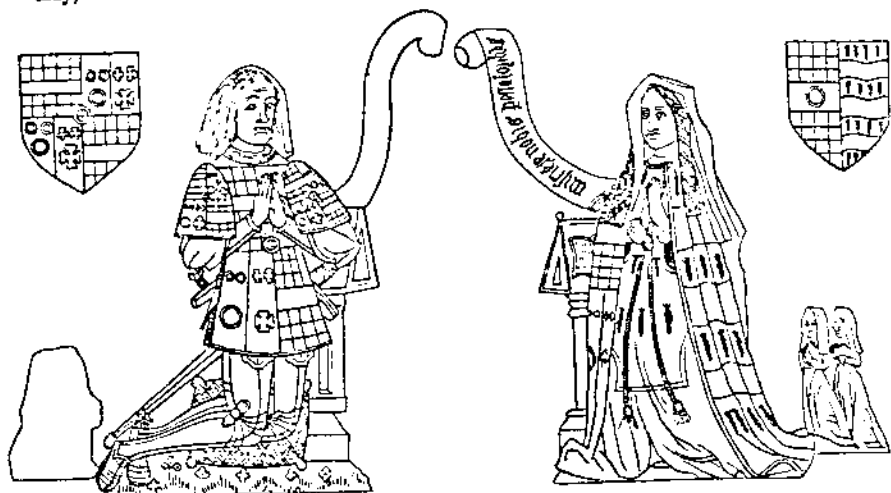


On the wall at the back are the figures in brass of a knight and his lady, in a devotional attitude. In the centre, between them, was a representation of the



Holy Trinity, but the matrix now only remains. From the mouth of the knight proceeded a scroll inscribed,

*Benedicta et sancta Trinitas.*

and on another scroll issuing from the lady's mouth,

*Miserere nobis peccatoribus.*

the second inscription only remains. The parts of the inscription in which prayers for the deceased were requested, have been cut away. In its present state it runs:—

... sgr Robt. Cliford late knyght for the body to gr maist excellent prince kyng henry 6<sup>th</sup> bil. and maister of hys ordynance also . . . . dame Elzabeth his wyf & late wyf to Ed Blouffe Jonsign knyght whiche sgr Robt. Cliford was the thyrde son of Thomas late Lord Cliford & the seid sgr Robt deceased the xx day of march in the xxiii yere of the Reigne of kyng henry 6<sup>th</sup> bil & the seid dame Elisabeth deceased the (blank in the orig.) day of (blank) in (broken off) HCCCC (blank). ("On whose souls," etc., cut off).

The surcoat of Sir Robert is emblazoned with the Arms of Clifford:—*Chequé or and azure, a Fess gules, quartered with Gules, three Annulets or, impaling Sable; three quatrefoils (?) or, differenced over all with an Annulet.* The same Arms are repeated on a shield behind him. The mantle of the lady is emblazoned with the Arms of Clifford on the dexter side, and her paternal Arms, *Ermine; three Bars wavy sable*, for Barley, on the sinister. There are the indents of seven other shields of Arms. Around the verge of the tomb is this inscription:—

*Credo quod redemptor meus vivit, et in novissima die de terra surrecturus sum et in carne mea videbo Deum Salvatorem meum. Et est animam meam vitare meae.*

PLATE 14.

Memorial brass of Sir Robert Clifford and Elizabeth Barlev his wife in Aspenden Church, Co. Herts. : reproduced by permission from Cussans *Herts.*, Vol. I., Pt. 2, p. 102.

# THE HERTFORDSHIRE AND ESSEX BRANCH

FROM THE WOTTON MSS.\*

PEDIGREE No. 14.

Pedigry of the Barlow family living in Pembrokeshire 1739.

Sr Thomas Barlow of Barlow kt had Issue

James Barlow of Barlo Com Lancs	Marryd a Daughter of Sr Thoms. Worsley Kt.
Sr Richard Barlow Kt	Daughter of Thoms. Antwist Esq.
Sr Christopher Barlow Kt	Margt. daughter of Robrt. Gumble Esq.
Henry Barlow Esqr	Anne daughter of Sr Rowland Sherwood Kt.
Richard Barlow Esqr	Daughter of John Townly Kt.
John Barlow Esqr	Marian daughter of Sr Thoms Sherburn.
Sr Thoms Barlow Kt	Anne daughter of Sr Wm Strangewidge.
Sr Jno Barlow of Barlow Kt	Anne daughter of Sr Ralf Longford Kt.
Sr Thomas Barlow Kt	Issue Margt marryd Ed Ld Stanly Erle of Derby.
Tho. Barlow 2d son of Sr. Ths Barlow	Margt daughter & Coheir of Jno Trussel Esqr.
N.B. John Barlow Esqr	Christian daughter of Edwd ( <i>sic</i> ) Barley of Barley Com. Hertford Esqr.
Roger Barlow	Marryd in Spain afterwds a daughter of Robt Daws of Bristol Esqr
John Barlow	Marryd Eliz. daughter of Jno ffisher Esqr
Geo. Barlow	Anne Vernon a sisters daughter of Deveureux Viscount Hereford.
Jno Barlow called Coll. Barlow	
Geo. Barlow	Joan daughter & one of ye co-heiresses of David Loyd of Kelly Kethd Esqr
[Created Sr Jno Barlow Kt & BARRONET 29th of Cha. 2d.]	Beatrice daughter & heiress of Sr Jno Loyd of Forest in Carmarthenshire 2d to Katherine daughter of Christopher Middleton Esqr
Sr Geo. Barlow Barrrt.	Winifrd daughter of Heneage of Lincolnshire Esqr
Sir Geo. Barlow	Now marryd & living in Lincolnshire
Jno Barlow 2d Son of Sr Jno Barlow Barrrt.	Anne daughter Simon Ld Viscount Harcourt Ld Chancellor of Great Brittain his 2d Lady is Anne daughter of Richd Shrine of Warly in Somersetshire Esqr.

\*The above pedigree, dated 1739, is practically identical with that published by Thoresby, *op. cit.*, in 1714, who gives as his authority a descendant of Archbishop Tobias Matthews: see also *Palatine Note Book*, IV., p. 204 *et seq.*

## BARLOW FAMILY RECORDS

The Wotton MSS. also give the following descriptive note on the pedigree :—

“ N.B.—John Barlow father of Roger Barlow and who marryd the daughter of Edwd (*sic*) Barlay was Committed prisoner to the Tower of London in the reign of K. Har. the 7th for harbouring his Brother Barlay and Sr Robt Clifford who marryd Mr. Barley's Sister at Barlow ye night before thyr departure unto Margt Duchess of Burgundy Sister to K. Edwd ye 4th being of the house of York maligning the prosperity of the Lancastrian Line and that only on a bare suggestion he had also his whole estate taken from him and given to Vere Earl of Oxford then newly created Ld high Chancellor of England, and detain'd in prison till he had released all his hereditary right to ye sd Vere, after which he was with great difficulty released and freed from all Imputation of Treason by which means his four sons and one daughter were destitute of all manner of substance and forc'd to seek their fortunes.

“ THOMs eldest son became a Secular Priest Roger 2d son went abroad as hereafter Jno and Wm were Students at Oxon and fellows of Magdalen College in conclusion Jno was made Chaplain to Queen Anne of Bulleign and Wm was Canon regular and Prior of Bisham afterwards created Bishop of St. Davids by Har. ye 8th of Bath & Wells by Edwd the 6th fled ye realm in Queen Marys time and in ye reign of Queen Eliz. was made B. of Chichester where he was buryd anno 1569 he was the first Protestant Bishop and by his wife Agatha daughter of Jno Wellesborough Esqr had five daughters 1 marryd Dr. Matthew AB. of York 2 to Dr. Wickam B. of Lincoln 3d to Dr. Overton B. of Lichfield and Coventry 4th to B. Westphalia B. of Hereford and 5th to Dr. Day B. of Winchester.

“ The DAUGHTER was taken as Companion with ye countess of Oxford into Scotland with Mary Queen of Scots (*sic*) which Queen on ye departure of the English ladys requested Mrs Barlow to continue with her made her a Maid of honour afterwd she marryd Ld Elwston of whome she had Issue Ld Elwston afterwds she marryd Ld Drumman (*sic*) from whence all ye Drummans are Lineally descended.

“ The above mentioned Roger Barlow was ye first of ye family that came into Pembroke-shire who upon his fathers commitmt into ye Tower went and travaild into Sivil in Spain where he was employd by ye Emp. Cha ye 5th for discovering Peru in the West Indies on ye recommendation of ye good Duke de Modena vulgarly so called, but Sr Tho Bullen being sent by Hen. ye 8th to pacify the Emperor for putting away his Aunt Queen Katherin ye sd Sir Roger Barlow (being newly arrived from his discovery) repair'd to ye sd Embassadors house and acquainted him of the discovery which he made known to K. H. ye 8th whereupon he was ordered to return with a promise of prefermt and accordingly was made Vice Admiral under the Ld Seymour and had not K.H. ye 8th death prevented it he was to have undertaken ye discovery of ye Northern passage to ye East Indies with three of his Majestys ships from Milford Haven where he purchased a fine estate of Har. ye 8th and now (1739) in the possession of Jno Barlow Esqr who marryd Ld Harcourts daughter.

“ N.B. John Barlow called Coll. Barlow and grandfather to Sr Jno. Barlow Barrt. was a great Loyalist in the time of the Usurpation by Oliver Cromwell went to the assistance of the Duke of Beaufort at Raglan Castle where most of his retinue being Tenants were cut to pieces and he forc'd to abscond several yeares and his estate given to Olivers rebellious favourites, the Coll. Horton who was a Commanding officer burnt at Siebedge the Seat of Coll. Barlow a verry fine Library and a verry valuable Collection of Manuscripts.

“ He had six sons, Geo : John : Wm : Louis Charles and Thomas and 3 daughters William Cha : and Thomas in those troublesome times went to serve the Venetians against the Turk where Cha : and Thomas were kild and on the restoration of King Cha ye 2d William returnd and was a gentle-

## THE HERTFORDSHIRE AND ESSEX BRANCH

man of great Honr. and esteem in his Country. Anne marryd to Lewis Crogan of Wiston Castle Esqr and two other Lady Abbesses in France.

"Sr John Barlow the first Barrt of the family had a brother Wm Barlow who was introduced into the Court of K Cha ye 2d and on ye Kings death made Capt of Horse in Ld Peterboroughs regiment and before King James abdicated was made a Collonell he attended ye unfortunate K. when he went abroad and on his death returnd into Pembrokeshire where he livd and dyed in very great esteem among the Country gentlemen."

It is important to notice that according to the Wotton pedigree the mysterious John Barley's mother was Margaret Trussel, daughter and coheir of John Trussel. And this is probably correct, for there were considerable ties connecting the Trussels, and also the De Veres, with the Barleys, and it is in the Trussel alliance that we probably find the explanation of Elizabeth Barley's advancement as Maid of Honour to Margaret, Queen of Scotland. Margaret Tudor, who married James IV. of Scotland, was born November 29th, 1489; the poor girl was despatched from the house of her parents at Richmond with a great train of nobles on June 27th, 1503, to travel north and meet her future husband, being then aged 13, and she married him August 8th the same year. Elizabeth Barlow, who as subsequent events showed, was a great favourite with Margaret Tudor, would when she travelled north in her train probably be about the same age as her royal mistress, or at most a year or two older, say 13 to 15, and therefore was born about 1487-89. Margaret and the King induced Elizabeth to stay in Scotland and pressed her as wife on Alexander Elphinstone,\* subsequently showering lands on him and his wife. On October 20th, 1509, when Queen Margaret gave birth to a son, a peerage was conferred on these royal favourites, mention being expressly made in the grant under the great seal of the "special favour we bear to the foresaid Alexander and Elizabeth his spouse."†

Both Margaret the Queen and Elizabeth lost their husbands at the Battle of Flodden, September 9th, 1513. Elizabeth subsequently married Lord Forbes, and died before February 13th, 1522.

To what did Elizabeth owe her original position at Court? It was probably due to de Vere and to Trussel influence. On the journey north she was attached to the Countess of Oxford of the de Vere family: further, according to the Wotton pedigree, Margaret Trussel, Elizabeth's grandmother, married Thomas Barlow, probably about 1450; possibly John Trussel, Margaret's father, was the John

\*See *The Lords of Elphinstone*, by Sir W. Fraser, 1897, 2 Vols., and charter quoted, Vol. I., p. 38. The charter is for good service and because Elizabeth became a Scotswoman; she is referred to in the charter as "servitrix reginae." The Wotton account states she was lady-in-waiting to Mary Queen of Scots, but this is clearly a mistake. Thanks are due to Lord Elphinstone, the present holder of the title, for references to the charters. Elizabeth's journey north in 1503 was only three or four years after her father's attainder for his share in the Perkin Warbeck rising, but she may have been companion to Margaret Tudor at a very early age. For a contemporary account of the journey to Scotland, see *Hearne Leland Collect.*, Vol. IV., p. 238.

†Fraser, *op. cit.*, Vol. I., pp. 39-42.

## BARLOW FAMILY RECORDS

Trussel of Billesley who we know was about twenty years old in 1432. Now the Trussels were a distinguished family from the twelfth century,\* and held lands in the three succeeding centuries in Cublesdon and Acton Trussel, Staffs., at Billesley in Warwickshire, at Warmincham in Cheshire, in Leicestershire, and in several other counties. Sir William Trussel, who flourished about 1430-80,† was not only possessed of large estates in half a dozen counties, but was a great courtier; in 1471 he was valet de chambre to Edward IV. and had the grant of the custody of the Palace of Westminster for life; Edward subsequently made him Knight of the Body and Sheriff of Warwick and Leicester (1474). This Court favourite clearly would have opportunities of commending his relative Margaret Barlow, and her granddaughter Elizabeth, to royal notice. It is true that Sir William Trussel died in 1480 and his royal master, the Yorkist Edward IV., died in 1483. The Lancastrian Duke of Richmond became King as Henry VII. in 1485, and the Red Rose influence was in the ascendant at Court, while the Trussels and the Barlows were staunch Yorkists; but Henry's wife Elizabeth was herself daughter of Edward IV. and would doubtless be willing to befriend a relative of her father's old favourite, William Trussel.

Another royal favourite in the new reign may also have given his powerful patronage. John de Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford, "Valentissimus miles," more skilled with the sword than the pen,‡ had greatly contributed in 1485, as leader of the vanguard, to Richmond's victory at Bosworth. Henry VII. was not ungrateful, and showered high honours, including the command of the Tower and of the Fleet, upon him, together with many broad acres mainly in the Eastern counties, not to mention the restoration of his family estates, forfeited under the Yorkist régime in 1474. In 1498 he entertained the King for a week, his principal seat being Castle Hedingham, in Essex.

It was probably in attendance on his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Scrope, that Elizabeth Barlow set out on her long journey to Scotland in 1503.

Now this sturdy warrior was in friendly relation with the Trussels, and it was to his care that the Trussel heiress Elizabeth, aged ten, was entrusted in 1507, and he married her off before she was thirteen to his cousin John de Vere, subsequently the 15th Earl.§ Moreover, when the estates of William Barley of Albury were confiscated for his

---

\*See a good account of the Trussel family, with pedigree, in Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, sub. tit. *Billesley*, Vol. II., p. 714.

†He died 1480 seised of many fair manors, including Acton Trussel and others in Staffs. and Salop, Aylmethorpe in Leicestershire, Langport, etc., in Northants., Billesley in Warwick, and Kennington and Wennington in Essex. His son Edward died young in 1499, leaving an infant heiress, Elizabeth, aged two years. The Barlows subsequently held interests in Kennington and Wennington, which lie close to Thurroc and Greys, through the Leventhorpes.

‡See Doyle's *Baronage*, Vol. II., p. 735, and facsimile there given of Oxford's signature; also *Dict. Nat. Biogr.*

§See Doyle, *op. cit.*, Vol. II., p. 736.

## THE HERTFORDSHIRE AND ESSEX BRANCH

part in the Perkin Warbeck rising in 1496, they were handed over to the Earl of Oxford, who was able to restore them shortly afterwards when William Barley in due course received his pardon.\*

The Trussel and de Vere connection seems, therefore, the probable explanation of Elizabeth Barlow's introduction to the court; and, if this be so, it is more than probable that the Barlow who married about 1450 one of the distinguished and wealthy line of Staffordshire Trussels, should, in accordance with the Wotton tradition, have sprung from the Lancashire and Staffordshire Barlows, who were at that time of wealth and influence in those counties.

The most recent authority, Mr. F. Green, in his account of the Barlows of Slebetch, while referring to the Wotton pedigree, quotes the Welsh Visitation of 1586-1613 that Christian Barley, John Barley's wife, was daughter of "Barlee of Barley Hall"; it seems fairly obvious that Albury Hall is meant: he adds the statement that her husband John Barlow was of "Barlow Hall by Colchester, Essex,"† but there is no corroboration of this or of the existence of a Barlow Hall close to Colchester.

So far as it goes, this would seem to suggest that John Barlow came not from Lancashire stock but from the eastern counties, and possibly was himself of the Albury Barlows. Colchester lies in fact about 25 miles east of Albury, and for one travelling to the east coast from South Wales the description "by Colchester" would be a reasonable indication of locality. The Albury Barleys also from about 1430 onwards had lands or interests at Layer Breton, sometimes also called Layer Barley, five miles from Colchester.

Whatever his origin, there is no question that John Barley married Christian Barley of Albury, and was involved with his Herts. relatives in the Perkin Warbeck rising.

Sir Ralph Jocelyn,‡ citizen and Lord Mayor of London, married as his second wife Elizabeth Barley, sister of Christian and William Barley of Albury. After her husband's death in 1478, Elizabeth Barley, now Dame Elizabeth Jocelyn, married Sir Robert Clifford, Knt., third son of Thomas Lord Clifford; and Clifford with his

---

\*A century earlier Sir Walter de la Lee, d. 1396, whose sister Joan married John Barley, armiger, of Albury, had married Margaret de Vere; and, half a century earlier still, in *Cal. Close Rolls*, Ed. III., 1339, Nov. 10, we find an order to William Trussel, Escheator, to deliver to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, two fees which Roger de Berle holds.

†*West Wales Historical Records*, Vol. III., p. 117, quoting Lewis Dwnn, *Visitation of Pembrokeshire*, Vol. I., p. 117; also see Sir S. R. Meyrick, Soc. for publicn. of Ancient Welsh MSS., Ac. 5753, f. 6; also *Golden Grove Book and Peniarth MSS.*: the latter refer to Barlow Hall, but do not add "By Colchester" or say where it was; they might therefore refer to Barlow Hall, Lancs.; see also App. *Canterbury Wills*.

‡The Jocelyns were of Sawbridgeworth and had held Patmere Hall near Albury from about 1300. Sir Ralph bought Aspenden Manor in 1450; he also held Linslade Manor in Bucks.; *V. H. Bucks.*, Vol. III., p. 389, and see *East Herts. Arch.*, Vol. VII., p. 324.