerogative Court Canterbury Wills, 1409-1649.
- 15.—Lichfield Wills, 1516-circa 1700.

As will appear from the text, many other new sources of information have also been consulted, including the Victoria History of the Counties, especially of Cos. Derby, Lancs., Herts., and Essex.

As a result of these recent investigations, progress has been made along new and important lines.

First, with the help of the College of Arms, the pedigree of three or four separate branches has been clearly traced back to Henry Barlow of Attercliffe (d. 1530);\* these branches comprise the Barlows of Acomb, Co. Yorks., and of Warkworth, Co. Northumberland,† together with the Yorkshire branch including Thomas Barlow of Middlethorpe‡ (to whom a coat of arms was granted in 1691); and also including, incidentally, the author and those associated with him in this research work.

Mr. Vernon Barlow has fortunately unearthed in the British Museum the following important record showing that in 1691 when the Middlethorpe grant was made, the connection between the

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\*See Pedigree No. 6, which the author has now had registered at the College of Arms.

†Crisp *Visitation*, Notes Vol. X., p. 5; and *Visita*. Vol. XI., p. 62; and B.P.R., p. 164.

‡Acomb and Middlethorpe are neighbouring villages west and south of York City.

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Yorkshire and Lancashire branches was expressly admitted by members of the two branches then living:—\*

"To all to whom these Presents shall come, I, Anthony Barlow† of Barlow in County Lancaster Esq., do hereby certify and declare that Mr. Thomas Barlow of Sheffield in Corn. Eber my loving kinsman is descended of a younger branch of my family, and that Thomas Barlow my late father and Sir Alexander Barlow Kt. my grandfather did in their lifetime own Mr. — Barlow, father of the said Thomas Barlow, and treated him on all occasions as their relation. And I do hereby desire and consent that my said kinsman Mr. Thomas Barlow and his descendants may be permitted to bear the coat of Arms belonging to my family with a due and proper difference, as of right belongeth to them, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this . . . day of May 1692 and in the third year of their Majesty's Reign."

"This Mr. Crump prepared for Sir Anthony to sign, but Mr. Thomas Barlow by my persuasion rather had a new grant as followeth."

Then follow the arms of the Middlethorpe Barlows 1691, as illustrated, Plate 2.

The following interesting addition to the Yorkshire Pedigree has been kindly communicated by Viscount Ullswater.

Thomas Barlow of Middlethorpe‡ was the son of Samuel Barlow of Leeds and his wife Mary Johnson§. Thomas was born in 1666 and built Middlethorpe Hall in 1703, and died in France in 1713; his wife Mary Chapman, whom he married in 1691, was buried at Eckington in 1694 (which seems to confirm a family connection with Eckington). Their son Francis was High Sheriff of Yorks. in 1735 and died in November, 1771; he had a son Samuel Francis Barlow, born 1748, who was educated at Charterhouse and Christ's College, Camb., and died 1810; his wife Mary Thornton, who was a sister of Colonel Thomas Thornton, survived her husband and died in 1842. Their youngest daughter, Cecilia Arabella Frances Barlow, born April 6th, 1793, was a young lady of distinction; she met possibly at the York Assemblies, a brilliant young barrister named Parke, fell in love with him and married him. He subsequently became famous as Baron Parke, and was created in 1800 Baron Wensleydale, this creation having first been the subject of a famous dispute with the House of Lords as to the legality of his peerage. Besides three sons who died in infancy, Lord and Lady Wensleydale had three daughters, Cecilia Ann, who in Sept., 1843, married Sir Matthew White Ridley, and

\*Stowe MSS. 714, pp. 172-175.—Brit. Mus.

†For this Anthony Barlow, son of Thomas Barlow and grandson of Sir Alexander Barlow, see Lancashire Pedigree below, No. 7.

‡A contemporary miniature of this Mr. Thomas Barlow of Middlethorpe Hall is reproduced, Plate 25. The illustration is from an important contemporary miniature in colours, which is kept by Miss Barlow of Hasketon, Woodbridge, Suffolk, in whose family the Yorkshire Branch it has descended; the miniature bears on the back in a contemporary hand:—"Thos. Barlow Esq. of Middlethorpe Co. York born 1666 died 1713."

§See for Samuel Barlow of Leeds and his descent from Henry of Attercliffe, Crisp *Visita.*, Notes Vol. XI, pp. 5 and 6.

¶Colonel Thornton was a well known sporting character in the Regency period, and was author of *A Sporting Tour in England*, etc.

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was the mother of the first Viscount Ridley; Mary Priscilla, who in 1842 married the Hon. C. W. George Howard, M.P. for East Cumberland, and died April 11th, 1879, leaving a son, George James, ninth Earl of Carlisle; and Charlotte Alice, who married William Lowther December 17th, 1853, and was the mother of James William Lowther, first Viscount Ullswater.\*

Secondly, a copy of the important Mower MS.† or Memorandum has now been traced and examined in the British Museum, and extracts from it are printed below, Chap. III. This Mower Memorandum,‡ and other contemporary documents, definitely establish the close family connection of the Barlows of Stoke Hall (which lies about ten miles west from the village of Barlow, overlooking the River Derwent—see Plate 21) and the Barlows of Barlow. The lawsuit of Barlow v. Eyre, the original record of which the author has found at the Record Office, confirms and amplifies the Mower Chronicle: in the decree in that case, dated July 7th, 1611, the Court, which must have had access to documents and deeds no longer available, made the important declaration that the estates at Barlow had been in the possession of the Barlow ancestors “for the space of four hundred years and better.”

George Barlow of Stoke (d. 1543) had a son Henry who was admitted to lands at Eckington in the year 1538. There are strong grounds, which are considered fully at a later stage, for identifying this Henry Barlow of Stoke and of Eckington with the Henry Barlow of Attercliffe mentioned above, and these, if accepted, would establish a definite chain of connection for the descendants of Henry of Attercliffe back to Norman times.§

Thirdly, progress has been made, as will be described below, in demonstrating links between various other branches, e.g., between the Lancashire, the Cheshire and the Irish branches, and also between the Barlows of Slebech in Pembrokeshire and the Herefordshire branch; the latter bore arms somewhat like the Derbyshire Barlows, but the Slebech arms were quite different (see Chap. IX., Arms).

Roger Barlow of Slebech proves to be an historic character of no little distinction: he made the voyage up the La Plata River

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\*Lord Ullswater has in his possession a charming water colour portrait of Lady Wensleydale by Pevrier: Baron Parke was descended from the famous John Parke who galloped home with Marlborough's despatches after Blenheim. A sister of Lady Wensleydale married Colonel Fitzroy, well known in the circle of Princess Amelia.

†Referred to in Hunter *Fam. Min. Gent.* and frequently in B.P.R., e.g., at pp. 24, 35, 57, etc.

‡Add. MSS. 6671: it is also quoted in *Collect. Topog. et Gen.*, IV., p. 324; and see Pedigree No. 5 below.

§Eckington, where we know that Henry Barlow of Stoke held land, is only five or six miles S.E. from Attercliffe, and the dates of the two Henrys are entirely correspond: a memorandum by Major Howard, of the College of Arms (Chap. IV. below, gives reasons for thinking the identity of the two Henrys very probable.

¶Fenton *Pembrokeshire*, 1811, p. 291, and Chap. VI. below.

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with Sebastian Cabot in 1527, and wrote on his return *Geographia Barlow*, the MS. of which can be inspected at the British Museum. A paper on this important early contribution to the geography of the New World was read before the Royal Geographical Society by a learned authority, Professor E. G. R. Taylor, on April 22nd, 1929, and the *Geographia* itself, edited by her, has now been published by the Hakluyt Society.

Lastly, much further information is now available as to the D'Abitots, who, in accordance with old tradition, are proving to be the original Barlow stock: for Lysons\* long ago stated that "*there is reason for supposing*" that the Barleys were descended from a younger son of the D'Abitot family.

As will be shown below, the D'Abitot connection is now confirmed, the descent (as the result of the investigation by the Revd. S. P. H. Statham of Derbyshire Domesday Families) being traced directly from the great Urso D'Abitot. At Easter, 1931, the author and his sister, Miss E. Barlow, visited St. Jean D'Abitot and Tancarville Castle, the original home of the D'Abitots near Havre (see Chap. I. below), and the Havre Municipal Library was found to contain much interesting information relating to the D'Abitot family, both in Normandy and in England.

In addition, there is evidence of ties linking the Albinis (who were probably blood kin with the D'Abitots) and the Lancashire Barlows, of Barlow Hall, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.†

The probability of such a linked origin for the Lancashire and Derbyshire branches of Barlow, through the Albinis and their connections the D'Abitots, as well as through an offshoot of the Derbyshire De Barleys, is elaborated below, Chap. V.

In any case, it is a matter of satisfactory achievement if the Derbyshire and Yorkshire branches can now, subject to the one uncertain link of Henry of Stoke or Attercliffe, make good their descent from the famous Norman baron, Urso D'Abitot.

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\**Magna Britannia*, Vol. V. (Derbyshire), p. CXVI: B.P.R., p. 31.

†See Albinis de Seile, Pym Yeatman *Fred. Darby*, IV., p. 35<sup>b</sup>; Lancashire Fellgree No. 7 below: and Booker's *Didbury*, p. 251.

N.B.—Proper names, which are apt in the early authorities to vary considerably in spelling, are usually given as in the document or at the period under consideration.