

Notes to the Pedigree of the Strelleys of Strelley, Oakerthorpe, and Hazlebach.

COMPILED BY REV. CHAS. KERRY.

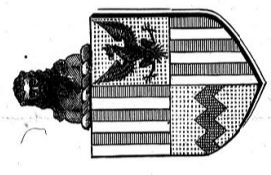


HERE are but few families whose names figure more prominently in the history of Notts. and Derbyshire than the "Knightly" family of the Strelleys, now represented by Richard Charles Strelley, Esq., of Oakerthorpe, and no task has ever been more congenial to the editor of this Journal than the compilation and illustration of this pedigree, which certainly is one of the most authentic in the county of Derby. It takes its rank amongst the very first in antiquity, and evinces an ancient prestige almost unrivalled by any other family in the county. It is one of the very few remaining which, like the Curzons, Stanhopes, Byrons, Okeovers, Meynells, and Cockaynes, has maintained its patronymic for more than 750 years, in spite of the vicissitudes of fortune, and through at least four and twenty generations.

The Strelleys appear to have been the original owners of the place from which they derived their name, a parish about five miles north-west of Nottingham. The name signifies the "Lea," or meadow of the "Strad," "Strat," or "Street"—some ancient road (British or Roman) which once passed through the district; and it is very probable that the Strelleys became tenants in fee to the Peverells at the Norman Conquest—tenants of those lands which they had probably long possessed ere the Norman set foot on these shores.

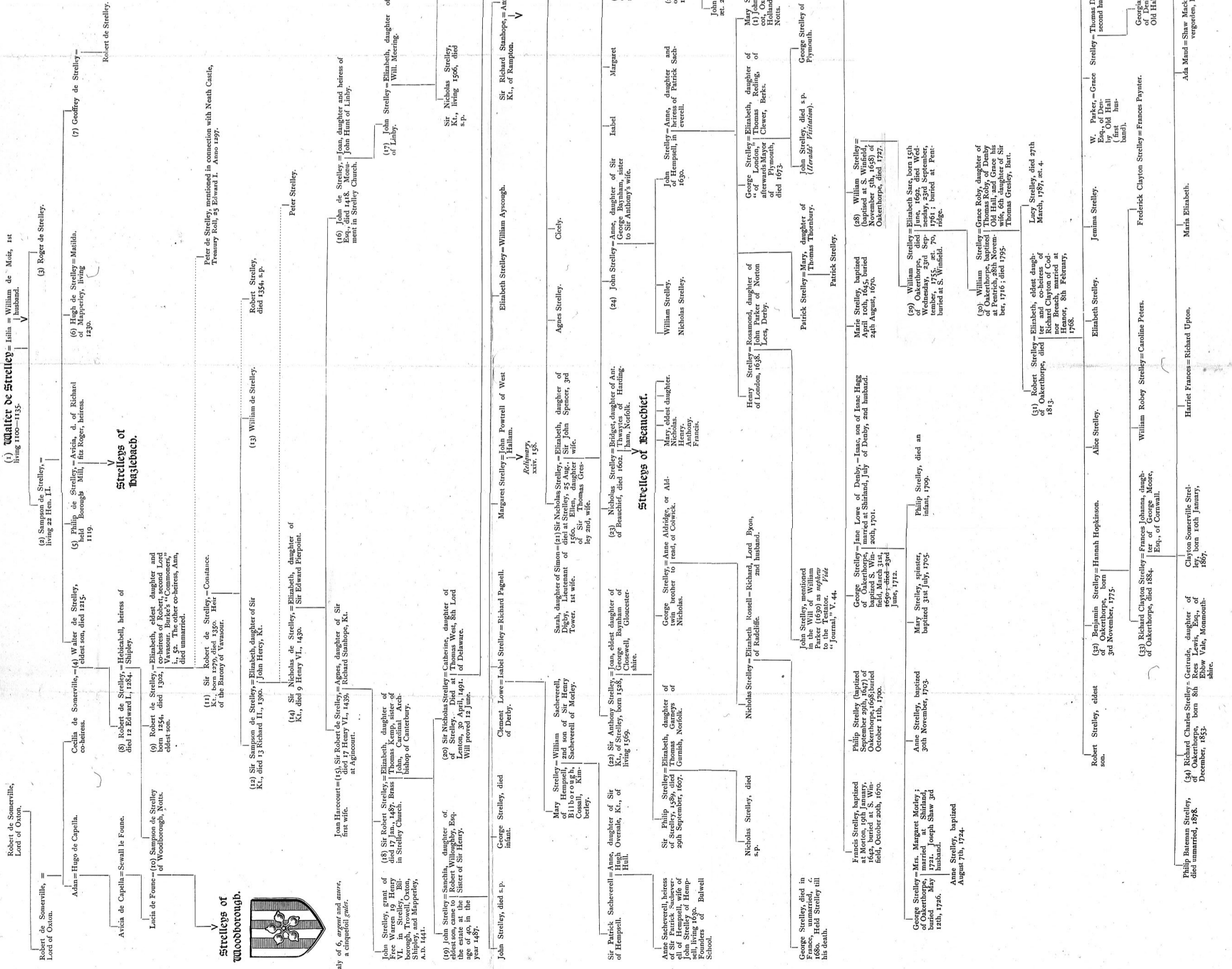
NOTE.—The figures at the commencement of each of the following sections refer to the numbers attached to the names in accompanying pedigree.

Strelley of Strelley, Hotts., and Oakthorpe, Derbyshire.
Representatives of the Barons Dabour.



ARMS—Paly of six, *argent* and *azure*—Strelley : *quartering*—*Or*, an eagle displayed *sable*, membered *gules*. (Somerville).
Or, A fesse indented, *sable*. (Vavasour).
 CREST—A Saracen's head couped at the shoulders affronté, wearing a wreath of hawk's bells.

(The numbers before the names refer to the accompanying notes.)



1. Walter de Stradlegh, married Isilia de Moiz, *temp.* Hen. I., ante 1135. Forfeited his lands *temp.* Ric. I. for his complicity in the rebellion of Earl John. "In the year 1230 (14 H. iii.), Robert de Moyz claimed against Robert de Estradlegh (Strelley) two parts of three bovates of land with the appurtenances in Chilwell, whereof Robert de Moyz his father was seized *temp.* Hen. II., and eleven bovates of land with the appurt^s in Chelewell as his own right, whereof one Isilia his great-grandmother was seized in the time of Henry I. There were lands parted to the five sons of Isilia, whereof three—Robert, Henry, and Richard, she had by her first husband William de Moyz, but Sampson and Roger, she had by her second husband Walter de Stradlegh. Samson was father of Walter de Stradlegh the father of Robert de Strelley the defendent, who pleaded that Robert (son of William de Moiz and Isilia) had no son by his married wife, as he did likewise the same term concerning 24 bovates in Haselbach, (in Hope, Derbs.) which he had passed to Philip de Strelley; about which Nich. de Karl, Adam de Herthill, John Bret, and Roger de Ayencourt (Deincourt) were the four knights summoned to chose twelve to make a recognition of the grand assize between the said Robert de Moyz complainant, and Robt. son of Walter de Strelley defendant."—(Thoroton.)

2. Sampson de Strelley, eldest son of Walter and Isilia. He is first introduced to us in the Pipe Roll of 6, Ric. I. (A.D. 1194-5), as paying a fine of 43s. 6d. levied on his lands in Nottinghamshire for his being on the side of the king's enemies; but a short time afterwards, anno 10 Ric. I., he obtained seizin of his father's lands, forfeited because he was with Earl John—probably about the year 1190, when John took the castles of Nottingham and Tickhill during the absence of the king in Palestine. (King Richard recaptured these fortresses in 1194.) Anno 2 John, this Samson was appointed one of the surveyors of the operations at Horsley Castle.—(Pipe). Anno 4 John, he held one knight's fee of the Honour of Peverell, and paid scutage for the same.

In 1178, Sampson de Strelley was witness to a grant of Lands

in Wiverton, Notts., from Richard de Barneston to the Priory of Lenton.—(Nichols' "Leicestershire"). A.D. 1204, Feb. 19, King John being at Tikhill, commanded William Briwer to deliver Horsley Castle into the custody of Samson de Strelley; and on the 21st of April, anno 6 John, the king commanded Samson de Strelley to deliver the castle of Horestan with the village of Horsley into the hands of Brian Hostiarus.—(5 and 6 John, Rot Lit. Pat.)

Samson de Strelleya and Geoffrey his son were witnesses to a deed of Henry de Grey and Isolda of Codnor Castle, granting an angular piece of the park of Shirland, on the Shirland side of the brook, then called the "Grivel," to William, son of Robert, lord of Alfreton, to be attached to his park of Alfreton.—(Haddon Muniments.) He died in 1208.

3. Roger de Strelley, son of Walter and Isilia.

4. Walter de Stretely, eldest son Sampson, married Cecilia, one of the two co-heiresses of Robert, son of Robert de Somerville, lord of Oxton. The other daughter was espoused to Hugo de Capella, owner of part of Gyton and Oxton, by whom she had issue—Cecily, wife of Walter de Cuily; Laderina, wife of Will Tesseraud; Elizabeth; and Avicia, wife of Sewall le Founne, by whom she had one daughter, Lucia, who became the wife of Sampson de Strelley, founder of the Woodborough branch of the Strelleys, who differenced the arms of the Strelleys—"paly of six *argent* and *azure*"—by placing a cinquefoil *gules*, in the centre of the shield. Walter de Strelley succeeded his father in his estates in the 9th of K. John—"Walter de Strelley owes one falcon for having seizin of the land which was his father's the day he died."—(Pipe R.) Anno 14 John (1213), he held 2 bovates in Strelley anciently of the Soke of Arnold, at a yearly rent of 3s.—(Pipe Ro.) He seems to have died in 1215, when Geoffrey, son of Peter de Mandeville, gave the king 100s. and a good palfrey to have the son of Walter for his ward.

Anno 2 H. III. (Pipe), "The heir of Walter de S. holds his land of the Honour of Peverell, and Philip de S. has the custody of that land, and this by the gift of Geoffrey de Mandeville,

to whom K. John gave that Wardship. The land is worth 100s., out of which Cecelia, the widow of Walter, has one-third for her dower."—("Feudal History of Derbyshire," i., 407.)

5. Philip de Strelley, apparently second son of Sampson, and the legitimate guardian of his elder brother Walter's heir. He was the immediate ancestor of the Strelleys of Brough and Hazlebach, of whom presently. He married the daughter and heiress of Richard Fitz Roger, by Avicia, his wife. Hugh Fitz Roger was on the jury concerning the forest rights with Ralph Hanselin, early in Henry II.'s reign. He was the seneschal of this Philip de Strelley, 4, Hen. III. Anno 7 John (1206), Philip de S. paid a fine to have the posthumous daughter of Richard Fitz Roger to wife.—(Pym Yeatman's "Feud. Hist." i., 316). "The mill of Burgh (Brough) was in the hands of the said King John, and he gave it to Philip de S. for the service of finding one valet for carrying a falcon trained to take herons in the season, and so it was held from king to king, by heir to heir, and Hugo Strelley now holds it."—(Hundred Rolls. 3 and 4, Ed. I. (1275).

6. Hugh de Strelley (3rd son of Sampson) occurs in 1225, (Pipe 10 H. III.), when he was sued by Robert Fitz Geoffiy and Robert, son of Robert. He and his wife, Matilda, were founders of the old chapel at Mapperley, Derbyshire. It was erected within the enclosure of their mansion about the year 1230 (vide Cox's "Churches of Derbyshire," iv., 216). In the year 1237 he held 15 acres in the Serjeanty of Sandiacre.—(Pipe). In the year 1259, Matilda de Strelley released to William le Vavasour 40 acres of land in Mapperley, and also a messuage held by her as dower, and the said William, at her request, granted the same land and messuage to Thomas de Quappelode in fee, at the yearly rent of 4s., with foreign service and suit of court, to the chief lords for W. le Vavasour. Robert, son of John Ingram, of Nottingham, and Thomas le Sauner put in their claim (Cal. Fin., vol. x. of this *Journal*). As late as 10 Hen. 6 (A.D. 1433) Robert Strelley, of Strelley, held land in Mapperley, to value of 20s. per ann. In 1259 (43 H. III., Pipe) the Sheriff accounted for some arrears of payments due from Matilda, *widow* of Hugh de Strelley. She

was living in 1262, when Eudo de Mapperley and Thomas were employed in her service.

7. Geoffrey de Strelley, "son of Sampson."—(Haddon Muni-ments, *re* Shirland Park.) (Pipe 46 H. III.) He had a son Robert, who was a tenant of No 9. Robert, son of Geoffrey (de Strelley), and Robert, son of Robert (de Strelley), sued Hugo de Strelley, anno 10 Henry III., A.D. 1225—(Pipe Ro. Yeatman i., 195).

8. Sir Robert de Strelley, Kt., son and heir of Walter (4), attained his majority in 1228-9, when he did homage for his lands. Anno 21 H. III., 7 Nov., he held a knight's fee in Strelley and Bilborough, with suit at court of Peverill, in Nottingham, once in 3 weeks (*Testa de Nevil*). Strelley was held of the king in chief for 40^s. This Robert held the vill of Shipley, Derbyshire, in right of Hebicabell, his wife, for half a knight's fee of William de Ros.—(Kirby's Quest.) In 1252 he had a grant of free warren in Strelley, Trowell, and Oxtun. (See under Note I, for particulars of a law suit between this Robert and Robert de Moyz, concerning 24 bovates of land in Hazlebach). Mr. Pym Yeatman, in his extracts from the Red Book of the Exchequer, gives the following, from which it would almost seem that this Robert held some office under Earl Robert de Ferrers.—"In 31 Hen. III. there was an assize to enquire whether Sampson le Dunn and Galf de Skefington had disseized Robert de Ferrars (the Earl) of 15 tofts, 2 carucates, and 24 bovates, 2 mills. and 4 acres of wood and 1^s., and one pound pepper-rent in Breadsall, which he claimed to hold of the feoffment of James de Audeley. Sampson said that the Earl commanded him that he should send to him his palfrey, which was a fine one, and when he was unwilling to send it, the Earl sent his knights to the town of Breadsall who seized the horse and took it to a certain hermitage, and the same Earl held it in hand for a long time, and afterwards gave it to *Robert de Stradley*, who gave it to Hugo de Dun, with Nicholas de Marnham, the Earl's steward.

This Robert de Strelley died 12 Ed. I. (1284) seized of Strelley, 28 bovates in Chilwall—16 of which he held of Henry de Grey and the manor of Oxtun.

9. Sir Robert, "son and heir of Sir Robert de Strelley." Aged 30 and over anno 12 Ed. I. He married Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Robert, second Lord Vavasour, of Hazlewood, Yorks., and Shipley, Derbyshire. (See Calendar of Fines in this *Journal*, vol. xii., 40.) This Robert, second Lord Vavasour, died without male issue; and Burke, in his history of the Commoners (i., 52), says that this barony is supposed still to exist in the heirs of this Sir Robert Strelley. The coat of the Vavasours, "*Or, a fesse dancette Sa.*," forms one of the Strelley quarterings. Sir Robert de Strelley died in 1302.

"Anno 30 Edward I. Inquisition of lands and goods held by Robert de Strelley on the day of his death, made at Strelley before Rich. de Havering, Escheator, Feb.: 13, anno 30 Ed. I., by the oath of Walter de Winkbourne, Robert de Kinmarley, Adam de Cossale, Ric. Martel de Chilewall, Merton Passeys de Sutton, Roger Casteleyn de Stapleford, Rob. Gyon of Bramcote who said, &c., that the aforesaid Robert on the day, &c., held the manor of Strelley with the advowson of the church there, in fee, of the Honour of Peverel for one knights fee, &c. There are certain free tenants in his own demesne paying 104^{s.} 6^{d.} Amongst hem Robert, son of Geoffry de Strelley (see No. 7), holds 8 acres. The total rents amount to £7. He has *inter alia* a windmill in Chilwall, &c. Robert, son of the said Robert, deceased, is his son and next heir, and is of the age of 23 years on the feast of St. Matthew next following."—(Inq. P. M. Record Office.)

10. Sampson de Strelley, of Woodborough, Notts. (brother of No. 9). See for his marriage under No. 4. Founder of the Woodborough branch of the Strelleys. (For pedigree, see Thoresby's Thoroton's Notts.)

11. Sir Robert de Strelley, son and heir of Sir Robert (9). Born 1279. The King's ward. In 30 Ed. I (1302), on the death of his father paid 100^{s.} for his 'Relief' of his lands in Strelley, Adbolton, Cortingstock (vid. Thoroton, under Chilwell). In 1281, his parents, in his name, alienated messuages and lands in Parwich to Robert, son of Geoffry de Dethic, at a peppercorn rent

(see *Journal* xii., 40). In 1313, he was one of the adherents of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, who received pardon after the death of Piers de Gaveston.—(Rymer Fœd. iii., 446.) In 1321 (14 Ed. II.), he became possessed of the advowson of the church of Strelley.—(Inq. ad q^d Damnum, and Treasury Roll 15 Ed. II.) June 29, 1330, he and his uncle Sampson, of Woodborough, were witnesses to a deed between the Corporation of Nottingham and Sir Will. de Colwick, securing wharfage at Colwick for the Corporation during time of drought, when boats could not reach the town. In 1331, he claimed two parks in Shipley; one probably the inheritance of Hebicabell, and the other derived from the Vavaours. The jury found in favour of Shipley Park, but against the park called 'Estinker.'—(Placit de Quo War. 4 Ed. III). "And as to that other park which he claimed to hold, the jury said that it is not a park, but only a certain enclosure called Estinker, in which wild animals are contained." He was owner too of the parks of Strelley, Bilborough, and Oxtun, in Notts., which were recognized as his by the jury of the Placita de Quo Warranto, having belonged to his ancestors time out of mind. He died about the year 1350, when his widow became a vowess. Anno 1350, Oct. 22, a commission was issued by the Abp. of York to the Prior of Shelford, Notts., to receive the vow of chastity of Dame Constance, widow of Sir Robert de Strelley.—(*Testamenta Eboracensia*.)

The following illustration is from the register of Fordham, Bp. of Ely, A.D. 1407 (Epis. Records of Ely—Gibbons, 405), "Vow of Chastity of Alice Thurgaton, in the Chapel of Downham Manor." "I, Alice Thurgarton, avow perpetuele chastite in the presence of you honourable fadre in God Sir Johan by godes grace bysshop of Ely. And behote to lyve stablich (firmly) in this avow. And in witnesse ther of I with myn owne honde make my signe benethe." Et dictus Reverendus pater votum hujusmodi recipit et admisit et mantellum ac annulum dicte voventis solempniter benedixit et imposuit super eam, presentibus ibidem Magistro Johe Metfeld cancellario dicti Rev. patris Dominis Simone Derby," &c.

An inquest post mortem was held 27 Ed. III., 1354, on the death of Robert Strelley, but the record of this is utterly illegible.

This, however, may have been his eldest son and successor in the estates ; if it be so, he only held them for four years, and must have died without issue.

12. Sampson de Strelley, Kt., married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Hercy, Kt. On the 16th Nov. 1383, Sampson de S., John de Grey, of Codnor, and others, were commissioned by the king to enquire into the character of the obstructions to the navigation of the Trent between Nottingham Castle and the sea, and especially those caused at Colwick by the diversion of the stream to the mill of Richard Byron. This Sampson was one of the witnesses produced by Richard le Scrope in 1389, in the famous trial between himself and Robert Grosvenor, with regard to the right of bearing the arms : "*Azure, a bend, or.*" His evidence, as recorded in the Scrope and Grosvenor Roll, is as follows :

" Mons^r Sampson' de Strauley dage du xl ans & plus arme3 p xxvi ans pduct p^r la pte de mons^r Richard Lescro3 jure3 & examine3 demande3 si le3 arme3 da3ure ove un bende dor apptiegnent du droit & de hitage au dit Mons^r Richard Lescro3 dit q̃ oyl & q̃ il ad oy dire de3 veux ch̃rs & esquiers q̃ le3 auncests du dit mons^r Richard ount este use3 & arme3 le3 dit3 du temps out̃r memoir de hōme & toutelys este en continuel & pesible possession de les dit3 arme3 le3 queux sount descēdu3 au dit mons^r Richard p droit descent de lynce & de hitage & unqs en nulle temps ne oyast dire le cont^rie demande3 sil ad oy dire q̃ fuist le prim auncestrier du dit mons^r Richard q̃ portaist primfient e3 dit3 arme3 dit q̃ noun qar le3 auncests du dit mons^r Richard ount este de si long temps qil passe memoir de hōme & le3 auncests du dit mons^r Richard ount este use3 le3 av^{ant}dit3 arme3 dont memoir ne court come il ad oy dire de ce3 auncests Et dit qil ad veu & conu le dit mons^r Richard estre arme3 en mesme3 le3 arme3 da3ure ove un bende dor publikement eu p̃sence du Roy Edward q̃ mort este q̃ Dieu assoille & en p̃sence de tou3 le3 s^rs dev^{ant} Parys Et mons^r Hen^r Lescrop est̃r arme3 en mesme le3 arme3 ove un labelf blanc a mesme la viage demande3 p qi il sciet q̃ le3 dit3 arme3 sount a mons^r Richard dit q̃ ensy ad oy dire de3 plusōs ch̃rs & esquiers queux ount veu le dit mons^r Richard estre arme3 en mesme le3 arme3 da3ur̃ ove un bend dor p ans demande3 sil ad oy en ascun temps dascun chalange ou iñrupoion faite p le3 auncest^r du dit mons^r Ro3t Grovens^r ou p luy mesme3 ou p ascun en son noun p^r le3 dit3 arme3 a dit mons^r Richard dit c̃teynement qil ne oyast unqs pler del dit mons^r Robert ne de ce3 auncests tanq̃ cest debate cōmenceast̃."

He died 13 Ric. II., 1390 (*vid.* Thoresby's Thoroton, i., 219).

There is a beautiful but nameless tomb in the centre of the chancel of Strelley Church, bearing the crest of the Strelleys, which can only be referred to this Sampson and his lady, although it would seem from its details not to have been erected for at least ten or fifteen years after his death. Sir Sampson died in 1390, and his son and successor in 1430, whereas this memorial represents the armour and costume worn about 1405-10. It must also be remarked that there is a manifest incongruity between the plainness of the sides of this tomb and the exquisite workmanship of the superincumbent effigies; and I cannot but think that these figures, representing a demolished tomb, have been brought from some other part of the church to make room for pewing or some other fancy, and placed upon this tomb when its original *mensa* was laid upon the floor; this covering I believe to have been the slab bearing the brasses of Sir Robert Strelley, who died in 1487, and his wife Isabel, *which has been considerably reduced in size*. This will account for the defective condition of the upper edge of the high tomb, and the utter disappearance of the customary marginal inscription of the period of the effigies. The head of the knight in pointed bascinet reclines on a helm crested by the family device--a Saracen's Head langued, and wreathed *argent* and *azure*. The body is vested in an escalloped jupon encircled or girt horizontally round the hips, with an ornate sword belt to which are attached a "pot"-sheathed dagger on the right, and a sword on the left. The feet in sollerets rest on a lion. Two laminæ come between the gorget and the jupon.

The head of the lady is a magnificent specimen of mediæval art. The hair is trussed at the sides in richly jewelled network, and banded over the brow beneath a handsome coronet. The mantle receding downwards is secured across the breast by a slender cord attached to the robe by jewelled plates. Two tiny dogs of the mastiff order keep vigil in the folds of the mantle near the feet. The right hands of the figures are conjoined. The knight holds his right gauntlet in his left hand. Fourteen angels bearing shields adorn the sides of the tomb, each completely occupying his rectangular compartment; these, however, are

not in artistic harmony with the figures above, and are probably of the latter end of the century. The shields, no doubt, were once emblazoned, but the colouring has long since perished, and no devices remain on them.

13. William de Strelley.

14. Sir Nicholas Strelley, Kt., son of Sir Sampson and Elizabeth. He married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edward Pierpoint, Kt., by whom he had issue, Sir Robert de S., Kt., and John S., Esq.—(Harl. MS. 1400). In the year 1412 he was returned amongst those who held lands worth £20 a year.

In 1413, Sir Nicholas and Peter Strelley presented Edmund Fawkenor to the Rectory of Nuttall, and in 1416, Richard Castleacre was presented to the same benefice by the same patrons.

In 1415, commissions were issued to this Sir Nicholas Strelley, Sir John Zouche, Ralph Frescheville, Sir Nich. Montgomery, and the Sheriff of Derby, to make musters in Derbyshire of men suitable for the Agincourt expedition.—(Rymer Fœd. ix., 256.)

The will of Sir Nicholas Strelley, of Strelley, knight.

“In the name of God. Amen. I, Nicholas Strelley, Kt., of good mind and sound memory, on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Apostles SS. Peter and Paul, Anno Dom. 1430, do make my testament in this manner. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and the Blessed Mary and all His saints, and my body to be buried in the parish church of All Saints, Strelley. Itm. I bequeath my best beast in the name of my ‘principal’ to the rector of the church aforesaid. Itm. I bequeath 20 lbs. of wax and 4 tapers to be burnt around my body from the day of my burial through the octave. Itm. I will that my executors appoint seven chaplains immediately after my decease to say the office of ‘Placebo’ and ‘Direge’ around my body to celebrate for my soul and the souls of the faithful departed for seven days next following; viz., every day as well Placebo and Direge as other masses, viz., one mass of Requiem with note; second, of Holy Mary with note; third, of Holy Trinity; fourth, of the Holy Spirit; fifth, of All Saints; sixth, of All Angels; and

seventh, the service proper for the day : and that each of the chaplains aforesaid shall have a black cloak (togam) with hood of the same suit, and 6^s. 8^d. in money told, with food and drink at my expense, during the aforesaid seven days. Itm. I will that the aforesaid chaplains choose five poor clerks especially needy to celebrate in the church aforesaid during the aforesaid seven days, and that they receive each one 2^d. per day ; viz., 1^d. to offer to the mass of Requiem and 1^d. for holding torches, and a black cloak with hood of the same suit, and a new pair of shoes and food and drink as above. Item, I will that the aforesaid torches be not lighted except only at the elevations of the sacrament of the Mass of Requiem : and the aforesaid seven days being fulfilled, the 12 torches be now distributed, viz., 4 torches to the Church of Strelley aforesaid, and two to the chapel of St. Mary in the same church ; two to the church of Bilborough ; two to the church of Trowell ; and two to the chapel of Shipley. Item. I will that my executors aforesaid chose five widows, very needy, clothed in white garments (*vestibus albis*) at my cost, which said widows every day they offer, shall receive each of them 1^d. for the Mass of Saint Mary at my cost, and each of them shall hold each day one candle at the aforesaid mass of S. Mary at my cost. And that every one of them shall have 20^d. in all for sustenance in food and drink during the aforesaid seven days. Item. I bequeath for expenses on the day of my burial and during the six days next following with provisions at my house, 20 marks. Itm. I bequeath 100^s. for distribution amongst the very needy poor in the villages of Strelley, "Hymmesley" (Hemsell or Hempsell), Nuthall, Basford, Bilborough, Chilwell, Adenburgh (Attenborough), Stapulford, Trowell, Cossall, Adesworth (? Awworth) according to the discretion of my executors aforesaid, so that no one who uses any kind of unlawful games, or haunts taverns at unlawful times of night, shall have the aforesaid, sum unless he is willing to give sufficient security to my executors aforesaid that he will leave off the same, and if it be afterwards found that he hath not given up the same, he shall restore all the aforesaid sums thus received to my executors. Itm. I bequeath

10^s. to the Minorite Friars of Nottingham to celebrate a Trental for my soul and the souls of all the faithful departed. Item, I bequeath 10^s. to the Carmelite Friars of Nottingham to celebrate a Trental for my soul as aforesaid. Itm. I bequeath to the Preaching Friars of Derby 10^s. to celebrate a Trental for my soul and the souls of all the faithful departed. I appoint for my executors John Colfield, Esq., Thomas Meres, Esq., Henry Knyveton, Esq., Robert Willoughby, Rector of the church of S. Peter's, Nottingham, Nicholas Pakker, rector of the church of Bilborough, and William Bland, and I ordain Sir William Babington, Kt., Supervisor. Given at Strelley.

Proven 26 Sep., 1430.

(Translated from the Latin copy in the *Testamenta Eboracensia*.)

15. Sir Robert de Strelley, Kt., son and heir of Sir Nicholas, married, 1st, Jane or Joan Harcourt (Harl. MS., 1400), and, 2ndly, Agnes, dau. of Sir Richard Stanhope. "There were covenants of marriage 10 Hen. IV. (1409), between Sir Rich. Stanhope, Kt., and Sir Nich. Strelley for the marriage of Agnes, dau. of Sir Rich., to Robert Strelley, son of Sir Nicholas." (Thoreby's "Thoroton," iii., 245.) In some pedigrees the Christian names of these wives have been transposed.

Robert Strelley was among the lancers at Agincourt in the retinue of Lord Grey of Codnor, 1415 (Yeatman's "Feudal History," iii., 141), where he was probably knighted. Died 17th Hen. VI. (1438).

The following description of a memorial in Strelley Church which is clearly that of this Sir Robert, is taken from a newspaper article on the monuments in Strelley Church by E. A. Lawson Lowe, Esq., F.S.A., of Shirenewton Hall:—

"Against the north-west corner of the tomb just described is an incised slab much broken and defaced. It has evidently borne two figures; one apparently a knight in armour—but this is little more than conjecture. The other figure is more distinct. It is that of a lady in a long flowing robe, with her head resting upon a cushion, and having several small figures of children

kneeling at her feet. There is a long marginal inscription, quite illegible with the exception of the following towards the end . . .

‘M. CCCC. XXXVIII quaꝛ aiḃꝑ p’piciet’ deus. Amen.’

From the date, it seems probable that this slab commemorates Sir Robert de Strelley, the son and heir of Sir Nicholas, though the date of his decease is given by some authorities as 1437.”

16. John de Strelley, Esq., brother of Sir Robert (15).

There is a fine incised alabaster slab in Strelley Church to the memory of John Strelley. In the centre is depicted a single figure in full armour wearing a bascinet. There are roundels decorated with radiations—perhaps intended for stars—to protect the arm pits and elbow joints. The taces forming the skirt of the cuirass are six in number ; a dagger, in a pot sheath, is suspended on the right, having a hemispherical knob at the top of the hilt. On each side of the head, which reposes on two cushions placed diagonally, are two shields of the Strelley arms, without quarterings, viz., paly of 6, *argent* and *azure*. Surrounding the whole is a marginal inscription, of which but little save the words, “Johannes de Strelley, armiger,” can be deciphered. Every characteristic on the slab points to the year 1418, to a year or two, as the date of this memorial.

This John married Joan, daughter and heiress of John Hunt, of Linby, Notts., and left issue.

17. John Strelley, of Linby, who by his wife, Elizabeth, dau. of William Meering, left five children.

1. Sir Nicholas Strelley, Kt., who died childless.
2. Isabel, wife of George Staveley, of Bignall, Oxfordshire.
3. Anne, wife of Richard Bingham, of Watnall.
4. Sir Henry Strelley, Kt. (ob. s.p.), and
5. Jane Strelley.

Thomas Mering, of Newark, Esq. (Will August 13th, 1500), bequeathed to Arnold De, and to Elizabeth, wife of John Strelley, of Linby, his sister, “if it so be y^t yei be mared to gedder after y^e forme (of) lawe, the tenament liyng betwix my brade yates (broad gates) and the house of John Fulwodd for y^e

terme of yer lifes, and if yei never mary, it to remayne unto the profytt of my sayd chauntre."

By will dated August 25th, 1506, Alexander Mering, of Newark, gave to Nicholas Strelley, son of this John and Elizabeth, a standing cup of silver, pledged for 4 marks.

An alabaster monument of the Strelleys was turned out of Linby Church some years ago by the late Thomas Hurt, and was then buried somewhere in the churchyard. Some shields of the Strelleys still remain on the porch door.—(Communicated from Linby, July 4th, 1891.)

In 1548, August 6th, the advowson of the church at Linby was granted to Robert Strelley, Esq., and Frideswife, his wife. From his will, dated 17th January, 1553 (Reg: "Tashe" Somerset House), it appears that he was of Great Bowden, Leicestershire, and had large estates at Harborough and Langton, in that county, and at Bardon, Northants. He bequeathed all his estate in the manor of Linby to his brother, Robert Strelley, as well as Barrow's lands in Langton. To John Strelley, vintner, of London, an annuity of £13 6s. 8d., out of the manors of Harborough and Great Bowden. To Nicholas and John, sons of the said John Strelley, of London, an annuity of £13 6s. 8d. each out of the lands and manors of the same.

To Robert Strelley, citizen and goldsmith of London, and to Alice, his wife, and the survivor of them for life, 40s. yearly rent out of the same.

To "Ffrydeswyde" Strelley, his wife, two parts of the manors and estates of Great Bowden and Harborough, and all other lands and leases in the said towns for life, and after her decease, to his nephew, Will. Savill, son of George S., deceased. Then in case of failure of issue, to John, his brother, and, if childless, then under the same conditions to Joan Porter, then similarly to Geoffry Waste, and, if childless, to his brother, Robert Strelley, of Tirlington, and for default of issue, to the said John Strelley, of London, and his heirs males, and again, for want of issue, the remainder, etc., to Sir Nicholas Strelley, of Strelley, Kt., and to his heirs for ever. In the will occur, "Johan Porter, my sister;"

"My sister Wase, deceased;" "Leonard Stubbs, my nephew;" and "Elizabeth, his wife, my neice." To his brother Robert, he bequeaths all his estate and title of and in the manor of Linby, in Nottingham, and to him and his heirs the patronage and advowson of the parish church of Linby. To William Strelley, his brother, he bequeathed all his estate in the Parsonage of Adbolson, Ratcliff, Basford, and Oxtun, Notts.; and to John, son of George Savill, he bequeathed the advowson of Boresworth (? Bosworth).

Robert Strelley, Esq., died Jan. 23rd, 1553-4, possessed of the manor of West Langton, Leicestershire, then valued at £18 12s. od. a year, which he held of the Queen as of the honour of Leicester and parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, by the service of a knight's fee. His widow Frideswide was one of the Ladies of the Bed-chamber to Queen Mary, from whom she obtained a grant of divers manors in Yorkshire, Leicestershire, and Lincolnshire, particularly the site of the priory of Ulvescroft. Mr. Nichols, in his "History of Leicestershire" (ii. 663), gives a pedigree of the Strelleys of West Langton, derived from the Visitation of Leonard and Vincent, in which the arms of the Strelleys of Strelley are differenced by a crescent. They seem to have descended from the old stock, but the link is not very clear. The will was proven 15th March, 1553.

Sir Geo. Gyfford (Will 1557-8, "Noodes" 2nd Register), mentions his *sister*, Frydeswyde Strelley.

A grant of augmentation of arms by William Henry, Clarenceux King of Arms, was made to Robert Strelley, Esq., of Great Bowden, Leicestershire, 20th December, 1554; obviously the Robert of the preceding will. He was member of the Queen's Privy Council, and had performed valiant service in Scotland at the siege of Winstrell, "as well for his true and faithful service done to Her Majesty at Fromyngham." The augmentation consisted of the addition of a bordure indented *ermine*s to the old Strelley coat.—(Nichols' "Leicestershire.")

18. Sir Robert Strelley, son of Sir Robert, married Isabel, daughter of Thomas Kemp, and sister of John Kemp, Cardinal-Archbishop of Canterbury. She died at Oxtun, and was buried

at Strelley, 7th September, 1458. Sir Robert died 17th January, 1487. Their monumental brass still remains in the chancel at Strelley. It consists of the figures of the knight and his lady, with an inscription beneath their feet. The slab has been powdered with *stars* in roundels, of which one was remaining above the head of the lady in 1851, when I took a rubbing. ("*Stella*," a star:—a sort of play on the family name). The matrices of 18, three in a row, are still to be traced, as also of four shields placed near the angles; as well as of the two plates representing the family, which, judging from the *size* of the respective matrices, may have consisted of about four boys and five girls. In the centre, above the effigies, is a helmet and mantling, surmounted with orle (*argent* and *azure*) and crest (a Saracen's head), the upper half of which is lost. The knight is bareheaded: pauldrons double-plated; round the neck a gorget of mail, with fringe of the same scalloped beneath the taces: gauntlets with large back plates, but ends of the fingers covered with small laminae: large sword suspended in front: hilt of dagger appearing from behind right thigh: feet in sollerets: lion under foot. The lady is habited in plain kirtle without pleats: sleeves expanding at the wrist, and covering back of the hands: mantle secured over the breast by a strap, with a rose button at each end, and receding downwards: hair brushed behind, and secured with plaited fillet, into which skewers are thrust to extend the "butterfly" head-dress. Two little dogs, *vis-a-vis*, and belled, crouch at the feet, one flap-eared and smooth-coated, and the other prick-eared and shaggy. The inscription is as follows:—

"*Hic iacet dñs Robert' Strelley de Strelley
Milit' et Essabella vxor ei' qui q'dm Robert' obiit
Apud Strelley xbiij. die Mes' Ianuarij Anno dñi
Mille CCCC. lxxxviij. et Antedca Essabella obiit
Apud Oxton et Sepulta est Cancellia ecclie de Strelley
biij. die februarij a. dñi M. CCCC. lbiij. quor'
aiabz ppiciet' de' amen.*"

For notice of the ledger, see under No. 12.

In 1441 (3rd Patent 19 Henry VI.) the King confirmed to Robert Strelley, "Esquire," free warren in his lands of Shipley, Mapperleg, Billeburg, Strellegh, Trowell, and Oxton. In 1457, Robert Stable and John Spēncer, wardens of Hethbeth Bridges, Nottingham, in their account of the contributions for the rebuilding of two of the arches, mention the gift of 24 great beams by Robert Strelley, Esq., out of his park at Shipley. In the "Records of the Borough of Nottingham," recently published, we have—

Anno 1458. "Itm peid in diuers spens (expenses at)
 Strylley Schepley and in odor plassus. x^d.
 "Itm for a quarter of freche Sawmon (fresh salmon)
 to Robert Stryllay..... viij^d.
 "Payde to the Kepar of Shyplay Parke for a rewarde xx^d.
 "Payde for y^e careeg of xxi trese fro Scheplay..... xxxv^s.
 "For skaplyng of tymber at Schyplay ij^s. viij^d."
 (Vol. ii. 367.)

There is a very remarkable entry in the "Records of the Borough of Nottingham" (iii. 15), from which it would appear that the mansion of this Sir Robert Strelley, in Nottingham, was plundered *a few days before his death*. Sir Robert died on the 17th of January, and the action for the alleged abduction of plate and money was pleaded in court on the 30th day of the same month. "Anno 1487-8. Jan. 30. John Strelley, esquire. Nicholas Strelley, knight, and Thomas Strelley, esquire, complain of Cecily Bulker and William Bulker, husbandman, on a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon the same plaintiffs, by John Bower, their attorney, complain by protestation that the said defendants *on the 12th day of January*, in the 3rd year of King Henry VII., here at Nottingham, within the jurisdiction of this court, by force and arms, broke and entered the close and house of the said plaintiffs (the sons of Sir Robert, and *their property at the time of the suit*), and took and carried away four silver gilt cups, price £40; and two dozen silver cups, price 100 marks (£66 13s. 4d.); six dozen

silver spoons, price £12, contained in a chest ; and 200 marks in old nobles (£133 6s. 8d.), and £100 in royals, and £200 in angels, and £200 in silver money contained in a coffer, and other domestic utensils to the value of £10, then and there found, and against the peace of our Lord the King ; and did other damage to them, to the grievous loss of the said plaintiffs, whereby they say that they are injured and have damage to the value of £1,000, and, therefore, they bring suit. And the said Cecily comes in her own person, and defends the force and injury, when, &c. ; and she says that she is not guilty, and of this she puts herself upon the country, &c."

The sons of Sir Robert are here given in order of seniority. The pedigree in the Visitations does not mention Thomas, the third son, nor yet Joyce, who became the wife of Humfrey Salwey of Kanke and Stanford, who was the King's Escheator for the county of Worcester 22 Henry VI., and Knight Mareschal of that Prince's court, as appears on his monument in Stanford Church, of which he was lord and patron.—(Burke's "Commoners," i. 152.)

19. John Strelley, Esq., eldest son of Sir Robert and Elizabeth, married Sanchia ('Sancia' on the mont.), daughter of Sir Robert Willoughby, Esq., and sister of Sir Henry Willoughby, Kt. His beautiful tomb is one of the chiefest ornaments of Strelley Church. It stands against the north wall of the chancel, partly under a canopied recess near the sacrarium. On the mensa lie the effigies of himself and his lady, and no one can gaze on the face of the esquire, looking so anxious and careworn, without feeling that he has before him an obviously faithful representation of the deceased. At the time of his death the wealth and importance of the Strelleys of Strelley was at its greatest height, and the loss of his two sons, John and George his only male representatives, whose tiny memorial (an alabaster slab incised with the figures of two children in gowns guarded with fur) lies close by the wall at the west end of his own monument, must have weighed very heavily upon him. All his outlying estates were divided among his four daughters, and passed into families of other names, whilst the old

homestead of Strelley alone remained to his younger brother Sir Nicholas.

This diminution of the family estates, through their division amongst these four co-heiresses, marks the commencement of the decline of the prestige of this ancient family, and regret can only be felt at the inevitable.

Above the tomb, in the centre of the canopy, is a representation of the Deity, holding in His lap the souls of the children, six in number. On His right, on another pinnacle, stands the effigy of S. *John* Baptist pointing to the Holy Lamb, supported on his left arm. On the left hand of the central figure stands S. *John*, the beloved disciple, with chalice and serpent issuing therefrom, the left hand making the sacred sign over them. On the arch, or lintel, beneath the canopy are four shields, viz. ;

1. Strelley (paly of 6, *argent* and *azure*) impaling the arms of *Kemp* (his mother's family), 3 garbs of wheat.
2. Strelley, impaling Willoughby—the arms of his own and his wife's family—the latter '*Or*, on two bars *gules*, 3 water bougets *argent*.' This shield also occurs in a window in the North aisle.
3. Strelley impaling 'a lion rampant langued,' perhaps for Pierpoint, but, if so, the semeé of cinquefoils charging the ground (probably painted) have disappeared.
4. Strelley impaling 'a bend between 6 cross crosslets.'

The effigy of the husband has long flowing hair, the head resting on his crested helm : mantling and crest very fine : a double chain round the neck : large shield-shaped plate attached to the taces, beneath which is seen a deep fringe of mail : the sabbatons of four laminæ rest on a well sculptured lion.

The effigy of the lady shows a plain folded hood, round over the forehead : collar with jewelled pendants round the border : mantle secured with cords over the breast. An ornate belt with buckle and pendant appear through an opening in the dress, which I can only describe as a bibbed kirtle.

Seated on the lion's back, beneath each foot is a diminutive 'weeper' : head reclining on right hand : each holding a rosary in

the left hand reposing on the knee. There are angel supporters on each side the pillow at the head.

The inscription, beautifully engraven on the verge on the mensa, is as follows :—

**“Obitus Johis Strelley Armig. vicesimo Sēdo
Die Januarii Anno Dni M^{mo} CCCC^{mo} 10 et obitus
Sancie uxoris ei' obiit apud (sic) ano Dni M.D.”**

The two sons of John and Sancia Strelley, viz. : John and George, having died young and without issue, the vast estates of the Strelleys devolved upon the four remaining daughters.

(a) Isabella, the eldest, was first married to Clement Lowe, of Denby, and afterwards to Richard Paynell. By her first husband she left issue, Mary Lowe, heiress of Bilborough, Hemsell, Cossall, and Kimberley. She became the wife of William Sacheverell, second son of Sir Henry Sacheverell, of Morley. Their only son, Sir Patrick Sacheverell of Hemsell, by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Hugh Oversale, Kt., of Hull, left issue Anne Sacheverell, who became the wife of John Strelley of Hemsell, the great grandson of Sir Nicholas (No. 20). The arms of this John Strelley and Anne Sacheverell, his wife, in a sadly mutilated condition, appear (1890) over the porch of the old ruinous school house at Bulwell, of which, apparently, they were either the founders, or at least benefactors. As might be supposed, the division of the family estates between the four sisters would give rise to some heart-burnings and strife.

The following, taken from an old document which came into the writer's possession some time ago, manifests a rather unpleasant state of things between some of the parties concerned.

In the year 1600, a suit was entered by Humfrey Ayscough, complainant, against Patrick Sacherevell, John Strelley, and Anna, his wife, Launcelot Rowleston, Edward Ballard, and Valentine, his wife, John Grundy, Michael Grundy, and Charles Hansworth, defendants, on the plea of

trespass and ejection from a farm. It appears that Roger Ayscough on the 5th June, 41 Eliz., at Hempzell, in the parish of Bulwell, had leased and to farm let to the said Humfrey Ayscough 240 acres of land with the appurt. in Hempzell for the term of 3 years, and by virtue of his admission the said Humfrey entered, and was in possession of the property until the said Sir Patrick Sacherevell and the other defendants above mentioned on the 5th day of June, in the said year (1600), came by force and arms and ejected Humfrey from the said farm (his lease of the same not having yet expired), and committed other enormities to the loss (to the said Humfrey) of one hundred pounds. The jury concluded that the defendants were guilty of transgression and they were fined to the amount of £7 13s. 10d.

(b) Margaret, 2nd sister, became the wife of John Powtrell of West Hallam, who died in 1543. For issue, see *Reliquary*, vol. xxiv., p. 158. The arms of Powtrell, impaling Strelley, appear at the west end of the tomb of Walter and Cassandra Powtrell at West Hallam.

(c) Elizabeth, the 3rd co-heiress, married William Ayscough.

(d) Anne, the 4th sister, was first wife of Sir Richard Stanhope, of Rampton, by whom she had Sanchia, sole heiress, who became the wife of John Babington of Ramp-ton; and afterwards wife of Sir John Markham, Kt.

The division of the Strelley estates in 1535 is thus recorded by Thoroton, (ii. 220): "By an instrument of division bearing date 10th October, 27th Henry VIII., it appears that Thomas Ayscough divided the lands of John Strelley into four parts whereof Sir John Markham and Thomas Powtrell (of West Hallam) chose the two first; viz., all the lands in Wheteley, Saundeby, Northleverton, Sturton, Litolburgh, Burton, Radcliff, Cotgrave, Shipley, Gedding, Langley, Stapulforth, Cortlingstock, Nottingham, and Harby for one part. And for the other, which Powtrell had, all in Chilwell, Trowell, Adingbrugh, Bramcote, Calverton, Estwayt—a house in Trowell, a house in Cossal Marsh and Colston Basset. The next was chosen by Isabel Paynel,

widow, and William Sacheverell and Mary, his wife, which was all in Bilborough, Hempzell, Cossall, Kymberley, Tomlynholme, Curleton; and Marshall Hall and Thomas Ayscough had for the fourth part, all in Oxtou, and Plunger."

The manor and estate of Strelley now only remained to the Strelleys.

20. Sir Nicholas Strelley, second son of Sir Robert (18), married Catharine, daughter of Thomas West, 8th Lord Delaware. He died at Lenton, 30th April, 1491, and was buried at S. Andrew's, Baynards Castle, London.

The following is a copy of his will preserved at Somerset House (Reg. "Milles" 45, A.D. 1481):

"In Dei Nomine. Amen. The last day of the moneth of Aprill in the yere of our lorde god M^ccccc.lxxxi. and the xth yere of the reigne of King Henry the vijth aftre the conquest of Englonde the vjth. I Nicholas Strelley knyght hole of mynd and in my good memory, laude and praising be vnto allmyghty god, make and ordeyne this my p^sent testament conteyning my last will in the forme ensuing. ffirst, I bequeth and commytt my soule to almighty god my Redemer and Savio^r and to o^r blessid lady saint Mary virgine his moder, and to all saints and my body to be buriede in the pisch church of Saint Andrew at Baynards Castell in the cite of London in such a convenient place there, to be lymyted and named by Margarete my wif. and I bequeth to the high autre of the same church iij^s. iiij^d. also I will that I have an honest prest to sing for my soule and for the soules of my ffader and of my moder and all my frends, and all cristen soules in the foresaid church of Saint Andrew by an hole yere next folowing aftre my decesse, and I bequethe to the same p^st for his salary for the same yere x marc' ster'. Also I will y^t Margaret my wif purvey and bey of and w^t my goods an honest stone of marble of the value of xl^s—to be laid on my grave in the foresaid church of saint andrew and I will that the residue of all my goods and detts above not bequethed aftre my detts paid, my buryng don, and this my p^snt will fulfillid be eqally devidid into ij ptes, and I geve and bequeth the on half of the same residue

to the foresaid Margaret my wif, to haue and enioy to hir as hir propre goods for eu'mor : and I geve and biqueth to Nicholas my sonne, and to Agnes and Cecill my daughters, the other half of the foresaid residue to haue and enioy to them as y^r propre goods for eu'mor : and I will that the foorseid Margerete my wif cause that the same other halftrudele (true half share) of the same residue of all my said goods for my said childreyn be employed in merchaundise to the behofe and for the most avayle and profite of my said childryn vnto the tyme they com to ther lawfull ages or tyll they be mariede : and I will that all the same merchaundises of the said halfendele of the said residue for my said childryn w^h all the avayle and encrece comyng and growing of the same m'chaundise be deliu'ed to my seid childryn when that they com to ther said ages or when that they be married and I make and ordeigne the foresaid Margaret my wif executrice of this my p^{nt} testament : and I ordeyn my welbeloved newew Sir Walter Hungerford Knyght supviso^r of the same my testament. Thes witnesses : Sir Thomas Williams pson of the church of Saint Andrew abovesaid, Dame Kateryn Lady la Ware widow, Richard Parnam, Cristofer Rawlynson, Cristofer Dalton, Robert Leget, scryvan' and others. Yoven at London at the day and yere above saide."

"Probatum fuit suprascriptum Testamentum coram dño apud Lambith xii die mensis Junii anno dni Millimo CCCC nonogesimo primo (1491) Hilarii &c. jurament' Dni Thome Williamson Cap^m & Rici Barnam testum ac approbatim &c. festu Sancti Anne &c. nec non de plano compoto &c. ad Sancta, Dei euangelia, jurate, &c."

The "Records of the Borough of Nottingham" (ii. 271) present us with a little incident connected with this gentleman in his younger days, when the honours of knighthood did not impress upon him the responsibility of his position, and the weight of his example : "Anno 1468—Long Row. The Tithingmen there present that Nicholas Strelley *Esquire* made an affray with bloodshed upon William Forster, serjeant at mace in common market : fined 40s."—but perhaps the sergeant deserved it. It seems to

have been a case of fisticuffs and a bloody nose, for no weapon is mentioned in the indictment, and the injury done to his dignity was probably much more serious than to his person.

21. Sir Nicholas Strelley, only son of Sir Nicholas and Catherine, daughter of Lord Delaware. He married, first, Sarah, daughter of Simon Digby, Lieutenant of the Tower; second, Ellen, daughter of Sir Thomas Gresley; and, third, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Spencer, Kt., by whom he had four sons and four daughters:—

Sir Anthony, of Strelley; Nicholas, of Beauchief; John; Henry, of Hemsell (from whom the present Mr. Strelley, of Oakerthorpe, is descended); and Isabel, Margaret, Jane, and Alice, the wife of Sir John Byron, Kt., who died in 1609, and was buried at Colwic.

In the year 1537 the Abbey of Beauchief and the surrounding district was granted to Sir Nicholas Strelley for the sum of £223. It passed into the family of Pegge (through the failure of male issue) by the marriage of Gertrude Strelley, sole heiress, with Edward, son of Edward Pegge, of Ashbourne, in the year 1648.

On the 27th of March, 1539, the funeral procession of George, 4th Earl of Shrewsbury, started from Winfield Manor, where his body had remained from the 26th July, 1538, for interment at Sheffield: among the chief mourners was this Sir Nicholas Strelley, Kt.

“He died at Strelley, 25th August (3 Eliz.), 1560, seized of Strelley and Bilborough and the advowsons of both the churches, as well as lands in Bulwell, Cossall, Wattenbow, (? Watnall) Farnesfield, and Basford, as by an inquisition taken at Nottingham the year following appeareth, Sir Anthony Strelley, his son and heir, being then 30 years of age.”—(Thoroton’s “Nottinghamshire,” ii. 220.)

22. Sir Anthony Strelley, son of Sir Nicholas (21) by Elizabeth, his third wife, born 1528. Married Joan, eldest daughter of George Baynham, Esq., of Closewell, Gloucester, by whom he had issue eight children:—

1. Sir Philip Strelley, of Strelley, 1589. Died 4 James

- 29th September (1607). He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Garneys, of Garnish, Co. Norfolk, and left issue one son, who died *sine poles*.
2. George Strelley, who married Anne Aldred, of Colwick. Nicholas, their only son, espoused Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Rossell, of Radcliff, who was afterwards the wife of Richard, Lord Byron. This Nicholas left one son only—George Strelley, who died in France unmarried about 1680. He retained possession of Strelley until his death.
 3. Nicholas, twin brother to George.
 4. Henry S.
 5. Anthony S.
 6. Francis, living 1614: married a daughter of . . . Willoughby, afterwards the wife of Sir George Peckham.
 7. Mary, eldest daughter.
 8. Eleanor, wife of Sir John Mitchell, Kt., of Ansley, Sussex, Master in Chancery to King James. They left issue:—

(a) Nicholas M., of Nottingham, who married Ann Tilman, by whom he had Nicholas, Gervaise, and Anne.

(b) John, (c) Francis, (d) Vincent, (e) William.

A grant of the site of Felley Priory was made to this Sir Anthony (22) anno 4 and 5 Philip and Mary. Anno 1 James I. the reversion was granted to Anthony Millington.—(Dugdale's "Monasticon"). In the "Records of the Borough of Nottingham" (iii., 221) is a curious action entered by Anthony Strelley, gentleman, against one Robert Jerningham, on the plea of detainure. "And whereupon the same Anthony by John Burford his attorney comes and says that on the 10th of February in the 34th year of our Lord the present King, divers goods and chattels of the said Anthony's, to wit a gown of taffety edged with velvet, price £3 10s.; a Spanish cloak of frysado (coarse woollen cloth) guarded with velvet, price 33s.; a black velvet coat, price £5; a new coloured coat of cloth, price 26s. 8d.; a

black satin doublet lined with sarcenet, price 30s. ; a pair of black hose, the upper stocks black velvet, price 20s. ; a pair of scarlet hose, the upper stocks crimson velvet, 26s. 8d. ; one whole piece of black chamlet, price 30s. ; three new shirts, price 20s. ; three ells of Holland cloth, price 10s. ; a masking garment of sarcenet, price 30s. ; a bonnet of velvet, price 7s. 6d. ; and a black satin coat guarded with velvet, price £3 13s. 4d., came *by accident* into the hands and possession of the said Robert Jerningham, &c., whereby the said Anthony says that he is injured to the value of 40 marks, and therefore brings suit. And the said defendant comes in his own person, and acknowledges that he has, and detains the goods and chattels specified in the declaration." The court decided that the plaintiff should recover his goods and receive 40 marks for the damage he had sustained—"And the defendant is in mercy."

23. Nicholas Strelley, second son of Sir Nicholas (21), settled by his father at Beauchief. Lord of the manor of Eccleshall. Buried at Sheffield, 26th October, 1602. Married Bridget, daughter of Anthony Thwaites, gent. ; buried at Norton, 23rd March, 1591. They had issue Gervaise (ob. 6 James I.), Anthony (ob. 1610), Nicholas, Ursula (ob. 1589), Mary, Bridget, and Joan, wife of James Barley. A good pedigree of this branch is given in Glover's "Derbyshire," ii. 95.

24. John Strelley (third son of 21) married Ann, daughter of Sir George Baynham, of Colewall, sister of Sir Anthony's wife (22). They had issue :—William, Nicholas, and John, who was living at Hemsell in 1630 ; he married Ann, daughter and heiress of Sir Patrick Sacheverell of Hemsell (grandson of Isabel Strelley, one of the four co-heiresses by Clement Lowe), and had issue :—

(a) Henry Strelley, described as of London, 1638, who married Rosamund, daughter of John Parker, of Norton Lees, Co. Derby, by whom he had John Strelley, mentioned in the will of his uncle, William Parker, in 1630 (*vide* this *Journal*, v. 44).

(b) Patrick Strelley, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas,

Thornbury, of Thornbury, Derbyshire, by whom he had one son, Patrick.

- (c) George Strelley, described in the "Visitations" as "of London." He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Reding, of Clewer, Berkshire, by whom he had issue one son, John, who died without issue. There is a monument in St. Andrew's Church, Plymouth, to the memory of George Strelley, with a shield of eight quarterings, amongst which are those of Sacheverell (*at once identifying the deceased as one of the Hempsell family*), and the sixth quartering has "*argent three boars heads coupé sable*"—the arms of Reading of Clewer, as above. If this be the monument of this George, he must have had a son born after the death of John, of the Herald's visitation, and apparently by a second wife. The inscription is as follows:—"Erected by Mrs. Ann Strelley, Widow, daughter of John St. Amond, of Manfield, in the County of Nottingham Esq. in memory of George Strelley Esq. her late husband deceased, who was lineally descended from Strelley of Strelley an ancient family in that county, and was Mayor of this Borough in the year 1667, where after 63 years conversation in this world, loveing mercy, doeing justice, and walking humbly with God, he peaceably (on the 16th day of February), 1673, Resigned this life for an heavenly habitation (leaveing issue by the said Ann, only George Strelley, his sonn and heir), and resteth interred neere this funeral pile in certain hopes of a glorious Resurrection."

- (d) Mary Strelley, only daughter of John and Anne, the wife of, first, John Martin, of Wilcot, Oxon; and, second, of Richard Holland, of Eastwood, Notts.

25. Henry Strelley, of Hempsell, fourth son of Sir Nicholas Strelley (21), by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Spencer, and brother of Sir Anthony (22), of Strelley. He married Joane, daughter of George Charneley, by whom he had two sons, John

and Henry, both mentioned in the will of Philip Strelley, and this JOHN was direct ancestor of

The Strelleys of Oakerthorpe.

This estate of Oakerthorpe was purchased by Philip Strelley, citizen and goldsmith of London, son of Henry and Ellen, some time towards the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He left no issue. By his will, dated 6th September, 1603, he entailed his estate first upon his brothers Ralph, George, John, and Christopher in order of their seniority, then for lack of issue respectively, upon *John Strelley of Hempzell, the son of Henry Strelley (No. 25)*, who was the brother of Sir Anthony Strelley (No. 22), late of Strelley, Kt., and to his heirs male.* Then in case of failure of issue it was to pass to Sir Philip Strelley, Kt. (No. 26), of Strelley, eldest son of Sir Anthony, and after his decease to Nicholas Strelley (28), son of Sir Philip, who proved to be the last of the eldest line. Again, in case of failure of issue, it was to pass to Francis Strelley, brother of the said Sir Philip; afterwards, under like circumstances, to George Strelley, brother of the said Francis; and, lastly, for want of issue to Henry Strelley, brother of the said John Strelley, of Hempzell.

(The will of the testator mentions his sister Mary and "her younger sister," his sister Emma Short, and her children Henry and Elizabeth; his cousins, Thomas Grymstone and Frances, his wife; his aunt, Anne Tuke; his uncle, John Walton, of the city of Gloucester; his uncle, William Walton, of the city of Worcester; his aunt, Elizabeth Josua; his loving cousin, Francis Grimston; his loving cousin, Elizabeth Constable; mistress Larkin, widow; my wife's cousin; mistress Higham, also my wife's cousin; my cousin, Mary Estaffe; my cousin, Martha Strelley.

The administration of the will was granted to "Radolpho Strelley fratri naturali et legitimo Phillipi Strelley nuper parochiæ Sancte Marie Colechurch civitatis and diocese London," A.D. 1620.)

* Who inherit at the present time.

By this will a rent charge on this estate was made payable to the Goldsmith's Company for ever, and from their records the following succession of heritors has been derived :—

“In 1603, Philip Strelley, who purchased the estate of Oakerthorpe, died; Ellen, the widow, enjoyed the premises according to the will till 1620.”

“In 1621, Ralph Strelley, brother to Philip, the testator, succeeded.”

“In 1646, November 13, Henry Strelley, next heir male, succeeded.”

“In 1687, May 6, Philip Strelley, second son of the last named Henry Strelley, succeeded.”

“In 1701, October 29, George Strelley, third son of Henry Strelley, succeeded.”

“In 1717, October 22, George Strelley, son of the last named George (a minor), succeeded.”

“In 1727, October 5, William Strelley, son of William Strelley, who was the fifth son of Henry Strelley, succeeded.”

“In 1756, William Strelley, son of William, succeeded.”

It must here be observed that these dates of succession from the Goldsmith's books only represent the dates of the leases formerly granted the Strelleys by the Goldsmith's Company, and not the legal date of the succession of each member—because that would take place immediately on the death of the previous owner—still they are valuable in their way, as giving the exact sequence of owners.

Philip Strelley, ‘the Testator,’ was buried in the church of St. John Zacharie, at the North West corner of Maiden Lane (*vide* “Stowe's Survey of London,” edition 1633, p. 838).—“A faire Monument in the South Ile with this inscription” :—

“Here under lieth interred the body of Philip Strelley, late of London, Goldsmith, who gave to the poore of this parish 40s. a yeere for ever out of the revenues of the Manor of Vlkerthorpe, lying in the Parish of Southwinfield, in the County of Derby, to be paid to them by the hands of the Warden and Rentors of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, whom he left in trust, to see

it and other gifts disposed as may appear by his will dated September the 6th. Anno Dom : 1603, though this monument was erected but 1630."

Hitherto the descent of this Philip, the Testator, has not been discovered by the Editor.

Henry Strelley, of Hempsell (No. 25), 4th son of Sir Nicholas, had two sons; *John, whose descendants now inherit Oakerthorpe*, and *Henry*. On the 30th of October, 1626, Henry Strelley, of Lees Hall, Derbyshire, gentleman, purchased 8 acres of pasture in Bulwell Snape, from Christopher Newton of Kirkby-in-Ashfield, for £46; the original deed, now in possession of Thomas Hardy, Esq., of Bulwell Hall and Kimberley, has the autographs of Patrick Strelley (see under No. 24), George Charnley, and Ffrancys Cooke.

26. John Strelley, of Hempsell, is mentioned in the will of Philip Strelley as the son of Henry Strelley, brother of Sir Anthony of Strelley. It has been stated by some that the Strelleys of Oakerthorpe do not represent the ancient house of Strelley of Strelley. It is for this very reason that such stress is here laid upon this will of Philip Strelley entailing the estate at Oakerthorpe upon the junior representatives of that house in 1603, as though he had foreseen the speedy extinction of the senior line. The present family of the Strelleys of Oakerthorpe are in possession of that estate solely by virtue of their being the true representatives of Henry the fourth son of Sir Nicholas Strelley of Strelley, upon whose children that estate was entailed by the testator. No genealogy is so indisputable as that *attested by succession* under the law of entail.

This John did not live to occupy the Oakerthorpe estate (he occurs as late as 1614); it was held by Ralph, the testator's only surviving brother, until 1646, when the property devolved upon

27. Henry Strelley, second son of the said John, who on the 13th of November in that year, succeeded, owing to the death of his elder brother John in 1614, at the age of 22. This Henry had three other brothers, Patrick, George, and Francis, who died without issue. In 1642, according to the Morton Registers,

Henry Strelley was then living at Woolley, in that parish. He died in 1685, leaving issue by his wife, Alice, six children :

1. Francis, baptized at Morton, 19th January, 1642 ; buried at South Winfield, October 20th, 1670.
2. Philip Strelley, baptized at South Winfield, September 29th, 1647 ; succeeded to the Oakerthorpe estate 1685.
3. George, baptized at South Winfield, March 31st, 1650. Succeeded Philip in the Oakerthorpe estate in 1700. Died June 23rd, 1712, and buried at South Winfield on the 26th. He married Jane Lowe, of Denby, 20th July, 1701 (Shirland Church Register). She subsequently became the wife of Isaac, son of Isaac Hagg, of Derby. George and Jane Strelley left issue four children :

(a) George, who succeeded to Oakerthorpe in 1712. He married "Mrs. Margaret Morley at Shirland Church in 1721—July 18th." She was afterwards the wife of Joseph Shaw, of "Borslam." (South Winfield Register, March 20th, 1726.) George Strelley was buried at South Winfield, May 12th, 1726.

(b) Anne Strelley, daughter of George and Jane, baptized at South Winfield, November 30th, 1703.

(c) Mary Strelley, baptized July 31st, 1705, at South Winfield.

(d) Philip Strelley, died an infant of a few days, 1709.

4. John Strelley, son of Henry and Alice, baptized 8th December, 1652 (ob. s. p.)

5. Marie Strelley, baptized at Morton, 1645 ; buried at South Winfield, August 24th, 1670. The sixth child was

28. William Strelley, fifth son of Henry and Alice, baptized November 5th, 1658, succeeded to the Oakerthorpe estate in 1726, on the death of his nephew, George Strelley, the son of

his elder brother. He died the next year, when he was succeeded by his only son.

29. William Strelley, of Oakerthorpe, who married Elizabeth Sare (she was born June 15th, 1692; died Wednesday, September 23rd, 1761, and was buried at Pentrich the Saturday following, aged 69 years). In the year 1736, a mill, for the manufacture of red paint from the chalybeate deposit of the spring at Oakerthorpe, was leased to John Wilcockson, of Wirksworth, for 21 years. The ruddy course of this spring, as it discharges itself into the brook by the bridge, may still be seen, as well as the remains of the mill, now a cottage, close by.

He died Wednesday, September 3rd, 1755, aged 70, and was interred at South Winfield. He was succeeded in the estate by his only son.

30. William Strelley, baptized at Pentrich, November 28th, 1716, who married Grace, daughter of Thomas Robey, Esq., of Denby Park, and Alice, his wife (married at South Winfield, January 22nd, 1713), daughter of Richard Clayton of Codnor Breach. This Thomas Robey was son of Robert of Castle Donington, by Grace, his wife, the sixth daughter of Sir Thomas Gresley. Robert Robey died at Denby Old Hall, 10th November, 1714, and was buried on the 13th at Castle Donington, where Grace had been interred 2nd November, 1709.

William Strelley and Grace Robey were married at Tutbury, but owing to some official neglect, unfortunately too common at that period, the wedding was not recorded in the Registers; but a special commission was subsequently appointed by Chancery, when the marriage was duly certified. William Strelley died in 1795, leaving issue one daughter, Lucy, who died 27th March, 1787, aged 41 years, and

31. Robert Strelley, of Oakerthorpe, Denby, and Wainsgrove. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of Richard Clayton, Esq., of Codnor Breach and Wainsgrove, on the 8th of February, 1768, at Heanor. They left issue eight children:

1. Robert, eldest.

2. Benjamin, who succeeded his father in the estates.

3. William, M.D., of Denby.
4. Alice, wife of Rev. — Brown.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Jemima, wife of Mr. Pattison.
7. Grace, who married, first, R. Parker, Esq., of Denby Old Hall; and, second, Thomas Devonport, Esq., by whom she had issue Georgina, of Denby Old Hall, now Mrs. Eckersley.
8. Lucy, wife of Joseph Harris, M.D., by whom she left issue Mary, wife of H. C. Gregory, Esq., of Cheltenham, who have issue Elizabeth.
32. Benjamin Strelley, of Oakerthorpe and Wainsgrove. Born 3rd November, 1775, married Hannah Hopkinson. Died 1846, leaving issue three sons :
 1. Richard Clayton Strelley, eldest.
 2. William Robey Strelley, married Caroline Peters, by whom he had William Robey Strelley, eldest son, and John.
 3. Frederick Clayton Strelley, who married Frances Paynter.
33. Richard Clayton Strelley, eldest son of Benjamin and Hannah Strelley, of Oakerthorpe and Wainsgrove, married Frances Joanna, daughter of George Moore, Esq., of Cornwall. Sold Wainsgrove. Died 1884. Buried at Pentrich. He left issue seven children :
 1. Philip Bateman Strelley, eldest, died 1878, s. p.
34. 2. Richard Charles Strelley, present owner of Oakerthorpe, born December 8th, 1853, married Gertrude, daughter of Rees Lewis, Esq., of Ebbwvale, Monmouthshire.
3. Clayton Somerville Strelley, born 10th January, 1867.
4. Harriet Frances, wife of Richard Upton, Esq.
5. Maria Elizabeth.
6. Ada Maud, married August, 1889, to Shaw Mackenzie, Esq., of Newhall, Invergorden, Ross, N.B.
7. Alice Georgiana.

STRELLEY GLEANINGS.

Consisting of Members of the Family whose descent the Compiler has not yet discovered.

Hugo de Strelley held 15 acres in Sandiacre in 1237. (Pipe Ro.).

Nicholas Strelley paid an oblation to the Sheriff (43 Henry III., Pipe Ro.).

Geoffry de Strelley paid a new oblation to Hugo de Stapleford, Sheriff, 1 Edward I.

William, son of Roger de Strelley, paid an oblation to Gervaise de Clifton, Sheriff, 12 Edward I. (Pipe Ro.). In 1315-6 he was one of the mortgagees of the tolls of Retford Bridge ("Nottingham Borough Records," i. 84).

Jordan de Strelley, of Ashover, paid 60s. to the subsidy, Anno 1 Edward III. (Yeatman's "Feud. Hist.," iii. 207).

Richard de Strelley. "The King, for good service, at the request of his cousin, etc., Roger de Mortimer, granted to Richard de Strelley the custody of the Forest of Beskwood, within the Royal Forest of Shirwood, during life, paying, etc." (Abbrev. Rot. Orig. Scac., 2 Edward III., Ro. 9., A.D. 1328-9.) This grant was renewed in the 8th year of the same, at a yearly rent of 10 marks.

Cicily, daughter of Sir Nich. Strelley, Kt., wife of Richard de Corve, or Corfhull, of Corfhull, Salop, died in 1390, and was interred at Cardington in that county. (Communicated by F. Channer Corfield, Esq., Ormonde Fields, Codnor.)

Roger de Strelley, and his wife, Joan, occur ("Nottingham Borough Records") May 16th, 1397.

William Strelley, Vicar of Rouseby, Lincolnshire, where a painted window existed to his memory (Holles MS., temp. Charles I.). "Fenestra borealis superior"—Palee of 6, *argent* and *blew*; in chief a cinquefoil *gules* (Strelley, of Woodborough) with this inscription, "Orate pro aia Willi: Stirlay vicarii qui hanc fenestram fieri fecit."

Peter de Strelley, living 1413. (See under No. 14.)

Hugo de Strelley of Castleton, probably one of the Strelleys of Haselbach, living 10 Henry VI., 1432.

John Strelley, of Oxtou, Esq., witness to a deed of release, February 1, 1483-4 ("Nottingham Borough Records").

Thomas Strelley, living A.D. 1487. (See under No. 18.)

Robert Strelley, in 1503, paid 28s. towards an aid granted to the King, assessed on his property in Nottingham ("Nottingham Borough Records").

John Strelley, died 1509 (*Reliquary*, xxiv. 14. Chanc. Inq. P.M.).

"Of your charite pray for the soulls of Grace Strelley and John hyr sonne which John dicessyde the xx day of June in ye yere of our Lord M.V^c. xj on whos soulls Ihu haue mercy." (Monumental inscription in Coleshill Church, Warwickshire, given by Dugdale.)

Thomas Strelley had property in Free Row, Nottingham, in 1524; perhaps the same as above in 1487.

"Sir Nicholas" Strelley, "Parson of Heth" (? Heath), occurs in the will of Sir J. Leeke, Knight, 1523.

Nicholas Strelley, died 1537 (*Reliquary*, xxiv. 15. Inq. P.M. 28 Henry VIII.).

Nicholas Strelley, died 1539 (*Reliquary*, xxiv. 16. Inq. P.M.).

James Strelley, "Gentleman," was presented in 1542 for obstructing the highway in Nottingham with rammel and stones ("Nottingham Borough Records," iii. 393).

Richard Strelley, son of Philip, baptized at Pinxton, 1568 (Ch. Reg.).

The following members are from "Burke's History of the Commoners."

Anthony Strelley, of Beache, Notts., married Rose, daughter of Thomas Repyngton, and relict of John Blenkinsop, c. 1360. (ii. 474.)

John Farnham, Esq., of Nether Hall, married a Strelley, c. 1450. (iii. 503.)

Nicholas Strelley, married Sarah, daughter of Sir Simon Digby, Kt., of Coleshill, Warwickshire, temp. Henry VII. (iii. 461.)

John Strelley, of Strelley, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Kmardsley, Esq., of Lockesley, c. 1535. (i. 167.)

William Strelley, Esq., of Strelley, married Anne, second daughter of William Dod, Esq., c. 1570. (iii. 550.)

Thomas Grimston, of Grimston, married, c. 1570, the daughter of John Strelley, Esq., of Lamblery (? Linby), Notts. (iii. 71.)

Strelley of Hazlebach.

COMPILED BY THE REV. CHARLES KERRY.

(a)* Philip de Strelley, = Avicia, dau. and heiress
second son of Sampson of Strelley. of Richard Fitz Roger.
Received the mill of Brough from
K. John, 1199. Died 1247-8.

(b) Sampson de Strelley, =
succeeded to Brough A.D. 1247.
Living c. 1272. Dead before 1276.

(c) Hugh de Strelley =
Held Brough in
1276. Died in
1292, seized of
the Hazlebach
estates.

(d) John de Strelley, =
held Hazlebach
in 1302.

(e) William de Strelley,
died, seized of Brough
Mill, 1308.

(f) Philip de Strelley, = Nicola, married
"son of Hugh." 1296.
Born 1272. Died
8th July, 1347.

(g) Hugh de Strelley, =
son of Philip. Died
1350.

(h) William de Strelley. =
Born 1324. Died,
seized of Brough,
1363.

(i) Hugh de Strelley, living
1360—when he held
property in Bakewell
(*Haddon Charters*).

(k) Philip de Strelley,
Died 9th April,
1368.

(m) Hugh de Strelley, =
aged 16 in 1368.
Died 1391. 14th
Ric. II.

(n) Sir John de
Strelley, Kt. = Joan.
Born circa
1380, mar-
ried as early
as 1408.

Hugh Strelley, =
of Castleton,
A.D. 1433.

John Strelley, =
"Esquire."

Robert Strelley,
living *temp.*
Edward IV.

(* The letters before the names refer to the subsequent notes.)

Notes to the Pedigree of the Strelleys of Hazlebach.

BY REV. CHARLES KERRY.



HERE is no pedigree now extant (known to the editor of of this *Journal*) of the Strelleys of Hazlebach. The following, compiled from Government archives and other ancient records, is now submitted to the public. It does not, however, pretend to be a complete account of this branch of the family; indeed, considering the lapse of time since their heritage was added to the Vernon estates, it would be utterly useless to make the attempt. Where the descent can be proved from authentic sources, it is shown in the tabulated pedigree in the usual manner, *probable* affinities being indicated by *dotted lines*.

Hazlebach, or Hazlebadge, is a township in the parish of Hope, three miles N.N.E. from Tideswell on the Bradwell route to Castleton.

The readers of this *Journal* may find some account of it, as well as a pretty illustration of the old Hall, by our friend Mr. Bailey, in the tenth volume, page 76, in the "Rhyming Chronicle of John Harestaff, of Sudbury," and in the introduction to the same written by Rev Dr. Cox.

Hazlebach has descended to the present Duke of Rutland from the Vernons of Haddon, who obtained it from the Strelleys in the reign of Henry V. This manor was one of the many estates conferred by the Conqueror on William Peverel. The

Domesday account of it is as follows :—" In Heselebec, and Leitun (Litton), Lewine had iij carucates and a half of land hidable. Land for as many ploughs. There are now in demesne 1 plough, and iij villanes with half a plough. There are two acres of meadow and a little underwood. T.R.E. xx^s. now iv. shill."

In or about the first year of Henry II., A.D. 1154, Hazlebach, with the rest of the Peverel estates was forfeited by its owner for poisoning the Earl of Chester, and it was at that time probably taken into the king's hands. From a statement under Note '1' to the Pedigree of the Strelleys of Strelley, it would seem that Hazlebach was originally held by the family of Moyz, and made over by them to the Strelleys, and it remained in the senior branch of the family as part of the lordship, or fee of Strelley long afterwards, as will be seen by the subsequent inquiries.

BROUGH MILL, so often referred to in these notes, stands on the stream called Bradwell Brook, about a mile north of that village, near its junction with the 'Noe,' a brook flowing from Peak cavern into the Derwent.

" *The mill of Brough was in the hands of the said King John, and he gave it to Philip de Strelley for the service of finding a valet for carrying a falcon trained to take herons in the season, and so it was held from king to king by heir to heir, and Hugo Strelley now holds it.*" (Hundr. Rolls, anno 1275.) It seems somewhat strange in the face of this record that there should be an earlier notice in the Pipe Rolls (9 Richard I., A.D. 1197-8) shewing that Philip de Strelley was in possession of Brough Mill two or three years before John began to reign. (Yeatman's "Feud. Hist.," i., 143.) John may have *resumed* the holding as chief lord, and then *confirmed* it to Philip de Strelley under changed conditions of tenure. This will explain the apparent discrepancy.

(a) Philip de Strelley, upon whom King John bestowed the mill of Brough, was a younger brother of Walter de Strelley of Strelley. He married Avicia, posthumous daughter and heiress of Richard fitz Roger, paying to the king ten marks and a palfrey for this privilege anno 3 John. (Yeatman's "Feud. Hist.," i. 152.) Hugh fitz Roge

acted as his seneschal. Philip paid £4 scutage for the mill in the 1st year of King John. (Yeatman's "Feud. Hist.," I., 146). He had the custody of Robert de Strelley, son of his elder brother Walter, during his minority, and this by the gift of Geoffry de Mandeville, to whom King John gave that wardship. That land is worth 100s., out of which Cecilia, the widow of Walter, has one third for her dower. This was written anno 2 Henry III. (Yeatman's "Feud. Hist.," ii., 407.) He died anno 32 Henry III., when

(b) Sampson, *son and heir* of Philip, paid two marks for his relief for the mill at Brough, anno 1247. ("Feud. Hist., i., 216.")

In the survey of the Honor of Peverell, A.D. 1250 (*see* p. 52), it was reported that "Sampson de Stretlegh holds the manor of Haselbach. It is worth 60s. per annum, and he gives two shillings for aid to the bailiff."

In the year 1252, Adam de Langesdon and Albreda, his wife, grant to Sampson de Strelley for a sparrow hawk, 3 oxgangs of land in Haselbech, *in fee*, performing all services pertaining to the same land, to the chief lords of the fee, for Albreda and her heirs ("Cal. Fin." *Journal*, viii., 56).

"The Prior and Convent of Lenton receive two parts (as well of the greater as of the less) tithes in the hamlet which is called Haselbeche, coming out of the demesne of Sampson de Haselbache, and they value the greater tithes at 8^s. and the less at 2^s. That land was in the demesne of Will Peverell, but of the fee of Codnor now held by Richard de Grey." (*Journal*, v., 144.)

William Burdett grants by his charter c. 1250, (preserved at Haddon) to Robert "Molendarius" (the miller), of Haselbache, half a virgate of land in the fields of Haselbache, which Hasketel held,—homage and service excepted. Witnesses: Adam de Wendu, Peter Rabaz, John Maufe, Hasketel, son of Hubert, Robert, his brother, William Russel. Was this Robert a Strelley?

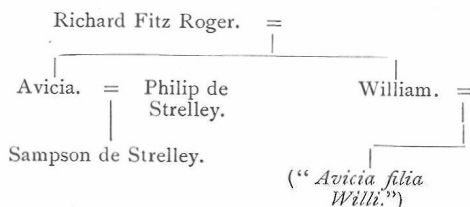
William, son of William, clerk of Scatton, confirmed (c. 1272) to Sampson de Strelley, his heirs and assigns, the land which Ranulph Goth, of Haselbach, held of him (save the service due to Edward, son of King Henry) at the rent of 3s. yearly. Witnesses: "Dominus" Thomas de Bolton, then Bailiff of the Peak; Peter

de Huryst (Hurst), William Hally, Philip the Clerk, Henry Moton, Rich. Breton, Richard the servant of Brough.—Seal, vesica shaped, green wax, fleur de lis in centre, with the legend, “S: WILL: FIL: WILL: VALL.”

Another Haddon charter of about the same date records that “William the son of William Clerk of Scatton confirms to Sampson de Strelleya one toft with the whole land which Robert son of Bille held, and a toft which William son of Richard of Haselbach held of him, paying yearly one pair of white gloves or one farthing.” Witnesses same as to preceding document.

Legend on seal “AVICIA FIL WILLI.”

Mem. If Richard of Hazlebach be Richard Fitz Roger this will explain the name on the seal, thus :—



The name *Avicia* on the seal seems to point to some connection with Avicia Sampson's mother, for the name was not a very common one.

(c) Hugh de Strelley held the mill of Brough in 1276. He died in 1292, seized of rents in Ethlestre (Allestre), Milnehay, the mill of Brough, Haselbach, and lands in Wardlow. “Inquest taken before Master Thomas de Normanville escheator of our Lord the King on this side Trent, at Haselbach, in the county of Derby, on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Translation of Thomas the Martyr, in the 20th year of King Edward (1st), regarding the extent of the lands and tenements of Hugh de Stredeley, deceased, in the said county, by the oaths of Richard Redman of Tydeswell, Alexander de Luceby of the same, William Redman of the same, Thomas Andrew of the same, Thomas Redman of the same, Henry Andrew of the same, Thomas Quenild of the same, William son of Bace of Hucklow,

William Rankell of the same, Thomas Rankell of the same, Nicholas, clerk of Bradwell, and Robert son of William of the same, who say that the said Hugh on the day of his death held a certain water-mill at Brough, *in chief*, of our Lord the King, by the service of carrying a lanar falcon* to the court of our Lord the King in the season, at the King's charge, whilst he shall dwell there, except that he shall have his own proper horse when he comes to offer his service, which horse, if he die, shall be made good to him by the King. And the mill is worth £9 6s. 8d. per annum. Item, they say that the said Hugh had on the day of his death a certain manor at Hasselbach, with edifices and enclosures, and it is worth eleven and a half marks per ann. Itm, he had in demesne five bovates of land worth six shillings the bovat yearly. Itm, he had in bondage sixteen bovates of plough-land, worth six shillings the bovat yearly. Itm, in free tenants six shillings. Itm, 'Loth minerie,'† worth 10 shillings. Itm, profits of court worth half a mark. Itm, herbage in a certain wood they value at 40 pence. There is a certain mill at Haselbach, enclosed, worth 20s. per annum. Itm, the said Hugo had from a certain freehold in Wardlow, six shillings. Itm, they say that the said Hugh held the said Manor of Haselbach of Mr. Robert de Stredley, by homage, and the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee.

* LANAR FALCON.—Giraldus Cambrensis writes :—"Ireland produces no falcons but those of noble breed. The ignoble species, vulgarly called 'layner,' are not found here." In old books of falconry, hawks had their gradations of rank. The *gerfalcon* was the *royal* bird; the *peregrine* was appropriated to an *earl*; the *sakyr* to a *knight*; *merlin* to a *lady*; *laner* to an *esquire*; *hoby* to a gentleman of the first rank; *gosshawk* to a yeoman; a *sparrow hawk* to a priest; and a *kestrel* to a knave."—(Bohn's edit., p. 42).

Vide "Du Cange's Glossary," iv., 37, under "2 Lanarii," where he writes that some derive the name from *laniena*, a butcher's stall, because of its tearing or dissecting habit: "sed alii à pilis *lanæ* similibus etymon deducunt."

† A tenure of lead mining under which the King claimed every thirteenth dish. Of this Ducange writes :—" 'Lot' or 'Loth' which the King of England received from lead mines situated in Royal demesne, was the thirteenth dish, as appears from two deeds given by Thomas Blount, anno. 9 Ed. I. 'Ralph de Wyne made a certain enclosure on the land of our Lord the King in Tadington and Priestclive in making a lead mine, whence the King was accustomed to receive "le Lot minieris," that is the thirteenth vase. And again, 16 Ed. I., "From a profitable mine held in fee of our Lord the King he had for his lordship the thirteenth dish, which is called 'Le Loth.'"—"Glossary," iv., 274.)

Item, they say that Philip, son of the said Hugo, is his next heir, and is of the age of twenty years on Michaelmas next." *

There seems to have been another "inquest post mortem" held at Derby on Saturday next after the Feast of S. Swythun, 20 Ed. I., when the Jury consisted of Will: le Burgelym, Will: le Park, Will: de Codinton, Roger de Raunberiz, Will: son of Rich: de Chylelake, Robert de Hall de Mavewere, Hen: de Bredlow in Langeley, Hugh Franceys in Allestree, Mineil de Arderne, Will: Wolf de Makeworth, Thom (?) son of Peter de Langeley, and Philip son of Richard de Derby. They found that Hugh Strelley died possessed of—In Allestree, 6 bovates, worth 6s. 8d. the bovat; a place of land there worth 12d. per ann. At Mulnehay land worth 2s. Two bovates of the aforesaid 6, held of Thomas Touchet by homage and service at 22d., with suit of court every 3 weeks. Two bovates of the 6, held of Will., son of Richard *de la Vere*,† by homage and service at 12d. Two more bovates of the 6, held of the Abbot of Darley at 18d. A place of land of Will. de Burley at 8d. per ann. A rent of Milnehay held of Robert de Strelley at 3d. per ann. Philip, son of Hugo, is next heir, and is of the age of 20 years at Michalmas next.

(d) *John de Strelley*. At the scutage of 30 Ed. I. (A.D. 1302) he held a quarter of a knight's fee in Haselback ("Yeatman," i. 470), *i.e.*, the whole of the Strelley estate there. Probably *brother* of Hugh last-named.

(e) William Strelley, died seized of the mill of Brough in 1308. Perhaps *brother* to the last-named John.

(f) Philip de Strelley, "son of Hugh." (Inq. p. mortem, above.) In 1296, he paid £30 to the King for permission to marry Nicola, both named on the Pipe Roll of 1306. About the year 1300, "Philip de Strelley lord of Haselbache conveyed to Philip de Haschis of Prestcliffe, one chief messuage and two bovates in Haslebach, which Isabel Askeld held in fee, at the

* Translated from a transcript of the original Inquisition, made by Charles Robson in 1620, in the possession of Richard Charles Strelley, Esq.

† See under ("g") where the same bovates are held of Richard de Helokere.

yearly rent of 12s. of silver. Witnesses, William de Gratton, Thom. de Bocston (? *Buxton*), Ric. Archer, Rob. de Sterndale, Ivo de Tadyngton, Rog. Coterel, Ralph Coterel seneschal, William, clerk of Baucquelle.—(Haddon Muniments.)

This Philip died in the 20th year of Edward III., and the official inquest was held at Hope on Sunday next after the Feast of S. Oswald in that year (A.D. 1347) under Thomas de Pyckering, Escheator in Notts. and Derbyshire. The Jury were—Henry del Halle, Robert le Taillour, Nic. de Wodrove, John de Billeston, John Balgy, Thomas son of Richard le Archer, John le Archer, Gervaise Wodrove, Andr. le Archer, Rob. de Bagshah, Rich. del Clogh, and Rich. le Eyr, who said that Philip de Strelley, deceased, held of our Lord the King, etc., the mill of Brough by homage and fealty, by the service of providing a man with a heron falcon in the season yearly, and two tunics, and if the horse should die while in the king's service the king was bound to restore it. The said Philip held the manor of Haselbach of Robert de Strelley by the service of a quarter of a knight's fee, valued at 45 shillings, beyond the said service. Also a place of pasture called Milnehaw, in Notts., of the lord of Honour (under Codnor), by the service of providing one pair of shoes yearly. Two bovates of the lord of Markeaton at 16d., worth 4s. more. Two bovates in the vill of Allestree of the Abbot of Derby at 18d., worth 3s. 6d. more, and two more bovates in Allestree at 6d. The same Philip died the 8th of July, 20 Ed. III. Hugh, his son, and next heir, is of the age of 40 years and more.

(g) Hugh de Strelley, "son of Philip, succeeded his father 8 July, 20 Edward I. He died 23 Edward III., 1350. The 'inquest post mortem' was held at Castleton before Henry de la Pole, steward for the High Peak, for Queen Philippa on Wednesday on the feast of S. Hilary. The jury consisted of Chr. de Abbeney, Will. Fox, Philip de Wirchill, Will. Redeman, Robert Quenyty, John son of Henry de Huklowe, Roger son of Henry de Huklowe, Rich. son of Robert de Burgh, Giles Valle, Will. Andrew, Richard son of Coleta, and Richard son of John de Bradwell." The particulars of the estates are the same as given above, except that two of the

bovates in Allestree were held of "Richard son of Richard de Helokere." "The said Hugh died on Monday next after the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the year aforesaid—and they reported that William, son of the said Hugh, is the next heir, and that he is of the age of 26 years and more."

(h) William de Strelley, son of Hugh (A.D. 1356)—"It is commanded to Walter de Montgomery, Escheator of the King in the county of Derby, that he accept security from William, son and heir of Hugo de Strelley, concerning his reasonable relief, and the mill of Brough," etc. (Abbrev. Rot. Orig. Scaccarii, 29 Edward III. Ro. 3) Died, seized of the estates, A.D. 1363.

(i) "Hugh, son of Hugh de Strelley" (anno 33 Edward III., A.D. 1360) released to William de Burgh of Bakewell a certain messuage in Bakewell.—(Haddon Muniments).

(k) Philip, son and heir of William de Strelley, died 9th of April, 41 Edward III. (1368.) The jury said that Hugo, brother of the said Philip, is his next heir, and he is of the age of 16 years. He held 2 parts of the mill of Brough, and three messuages, and 3 bovates of land in the same vill, of Philippa, Queen of England. In Haselbach he held of Sampson de Strelley, Kt., of Strelley, a messuage valued at 4^s., six cottages valued at 12^s., and rents of assize at 34^s. 4^d.

(m) Hugo de Strelley, son of William, died 1391. John Strelley, son of the said Hugo deceased, is the next heir of the said Hugo, was 11 years old on Christmas last.—(Inquest post mortem, 14 Richard II., 1391).

(n) Sir John de Strelley, Kt. (Anno 1408.) Walter Pyg and Alice, his wife, of Haselbach, conveyed to Sir John de Strelley and Joan his wife, a messuage and 2 bovates of land in the field and village of Haselbach. Witnesses, Nich. Montgomery, Robert le Ayre de Hope, forester, William de Abnay of the same, Richard Pygot, John le Smyth of Tydeswall. Given at Haselbach on Lord's Day next after the feast of S. Martin in winter, anno 9 Henry IV.—(Haddon Muniments.) Sir John de Strelley, Kt., was assessed at £33 in the scutage of 13 Henry IV.

Anno 1421. Indenture between Richard Vernon, of the first part,

and Joan, who was the wife of Sir John Strelley, Kt., on the other part; witnesseth that the aforesaid Johanna concedes and grants to Richard Vernon all the estate in all lands and tenements, meadows, feedings, etc., etc., which the said Johanna lately held with the aforesaid John Strelley, her late husband, to him and his lawful heirs, in Hathersage, Castleton, Brough, Haselbach, Allestree, etc., in co. Derby, to have and to hold the aforesaid estate of the said Johanna in all the aforesaid lands, tenements, meadows, mills, etc., to the said Richard Vernon his heirs and assigns for ever, to be held of the chief lords of those fees by the accustomed services, rendering and paying annually to the aforesaid Johanna for her life ten marks of lawful money of England, at the feasts of S. Michael and S. Martin, by equal portions. (Here follow the provisions for distraint in case of failure of payment and fine for default). Witnesses, Nich. Ruggeley de Hawkeserth, Notts., John Stafford, of Eyam, John Columbello, of Derby, Sampson Meverell, of Tideswell, Ralph Merssh. Given at Allestree, in Purification of Blessed Virgin Mary, anno 9 Henry V.—(Haddon Muniments.)

“Haselbach. 30 June, 7 Henry VI. Know ye that I, Joan Strelley, formerly wife of John de Strelley, Knight, have received of Richard Vernon five marks of lawful money for my farm of Haselbach from the end of the nativity of St. John Baptist last past, of which I confess myself paid.”

Hugh Strelley (anno 10 Henry VI., A.D. 1433) has 100s. rent in Casleton.—(Inq. of Knights Fees, “Feud. Hist.,” ii., 501.)

(o) John Strelley, Esq. (Anno 1460.) Robert Stafford, Esq., and Henry Stafford, Rector of Treton, Yorkshire, confirm to John Strelley, Esq., “our manor of Haselbach, which we have of the gift and feoffment of Richard Walkedon, Vicar of the Church of Hope and Thurston Eyre, Vicar of the Church of Hathersage.” Witnesses, Rich. Stafford, Thom. Plassey, Roger Thornhill. Given at Haselbach, 24 July, 38 Henry VI.

Another deed relating to this John Strelley, Esq., is as follows :

“This indenture made betwyn John Streuley, of Haselbach, Esquyer, on y^t t'on party, John Pole, of Hertyngham, Esquyer,

and Richard Baukwell on that othur pty. Wytnes at the sayd John Strewley have sold to the sayd John Pole and Richard Baukwell all the wodys being grofeyng and stondyng within the lordshyp of Haselbach fro the date of this pres'nt inst to the xij yere next comyng gifing therfor to the seyde John Strelley xl shill—... etc., John Pole and Richard Baukwell to set a hegge about the hole wodde to dure iiij yeris at their own proper costys. (Free entry and freedom from trespass granted.) Given at Sheffield, 20 Feb..... Henry VI."

By another deed attached to the former, John Strelley, Esq., leases the manor of Haselbach to the said John Pole and Richard Baukwell.

John Strelley and Robert, his son, occur in a deed *temp.* Edward IV.—(Haddon Muniments.)