

## BARLOW OF FALLIBROOM AND PRESTBURY, CO. CHESTER.

Pedigree No. 9, P. 32.—*Chetham Soc.*, O.S., Vol. XCVII., History of Prestbury, p. 88. So far back as 1441, Robert Legh of Adlington granted lands in Mottram Andrewe to John Marshall Chaplain and Thomas Barlowe in exchange for lands at Lydgate, and Whitehalgh, Co. Derby.

In a case *Browne v. Tayloure* in the Star Chamber, *re* property at Mottram Andrew, in which Nicolas Browne is complainant, he refers to a lease of lands in the Deyn to Geffray Barlowe in trust for Jamys Barlowe, but this was apparently prior to 1529 when the trespass complained of took place; *Rec. Soc. Lancs. and Cheshire*, Vol. LXXI., p. 52. The James Barlowe referred to, therefore, is not the James of Pedigree No. 9, but may be the uncle or father of Humphrey of the Church Rate; a James Barlow of Mottram was buried at Prestbury in 1561.

Careful examination of Barlow wills in the Chester Registry from 1545-1650, in conjunction with the Prestbury Parish Registers, shows that the Fallibroome descents as given in Pedigree No. 9, from Robert, etc., will require modification. See also addendum to P. 38.

## BARLOW OF DUBLIN, IRELAND.

Pedigree No. 10, P. 32.—Miss Amy Barlow, of 52, Lower Sloane Street, has kindly supplied additional material confirming this pedigree as printed, and amplifying it; e.g., James Barlow, died 1825, had besides William other children of distinction; John, Director and Governor of the Bank of Ireland; Maurice, a General; Peter, a Q.C.; and Arthur, father of Miss Amy Barlow. Arthur had other children, including John, a Brig.-General; Charles, an Admiral; and Maurice, now living in Sydney.

## BARLOW OF TORKINGTON, CO. CHESTER.

To Pedigree No. 11, P. 32, add:—

1.—Sir John Barlow, Bt., died September 17th, 1932, and was succeeded by his son, John Denman Barlow. Sir John Denman Barlow and Diana, his wife, had issue:—

Jennifer Beatrice, born February 12th, 1932.

John Kemp, born April 22nd, 1934.

2.—Anna Elizabeth and Humphrey Davie had issue, Bettine Eva Frances, born April 20th, 1933.

## DE BARLOW AND DE BARLEY.

P. 33, first footnote.—There is early authority that the Lancashire spelling was not always very precise; *Rec. Soc. Lancs. and Cheshire*, Vol. XLIX., pp. 228 and 297, gives "Thomas de Berlawe" as alternative to "Thomas de Barlowe," 1259-60; see also Richard de Barlawe, 1322; *op. cit.*, Vol. LIV., p. 55.

## ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM.

P. 38.—It seems fairly clear that the father of Randall Barlow, afterwards Archbishop of Tuam, baptised January 31st, 1571-2, at Malpas, was John Barlow, then Rector of Malpas (inducted 1561; *Rec. Soc. Lancs. and Cheshire*, Vol. VIII., p. 398). John Barlow was a witness to the will of John Dye, clerk, Rector of Tilston, near Malpas (proved June 6th, 1573; *Chetham Soc.*, O.S., Vol. LI., p. 6); he moved to Warmingham, five miles north of Crewe, and died there; his will, dated May 1st, 1591, and proved at Chester November 24th, 1595, refers to his son, Randall, and "the costs and charges which I have been and am styll (1591) at in maynteneinge him at his studie in Cambridge." Randall, the Archbishop, we know matriculated at Jesus, 1586, and was B.A. of Pembroke, 1590-1. Pedigree No. 9 requires modification accordingly. John Barlow's will refers to lands at Tilston, near Malpas (see above), and also at Haughton, where was a Barlow colony, close to Mottram and near Barlow Hall; see Chester Wills.

## WILLIAM BARLOW, BISHOP OF LINCOLN.

P. 39, second footnote, and P. 81.—The marriages of the two Barlow Bishops of Lincoln and their connection with the Vaux family have been confused by the authorities (e.g., Booker, *Didsbury*, p. 264 and note), and the Author was originally led astray accordingly. Enquiry at the Duchy of Cornwall Office and reference to the Court Rolls of the Manor of Kennington, have now established that Jane Vaux (or Fawkes), widow of John Vaux, held copyhold premises at Vauxhall in 1615. Jane Vaux had two daughters, one of whom, Joan, married William (not Thomas), the first Barlow Bishop of Lincoln, and in 1627, as his widow, Joan held a moiety of lands in Lambeth. Bishop William Barlow in his will refers to his wife Joan and to his daughters Alice and Jane; Alice, who was his heir, married Sir Henry Yelverton of Rougham, and died s.p.; Blomefield, *Norfolk*, Vol. X., p. 31.

The Vaux connection is complicated by the fact that Julyan (Duffield), widow of Ranulph Barlow of Chichester (see Pedigree No. 18, Plate 16), married in 1596, as her second husband, Matthew Vaux, of the City of London, gent.; *Sussex Rec. Soc.*, Vol. XII., p. 7. It has not been possible so far to trace Matthew Vaux's will; as the name was uncommon, he may have been the brother of John Vaux, whose daughter, Joan, married William, the first Barlow Bishop of Lincoln.

The *Historical MSS. Commission*, 12th Rep., App., Pt. I., MSS. at Melbourne Hall, p. 27, mentions Dr. W. Barlow, who died 1613; and, p. 116, speaks of an offer of marriage by "Dr. Barlow" to Susan, daughter of Sir Francis Coke, in January, 1621-2.

## THOMAS BARLOW, BISHOP OF LINCOLN.

P. 39, second footnote.—Mr. Tudor, of 10, Bramerton Street, Chelsea, has kindly furnished particulars of three Carlisle Wills,

viz., of Godfrey Barlow, of Long-gill, parish of Orton, proved May 12th, 1603, of his son, Richard Barlow, proved July 7th, 1637, and of another son, Robert, proved October 9th, 1639; Robert's will refers to his brother, Thomas (i.e., the Bishop), to whom he left all his lands, making him sole executor. Richard mentions a son, George, but there is nothing in these wills to connect this George of Long-gill with George Barlow of Sandwich, U.S.A., P. 56.

Long-gill Farm, where Thomas Barlow, the future Bishop, was born, is still in existence, five miles from Orton.

The British Museum Library contains "Pietas in Patrem, or a Few Teares upon the lamented death of his most deare, and loving father Richard Barlow, late of Langill in Westmooreland who dyed December 29, Ann. 1626," written and published by Thomas Barlow, M.A., a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxon., and eldest son of Richard, in 1637. The volume includes references to other members of the family.

#### BARLOW OF ALBURY, CO. HERTS.

P. 43, line 3.—"The Lady Anne Gray widowe" was in Calais in the Royal train in 1520 at the Field of the Cloth of Gold; *Chronicle of Calais*, J. Gough Nichols, p. 24.

Pedigree No. 12, P. 48.—Henry Barlow, Sheriff of Essex and Herts, 1467, was also M.P. for Herts 1449-50; his wife was a Katharine, as given in the pedigree, but she was probably Cheyne, not de Walden, a daughter of Sir John Cheyne, M.P. (*Cambs. Visitn., Harl. Soc.*, p. 119), or of Lawrence Cheyne (Davy Add. MSS. 19, 116): see Wedgwood, *Parliamentary Records*.

#### BARLOW OF SLEBETCH, CO. PEMBROKE.

Pedigree No. 13, P. 48.—Miss Eva D. G. Barlow, of Lawrenny, Walton-by-Clevedon, Somerset, sends particulars of her ancestors, beginning with an Arthur Barlow who settled in Ireland, apparently before 1750, and who, according to family tradition, came from the Slebetch Branch. Much information as to the pedigrees of Irish families has been destroyed during the Revolution, and so far it has not been possible to find confirmation of this connection with Slebetch; it is, however, significant that in February, 1625, William Barlowe, Esq. (Pedigree No. 13), had a warrant for the payment of £10 "for the press of 100 footmen, and their conduct from Pembroke to Milford Haven for service in Ireland," and a son or relative of his may therefore have settled there; *Hist. MSS. Commission, Rep. No. IV., App., p. 4*.

#### WILLIAM BARLOW, BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

P. 50, line 24.—John de Vere, 15th Earl, who bore the Crown at the coronation of Anne Boleyn, and who married Elizabeth Trussel (P. 48), was patron of Blakemore Priory; Doyle, *Baronetage*, II.

## ROGER BARLOW OF SLEBETCH.

P. 52, second paragraph.—When in Buenos Aires in February, 1934, through the kindness of the learned Librarian of the National Library, Dr. Gustavó Zuviria, the Author was able to consult the following :—Biddle's *Sebastian Cabot*, Philadelphia, 1831 ; Herrera's *History* ; and, most important of all, the copies of the archives relating to South America (referred to as A.G.I., Archivo General de Indias) and of the Royal Decrees (reference, C. de R. C., or Copie de Real Cedula), taken from the original records at Seville.

A Royal Cedula, dated 1526, declared who were the Armadores, or adventurers, taking part in the expedition, and the amount of their contributions : they were 66 in all, amongst them "Rogel Barlo Yngles—206,250 maravedis" (A.G.I. 1-1- Libro I., fo. 87 vuelto). In October, 1527, on their return from La Plata, "Jorge Barlo" (*sic* ; this name evidently puzzled the Spaniards ; it is sometimes Jorge, even Jorge Barloque, Rogel, and Roger, but is generally given correctly—Roger Barlo) and Hernando Calderon had an interview with Charles V. in Toledo and showed him the gold and silver sent by Cabot, which the King cautiously had assayed. They reported Cabot's need of further money and stores, and, the assay having proved satisfactory, the King promised additional help if the armadores would not raise further funds ; Roger accordingly interviewed the armadores in Seville, but they refused to do anything more (1928-9 A.G.I. Sevilla 1-2-1/8/Ro.1<sup>o</sup>. Testimony given and asked of Roger Barlo).

P. 53, line 12.—Roger Barlow died in 1554, and the effigy in Slebetch Church seems at first sight to suggest a date possibly half a century or more earlier than that. The long hair of the effigy no less than the heavy tilting helmet and the leather cap worn underneath it, were characteristic of the period about 1480 ; *Ancient Armour and Weapons in Europe*, Supplement, p. 505. For an effigy of a Neville who died in 1484, with a collar of sun and roses (rose in the sun) and Richard III.'s device, a pendant of the white boar, which bears some resemblance to the pendant on the Slebetch effigy, see Stothard's *Monumental Effigies of Great Britain*, p. 100. On the other hand, it is clear that the monument is not likely, even apart from the presence of the female effigy, to have been that of a Knight Templar. "When a knight died at Slebetch, proud and powerful though he might have been . . . he was probably laid to rest with no indication of his individuality, and with no other monument over him than the green turf"; see J. Rogers Rees in *Arch. Cambrensis*, 5th Series, Vol. XVI. (1899), pp. 222-3. Messrs. E. Laws, F.S.A., and E. H. Edwards, writing in *Arch. Camb.*, 6th Series, Vol. XI., Part IV. (1911), p. 371, give ground for thinking that the two effigies may be of Sir Henry Wogan of Wiston and his wife ; he is referred to in 1463 as "armiger de Slebech" ; Phillips MSS. : and he died before 1503, when he is described as "late of Slebech" ; *Cat. of Ancient Deeds*, Vol. III., p. 518. As to the Yorkist collar, Sir Henry Wogan was a staunch Yorkist, and probably fought at Mortimer's Cross, 1460-1 ; his son

and heir, John, was killed at Banbury, 1469. The authors describe the badge as the "White Lion of March," and, in opposition to Fenton, quote Spanish authority that there were no minor orders of the Golden Fleece prior to 1581, i.e., till after Roger Barlow's death. The identity of the two effigies must for the present remain a matter of doubt.

#### RANULPH BARLOW OF CHICHESTER.

Pedigree No. 18, P. 53 and P. 81.—Further researches, including careful inspection of Chichester and P.C.C. wills and Sussex records, confirm and amplify Pedigree No. 18. It has not so far been possible to ascertain what brought Ranulph down from Cheshire to Chichester; he was clearly a man of substance in Chichester. His widow, Julian, married secondly, in 1596, Matthew Vaux of the City of London, gent., but she was still living in Chichester in 1633; see also Addendum to P. 39, second footnote.

#### GEORGE BARLOW OF SANDWICH, U.S.A.

P. 56.—Mr. G. Andrews Moriarty, of Reynolds House, Bristol, Rhode Island, U.S.A., the well-known American antiquary, kindly furnishes information that his ancestor William Almie, gent., of South Kilworth, Co. Leicester, in 1626 married Audrey Barlow of Lutterworth, at Lutterworth, *Leics. Marr. Licences*, Index Library; and in 1633-5 they emigrated to Sangers, now Lymm, Mass.; and in 1638-9 they moved to Sandwich, Mass., and later to Rhode Island. Mr. Moriarty suggests George Barlow of Sandwich might have been a connection of this Audrey Barlow, and, as so often happened in similar cases, either emigrated with, or went out to join, his relatives overseas; but so far, search in Registers at Lutterworth and South Kilworth, and also in *Leics. Wills, Leics. Arch. Soc. Transactions*, etc., has yielded little result, except that in 1661 the will of George Barlow, gent., of Lutterworth, was proved at Leicester, and refers to a son Thomas and wife Judith; the name George is significant; see index of Leicester Wills, Index Library.

Mr. Trevanion Dallas, of Philadelphia, U.S.A., has kindly supplied details which have made it possible to trace his pedigree back to William Barlow, of Dockwray, Cumberland, and afterwards of Derby, tailor, will proved Lichfield April 5th, 1715, whose son William was M.A. and Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Rector of Stoke Damarel, Devon, and married Arabella, daughter of Sir Nicholas Trevanion, Captain R.N.

#### BARLEYS OF DRONFIELD WOODHOUSE.

P. 68.—In a further portion of the Mower MS. (Add. MSS. 6694, ff. 218, 219), Arthur Mower gives the pedigree of Barleys of Dronfield Woodhouse, "being the owners of the messuage and lands of the North Syd gate in Dronfield Woodhouse"; and out of these lands Arthur Mower himself received an annual rent of two shillings.

According to records at the College of Arms, Robert Barley, a younger brother of the Barlows de Barlow, had two sons, Henry, a parson, and John, who married a daughter of Parker of Norton Lees. Arthur Mower states that John Barley, gent., had issue, Thomas, who bought the Dronfield Woodhouse lands afsd. of Ralph Lyche, gent., and Thomas paid the two shillings rent to Arthur Mower's father. Thomas had issue, Robert, who succeeded his father and paid the two shillings rent; and also George, John, Anthony, and other sons. Robert died s.p. in 1588; George served Sir John Savage in Cheshire, and was married there, and his daughter, Elizabeth, married the well-known Peter Warburton, gent. (*serviens ad legem*, i.e., Sergeant-at-law), as his first wife, and had a daughter, also Elizabeth.

The lands passed on Robert's death in November, 1588, to his brother Anthony (George and John having predeceased him), and Anthony built the Hall of North Syd gate (probably the house, with the decorated principal room now used as a kitchen, P. 68 and Plate 24), and paid the two shillings rent till his death, s.p., in 1594. Thereon the Dronfield lands afsd. passed to Elizabeth Warburton the younger, Anthony's great niece, and she at Michaelmas, 1594, made a payment in respect of the two shillings rent to Arthur Mower accordingly.

Shortly after, Mister Sergeant Warburton and his daughter Elizabeth let the Hall of North Syd Gate and the lands to James Barley of Barley, Esq., who paid 12d., the half year's rent, at Lady Day, 1595, and there the narrative ends.

Mower's account is of importance as giving a clear connection between the Barleys of Barley and the Barleys of Dronfield Woodhouse, showing, at any rate as far as these lands were concerned, that the latter were a junior branch, as indicated at P. 75. The Visitation of Cheshire, 1580, *Harl. Soc.*, Vol. XVIII., p. 238, confirms the above with some slight variations of name. The Funeral Certificate of Sir Peter Warburton, Knt., Judge of Common Pleas, *Rec. Soc. Lancs. and Cheshire*, Vol. VI., p. 180, gives however the name of his wife as "Margret, daughter and sole heyre to George Barley of Dranfeild Woodhouse," and that Elizabeth, eldest daughter and sole heir of Sir Peter, married Sir Thomas Stanley of Alderley, and had one son, Thomas, and four daughters; and see *op. cit.*, Vol. LVIII., p. 247, Pedigrees from the Visitation of 1613, which gives the date of Sir Peter's first marriage as 1574.

### MANCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

P. 73, line 21.—Dr. Hibbert, in his *History of the Foundation in Manchester of Christ's College, Chetham's Hospital, and the Free Grammar School*, 1834, Vol. II., p. 306, gives interesting details of tombs in the Collegiate Church, now the Cathedral, of Barlows of Barlow Hall, including Sir Alexander Barlow, 1620, his son William, his widow Mary, Sir Alexander the second, 1642, and others down to 1773.