

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RALPH SACHEVERELL AND EMMA DETHICK

Ralph Sacheverell was born in about 1524 in Morley, Derbyshire, England, the son of William Sacheverell and Mary Lowe. Ralph married Emma Dethick. Emma was born in about 1522 of Newhall, Derbyshire, the daughter of William Dethicke and Anne Bradbourne. Ralph and Emma resided in Barton, Nottinghamshire.

Ralph wrote a letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury in 1595 for his daughter Millicent:

Raufe Sacheverel to the Earl of Shrewsbury, from Stanton, [co. Derby], 21 August 1595, asking on behalf of his daughter Gell to know the Earl's pleasure about her son in the Earl's wardship. (Shrewsbury Papers, National Archives)

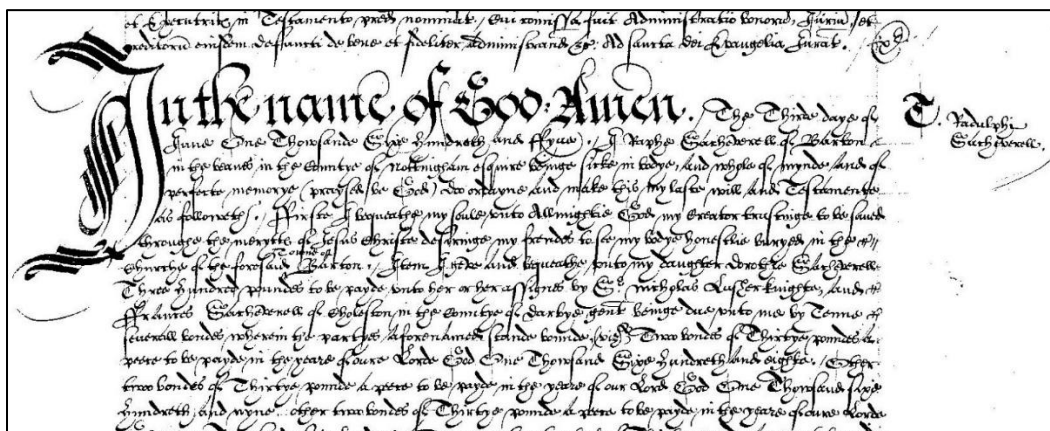
Ralph died 1 September 1605, and was buried 5 September 1605 in Barton, Nottinghamshire, with this monument in the church:

Here lieth buried Raefe Sacheverell esqr sone & heire of William, second sone of Henry Sacheverell knight & Eme, daughter of William Dethick esqr. His wyfe had issue William, Anthony, John, John, Thomas, Edmund, & Raefe, and Henry, Mary, Lucy, Jane, Millicent, Isabell, Dorotheie, & Ellen. Raefe died the first of September 1605 and Eme died the laste of Aprill 1606.



Plaque for Ralph and Emme Sacheverell in the church in Barton

Ralph left a will, proven in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury:



Will of Ralph Sacheverell, 1606, PCC

*In the name of God Amen the thirde daye of June one thowsande sixe hundredth and ffyve I **Raphe Sacheverell of Barton in the Beanes in the Countye Nottingham** esquire beinge sicke in bodye and whole of mynde and of perfecte memorye (prayed be God) doo ordayne and make this my last will and testament as followeth. Ffirste I bequeathe my soule unto Allmightie God my creator trusting to be saved through the meryttes of Jesus Christe desiring my frendes to see my bodye honestlie buried in the Churche of the foresaid towne of Barton. Item I geve and bequeathe unto **my daughter Dorothie Sacheverell** three hundred poundes to be payde unto her or her assignes by Sir Nicholas Lusher knight and Ffrances Sacheverell of Choleston in the Countye of Darbye gent beinge due unto me by the terme of severell bondes wherein the parties aforenamed stande bounde (viz) twoo bondes of thirtye poundes a peece to be payde in the yeare of oure Lorde God one thowsand sixe hundredth and eight. Other twoo bondes of thirtye poundes a peece to be payde in the yeare of our Lord God one towsand sixe hundredth and nyne. Other twoo bondes of thirtye poundes a peece to be payde in the yeare of oure Lorde God one thwsand sixe hundred & tenne. Other twoo bondes of thirtye poundes a peece to be paide in the yeare of oure Lord God one thowsand sixe hundredth and eleven. Other twoo bondes of thirtye poundes a peece to be payde in the yeare of oure Lord God one thowsande sixe hundredth and twelve, amounting in the whole to the some of three hundred pooundes. With the foresaid tenne bondes I have cleerelie and freely geven to **my said daughter Dorothie** before the making of this my saide laste will and tetamente. Item I geve & bequethe unto **Willyam Sacheverell my eldest sonne** and here appointe ffyve bondes due unto me by the saide Ssir Nicholas Lusher and Ffrances Sacheverell as followeth (viz) one bonded ewe at the ffeaste of Sainte Michaell the Archangell nexte ensuenge the date hereof and other twoo bondes due in the yeare of oure Lorde God one thowsand sixe hundredth and sixe. And other twoobondes dewe in the yeare of oure Lord God one thowsande sixe hundredth and seven, all whiche ffyve bondes amounte to the some of one hundred and ffiftye poundes. And I geve and bequeathe them as aforesaid condicionallie, that the said Willm Sacheverell paye or cause to be payde all my due debtes which I doo owe at this daye, and allso discharge my ffuneralles. Item I geve and bequeaathe unto **my welbeloved wife Emme Sacheverell** the use of all my houshold stuff during her life by me, and after her decease I will that my sonne Willm Sacheverell shall have all my plate and armor. And for the resste of my said houshold stuff likewise I geve and bequeathe yt after my saide wife her decease unto to said sonne Willyam Sacheverell **my yongest***

*sonne Henrye Sacheverell, and my said daughter Dorothie Sacheverell to be equallie divided amongst them three. Item I geve unto **everye one of the reste of my children** nowe lyvinge twelve pence a peece in full discharge of their childrens partes. Item I will and appointe my forenamed sonne Henrye Sacheverell to be my sole and onelie executor of this my laste will and tetamente and with all doo geve and bequeathe all other my goodes and chattelles of what nature soever not benige mentioned and expressed in this my said laste will and testament unto my said executor. In wytnes whereof I have hereunto sett my lande and seale the daye and yeare above written. Signed Raphe Sacheverell/ Wytnesses Willyam Sacheverell William Turner Charles Pace*

Emma died and was buried 6 April 1606 in Codnor, Derbyshire.

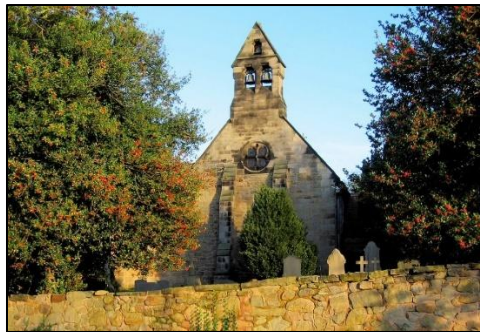
Ralph and Emma had the following children:

1. **William**, born 1555; married Tabitha Spenser.
2. **Mary**, married William Blackwell.
3. **Lucy**, married Edward Abell of Tickenhall, Derbyshire.
4. **Anthony**
5. **John**
6. **John**
7. **Thomas**
8. **Edmund**
9. **Raffe**
10. **Henry**
11. **Jane**
- *12. **Millicent**; married 1) Thomas Gell; married 2) John Curzon.
13. **Isabell**
14. **Dorothy**
15. **Ellen**, married Everard Digby.

SOURCES: Will of Ralph Sacheverell of Barton, 1605, Prerogative Court of Canterbury; monument for Ralph Sacheverell; Shrewsbury Papers, National Archives; Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM SACHEVERELL AND MARY LOWE

William Sacheverell was born in about 1495 of Stanton-by-Bridge, Derbyshire, the son of Henry Sacheverell and Elizabeth Montgomery. William married Mary Lowe 1523 in Derbyshire. Mary was the daughter of Clement Lowe and Isabel Strelley.



Stanton by Bridge

William was mentioned in British History Online: *"William, a son of Sir Henry Sacheverell, of Morley, who died in 1558, married the heiress of Lowe, settled at Stanton-by-Bridge, and had several sons in the reign of Queen Elizabeth."*

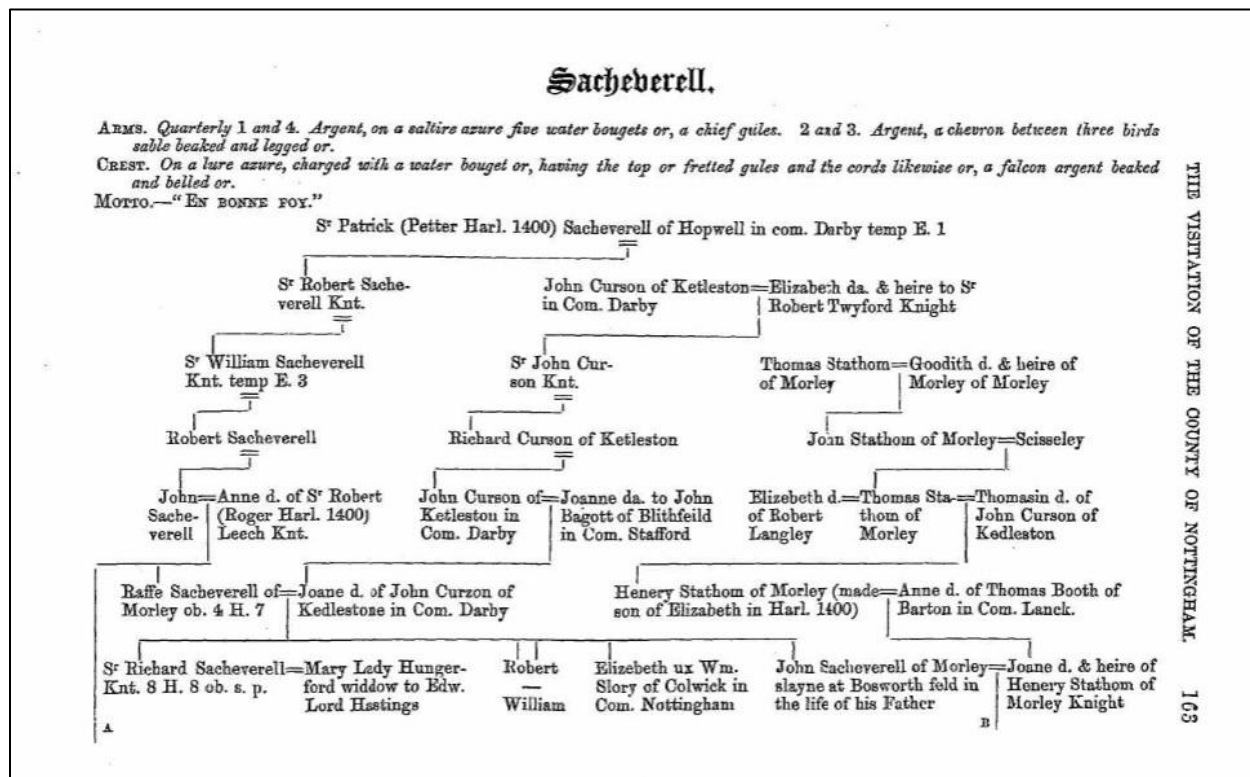
William was mentioned in a history of Stanton in a lease by Ralph Francis: *"One of these leases, for the manor house and demesne lands at Stanton, had been granted by Richard's grandfather, Ralph Francis, to **William Sacheverell** for eighty years and had about five years to run; the others were for messuages let to husbandmen, one for three lives and one with about fourteen years to run."* (*The Manor of Stanton by Bridge*, by Joan Baker, *Derbyshire Miscellany*, Spring 1996)

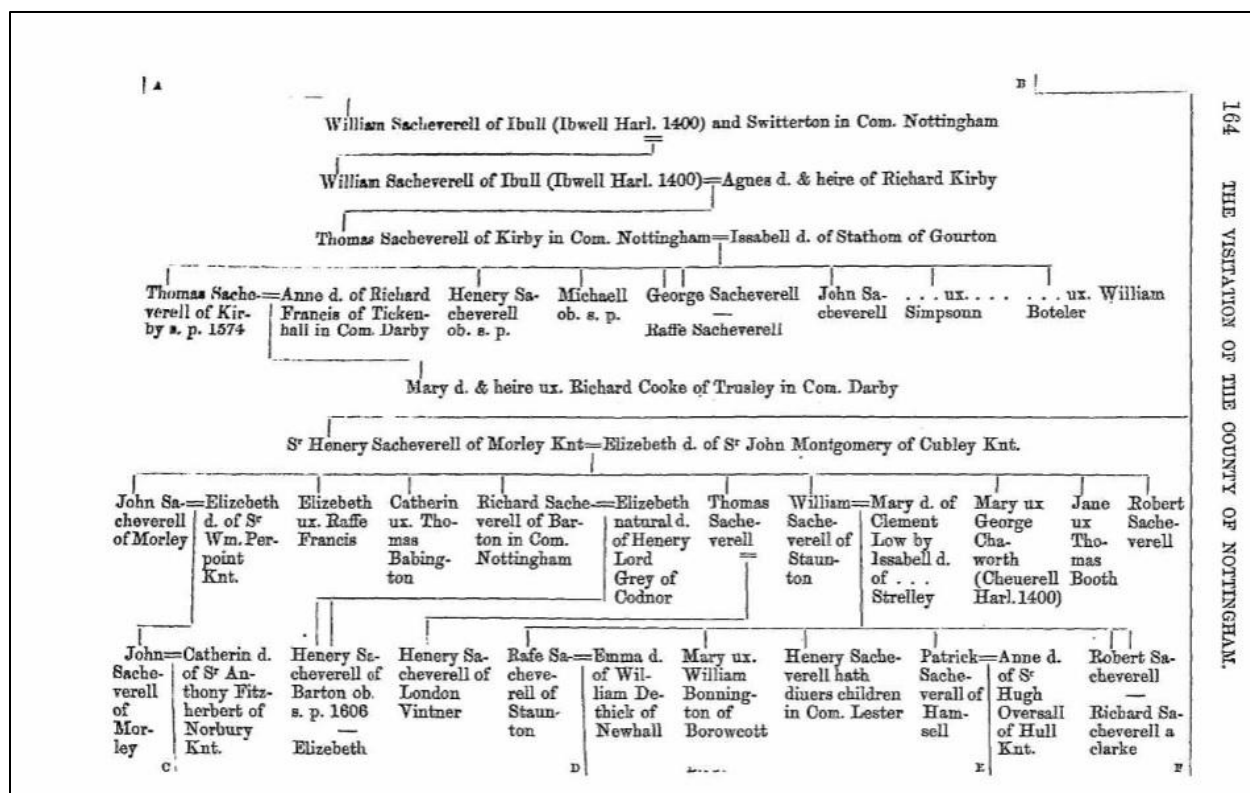
William died and was buried 5 September 1558 in St. Michaels Church in Stanton-by-Bridge: *"St Michael's Church. Small and low, with a 19th century bellcote. Interesting Saxon remains, especially the long-and-short work at the south-east angle. The arcade inside is of three bays, low, with octagonal piers and double-chamfered arches. Monuments in the church include a recess with the effigy of a priest, c. 1400, an incised alabaster slab to **William Sacheverell**, died 1558 and a separate slab with kneeling children."* (*Derbyshire Historic Environment Record - St Michaels Church*) His epitaph states: *"Here lie the bodies of William Sacheverel, armiger, and Maria his wife, daughter and heir of Clement Lowe of Denby, of whom the said William died the fifth day of September 1558. May God have mercy on their souls. Amen."*

William and Mary had the following children:

- *1. **Ralph**, married Emma Dethick
2. **Henry**, married Dorothy Danvers
3. **Patrick**, married Anne Oversall
4. **Mary**, married William Bonnington
5. **Dorothy**, married Jasper Lowe
6. **Robert**
7. **Richard**

SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; The Manor of Stanton by Bridge, by Joan Baker, Derbyshire Miscellany, Spring 1996; Derbyshire Historic Environment Record - St Michaels Church.





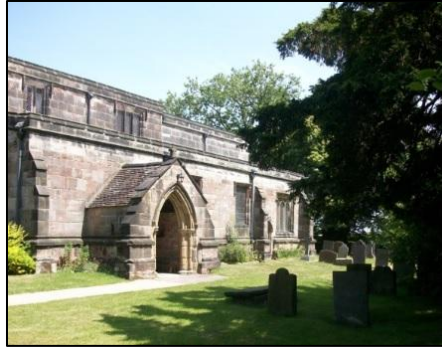
Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HENRY SACHEVERELL AND ELIZABETH (ISABELLA) MONTGOMERY

Henry Sacheverell was born in about 1470 of Morley, Derbyshire, the son of John Sacheverell and Joan Statham. Henry married Elizabeth (Isabella) Montgomery in 1496 in Morley. Isabella was the daughter of Sir John Montgomery of Cubley.

Sir Henry Sacheverell was appointed Sheriff of Nottingham and Derbyshire by Henry VIII in 1530/31. (*Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 4, 1524-1530.*)

*"At the time when Henry and his Court were seriously alarmed by the Lincolnshire rising on behalf of the smaller monasteries, lists were drawn up on October 5th, 1536, of the names of noblemen and gentlemen to whom it was proposed to write, under privy seal, requiring their aid with men and horses meant for war. The Derbyshire names on this list were: the Lord Steward, Lord Talbot, **Sir Henry Sacheverell**, Matthew Kniveton, Sir Godfrey Foljambe (Sheriff), Roland Babington, and Francis Cokayne. The rising was, however, so summarily suppressed that there was no necessity for the calling out of any general array." (Memorials of Old Derbyshire)*



The church at Morley

Henry and Isabella were mentioned in a history of the church in Morley: *"Their son Henry succeeded to the Morley estates and he married Isabella, daughter of Sir John Montgomery of Cubley. Their memorial brasses are on a large altar tomb between the chancel and North Chapel near the altar. Sir Henry is in plate armour, his wife is dressed in French hood with lappets and a gown with sleeves puffed at the shoulder and tied with knots of ribbon. Henry left five sons and five daughters. There is a memorial to only one daughter, Katherine, who married Thomas Babington of Dethick. She was the grandmother of Anthony Babington, who was executed by Queen Elizabeth in 1586 for conspiring against her, in favour of Mary Queen of Scots."* (morley-church.co.uk)

The Morley parish register began in 1544. Henry and Elizabeth are mentioned in a history of the parish registers: *"Item in the yeare of our Lord God 1548 the xxvij day of March Dame Isabell Sacheverill was buried. She was the first wife of Sir Henry, whose brass memorial lies under the arch on the north side of the altar, and daughter of Sir John Montgomery, of Cubley. In eight more months the worthy Knight re-marries "Item the xxviii day of November the same yeare (1548) was Sir Henry Sacheverill Knight and Dame Margery Holforde lady Holford maryed"* (Registers of Morley and Smalley)

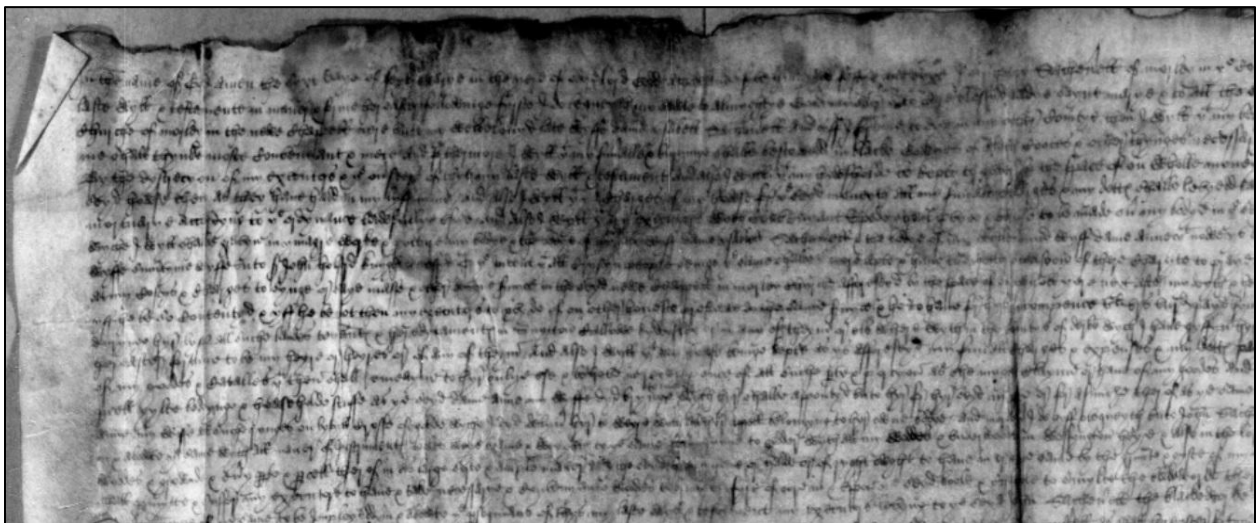
Henry and Margery were mentioned in a history of the church in Morley: *"Sir Henry Sacheverell married secondly, Margery, daughter of Sir John Holford. Although several of the Sacheverells were determined recusants, they obtained burial within the Church, and from entries in the registers appear to have been buried with Anglican rites. This was illegal, as recusants were excommunicate and were buried at night without any service. Neither Sir Henry's son John by his second marriage, nor his grandson John, have any memorials or are mentioned in the registers. This was probably on account of the fierce persecution prevalent at the time, against those who clung to the faith of their fathers. "* (morley-church.co.uk)



Window in the church at Morley

The history of the church in Morley mentions: *"It seems likely that the glass in the windows in the North Chapel was purchased from him by Sir Henry Sacheverell...In the South Chapel, now the vestry, there is some old painted glass, and the heraldry therein shows that it was designed for Morley Church. It may be in memory of John Sacheverell, who was slain at Bosworth Field, the number of children depicted seems to confirm this view."* (morley-church.co.uk)

Henry married for the third time to Anne, who was mentioned in his will.



Will of Henry Sacheverell of Morley, 1558

In the name of God Amen the syxt daye of Feybruarye in the yere of owre lord Godd a thousand fyve hundryd fyfte and syxe I Sir Henry Sacheverell of Morley in ye Countye of Derbe beinge of perfecte memorye & revookynge all former wylls do make & declare thys my laste wyll & testamente in manner & forme hereafter followinge. fyrste I do bequeyeth my soule to almyghtye God my blessed ladye saynt Marye & to all the sayntes in hayvyn & yff I fortune to dye wythin ye Countye of Derbe my bodye to be buryedd in ye paryshe church of Morley in the newe chapell nere unto my welbelovyd late wyffe Dame Ysabell Sacheverell and yff I fortune to dye in any other Countye then I wyll yt my bodye shalbe buryedd in suche church or other whollye place as my lovyng frendes then beinge abowte me shall thynke moste

convenient & mete. And furthermore I wyll yt my funeralle & buryinge shalbe bestowedd in blacke gowne or cootes & other thynges necessarye for my welbelovyd wyffe frendes & servintes accordynge as ys convenyante for my worshyppe & desyrd by the dyscrecyon of my executores & ye overseers of thys my laste wyll & testament. And also I wyll yt my howsholde be kept to gether for the space of on wholle moneyth nexte after after my deyth and yt my howseholde menyne & servintes shall have meyte drynke & logging in my seyde howse then as they have hadd in my lyfftyme. And also I wyll yt charges of my howse for ye seyde moneyth all my funerale charges & my dettes shalbe levyedd takyn & payd uppon my wholl goodes & catalles. And I do bequeyeth unto ye parson of Morley for my mortuarye accordynge to ye ordynance lawfullye. And also I wyll yt my executors wyth convenyant spede shall & cause to be made over my bodye in ye seyde newe chappell in the seyde Church of Morley on monumente or tombe of allabbaster or marbull uppon & in the wyche I wyll shalbe graven in my bodye & the bodye of my late wyff **Dame Ysabbell Sacheverell** & the bodye of **my Welbelovyd Wyff Dame Anne** yt nowe ys wyth pycturs or a remembrance in scription uppon the seyde tombe conteynyng **Dame Margere my late wyffe** sumtyme wyffe unto **Sir John Holford knyghte** ye intent yt all Crystyn people seinge ye same shalbe ye more apte & have the better of there charyte to praye for my soalle my seyde wyffes soales and for all Crystyn soales. And I Wyll yt therebe on honeste preste fownde at my costys & charges to synge or saye masse & other devyne servyce in the syd newe chappell in Morley church afforesayd by the space of on wholl yere next after my deyth & he to have for hys stypende or wages vli vjs viijd whyche seyde servyce I wyll Sir John Bankes my chaplen shall do yff he be so contentyd & yff he be not then my executors to provyde of on other honeste preste to do the same servyce & he to have for hys recompence vli vjs viijd payd hym by my executors. And also I Wyll yt **Dame Anne my welbelovyd wyffe** shall have & injoye duryng hyr lyff all suche landes tenementes & heredytamentes in Snynton Callow Rydysley or in any of theym or els where wythin the Countye of Derbe wych I have gyffyn hyr accordynge to hyr feoffement by me ther of to hyr made wythowte lett or interrupcyon of suche as shall hereafter fortune to be my heyre or heyres or of any of theym. And also I wyll yt my howse beinge kept as afforesayd my funerall charges & expenses & my dettes payde uppon my wholl goodes & catalles that Dame Anne my welbelovyd wyff shall have the thyrde parte of my goodes & catalles yt shall remeayne to hyr onely use & whole needs once all suche parte & porcyon as she injoy clayme or have of my goodes and catalles in the wyche hyr seyde iijth parte my wyll & intent ys yt all suche playte of sylver or of sylver & parcell gylte bedynge & howseholde stuffe as ye seyde Dame Anne my wyffe dyd bryng wyth hyr shalbe appontyd unto hyr for hyr seyde iij or for a sinche ther of as ye same wyll amonte unto being valewede at a resonable pryce. And more over I do gyff & bequeyeth unto ye seyde Dame Anne my wyffe all suche rynges on lytyll crosse of golde whych I dyd delyver hyr to weyre wyth the apparell belongyng to hyr owne bodye and more. I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **John Sacheverell my son** & heyre son & make my heyre apparunte my boole uppon the browne egge wyth the blacke worke in & abowte yt same wythall maner of implementes boles & whych to the same belongyng to wyth all my woddess & underwoddess in Wessyngton Heye & also in the lordshype of Wessyngford or therabowte wyth all my intereste ryght & terme yt I have in & seyde boole & woddess & grownd & every parte & parcell therof in as large sorte & or of ryght owght to have in same by the grannte & gyfte of **my unkyll Syr Rychard Sacheverell deceassyd** or otherwyse uppon condycyon the seyde John Sacheverell shall permytte & suffer my executors to have & take necessarye & suche woodess & uppon ye seyde boole & ___ to smylte the blackwork ther of as shortlye as they convenyantlye can & maye after my deyth the leade & proffetes rysyng cummyng of ye same to be employedd in & abowte ye performans of thys my laste wyll & testament my executors levyng to ye seyde John Sacheverell the blackworke therof as gud & benyfycyall as ytt shalbe at ye tyme of my deyth. Also I do gyff & bequeythe

unto ye same John Sacheverell my collar of sylver wyth the ye same wych Henry Flynt to ye seyd Henry Flynte or suche as shall hereafter fortune to the seyd John Sacheverell. Also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto my Wyffe unto ye wyddow Sacheverell xxs to by her a rynge for a remembrance to praye for my soale. Also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **Wylliam Sacheverell my son** syxe powndes xiijs iiijd to bestowe enioyes hys chyldern at hys dyscrecyon under condycyon yt ye seyd Wylliam Sacheverell wyse vexe or trubble my executors or any of them for any matter or thyng. It I do gyff & bequeyeth unto ye seyd Wylliam Sacheverell x li to by hym syxe sylver sponys uppon lyke Condycyon. Also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **Thomas Sacheverell my son** xxs & on black coate. I do gyffe & bequeyeth unto **Henry Sacheverell of Saddyngton my son** fyve powndes. & where at the tyme of maryage of **George Chaworth my son in lawe & Marye hys wyffe** the same George was contentyd to take of one in marydge wyth ye seyd Marye ye sume of one hundryth markes wych was muche lesse than I dyd gyff in marydge wyth any of my other daughters at the seyd marydge I do devyse ye seyd George Chaworth for therto rewarde wyth sume recompence in consyderacyon wherof I do gyffe unto ye seyd George Chaworth & Marye hys wyff xxth markes of money to be bestowedd by ther dyscrecyon & for the prefarment of ther chyldern. And I do gyffe & bequeyeth unto **Raff Sacheverell** of _____ secunde son of **John Sacheverell my son** & heyre deceassyd vli. Also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **Marye Chaworth my dowghter** xxs to by her a rynge wyth for a remembrance to praye for my soale. Itm I do gyffe & bequeyeth unto **Jarves Knyveton** of underwodd & **Margett hys wyff** ether of theym xxs to by ether of theym a rynge for a remembrance to praye for my soale. And also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **Henry Sacheverell** of Barton eldeste son of **Rychard Sacheverell on of my yonger sonnes** xls in money & also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **John Bothe son of John Both of Arleston deceased** xls under condycyon yt the seyd John both no frither demande any thyng of my executors And also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **George Bothe brother unto ye seyd John Both** xxs under lyke condycyon & lyke _____ to be made by hym to my executors. And also I do gyffe & bequeyeth unto **Rycharde Waverley my son in law doaghter Joyane hys wyff** xxs for a rynge for a remembrance to praye for my soale. And also I do gyff & bequeyeth unto **Rycharde [?]jedhue** my son in law & servante fyve markes to praye for my soale. And also I do gyff & bequeyeth Sachverell xxs & Margett Thorneboroage & each of theym xs to praye for my soale. And also I do gyffe & bequeyeth unto every servante have in wages at my decease beinge a on halff yere wages more than they shall have And also I do gyff & bequeyeth **[Hartley** xs to praye for my soale. And also I wyll _____ space of too yeres after my deyth to suche person or persons as _____ of thys my laste wyll & testament owght to have the same & the residue of all my goodes & cattalles my dettes legacys & funerall charges payde I Wyll the on halff therof shalbe equallye devyded to my seyd son in law **George Chaworth & Marye hys wyff** & to **Rycharde [?]jedhue** my son in law & servante & the other halff of ye seyd goodes & _____ I do gyff & bequeyeth unto ye seyd **John Sacheverell my son & heyre** _____ towarde hys setting uppon of howse. And also I wyll yt my executors & everie of theym ffrome tyme to tyme shall have such costes charges & expensys borne & alowedd theym uppon my goodes as they or any of theym shalbe _____ or susteyne in or abowte the execucyon of thys my laste wyll & testament or matter or thyng therabowtes _____ or other wyse. And of thys my laste wyll & testament I do orden & make the seyd **John Sacheverell** & my cosin **Raffe Sacheverell** of Normanton uppon Soore in ye County of Nottyngham gentylman the seyd **George Chaworth** the seyd **Rycharde [?]jedhue** & **Lawrence Gowrobyn** clarke my trewe & lawfull executors of thys my laste wyll & testament. And my seyd worshyppfull **Thomas Pewtrell** of Westhalimme & whych ar a blackwall of ye _____ my overseers of thys my laste wyll & testament. And yff the seyd **John Sacheverell** do refuse to take uppon hym to be on of my executors _____ & trewlye as my specyall confydence & trust ys in theym and for ther paynes in & abowte the execucyon of thys my seyd laste wyll & testament I do gyff & bequeyeth unto any of my seyd executors

*takynge uppon hym as executor xls. And to every of my overseers for hys paynes xls. And also I devyse & wyll yt suche legacyes as ys bequeythydd to any of my chyldern or sonnys in lawe shalbe under condycyon yt he or they yt receyve or wyll have ye same shall make & seale generall aquytances to my seyde executors and yff any of my seyde chyldern or sonnys in law do vexe or demande any other thyng of any of my executors yt he or they so demandyng or vexing any of my seyde executors shall loose ye seyde legacyes to hym gyffyn & bequeythydd & ye seyde **John Sacheverell** to have ye same legacye payd hym towarde the furnytur of hys howsehold. And further I wyll yt yff other ___ seyde **Raffe Sacheverell** of Normanton ye seyde **George Chaworth** the seyde **Rycharde Sedhue** or the seyde **Lawrence Gowroben** or any of theym do refuse to take uppon hym to be my executor yt he or they so refusinge ye seyde executorshyppe shall lose all such legacyes & bequeyst & every parcell therof as he or they myght have or clayme by thys my laste wyll & testament. And yff hyt shall hereafter fortune any ambyguyte or ___ to ryse ___ in a ___ laste wyll & testament then ye same shalbe expoundyd & determynyd by my seyde executors & overseers or by the more of theym then lyffynge ___ and shalbe takyn & jugedyd to be my playne & perfect laste wyll. In wyttnesse wherof I the seyde **Sir Henry Sacheverell** to thys my seyde laste wyll & testament have sette my hande & seale the daye yere above writtyn. Wyttness John Sacheverall Henry Dodynges George Rylson John Bassett with others more.*

Henry and Isabella had the following children:

1. **John**, married Elizabeth Pierpont
2. **Elizabeth**, married Raffe Francis
3. **Catherine**, married Thomas Babington
4. **Richard**, married Elizabeth Grey
5. **Thomas**
- *6. **William**, married Mary Lowe; buried 5 September 1558 in Stanton-by-Bridge.
7. **Mary**, married George Chaworth
8. **Joan**, married John Booth
9. **Robert**

SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; Will of Henry Sacheverell of Morley, 1558, Lichfield and Coventry Probate; transcript of the will of Henry Sacheverell of Morley, https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Space:Will_of_Henry_Sacheverell_of_Morley_1556.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN SACHEVERELL AND JANE STATHAM

John Sacheverell was born in about 1445 of Hopwell, Derbyshire, the son of Ralph Sacheverell and Joan Curzon. He married Jane or Joan Statham. Jane was the daughter of Sir Henry Statham of Morley and Anne Booth.

A letter was created in 1484 by Ralph and John Sacheverell about a property: *"Letter testimonial from Rauf Saucheverell, squier, and John Saucheverell, his son and heir apparent, that a yearly rent of 10s. and the suit to Aldeport mill, released by them to Henry Alyn and Nicholas, his son, were never entailed to them nor to any of their ancestors. Dated Michaelmas, 1484 (Descriptive Catalog of Derbyshire Charters in Public and Private Libraries and Muniment Rooms)*

John was knighted by Richard III before the Battle of Bosworth Field. John was slain 22 August 1485 at Bosworth Field. *"The Battle of Bosworth or Bosworth Field was the last significant battle of the Wars of the Roses, the civil war between the houses of Lancaster and York that extended across England in the latter half of the 15th century. Fought on 22 August 1485, the battle was won by an alliance of Lancastrians and disaffected Yorkists. Their leader Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, became the first English monarch of the Tudor dynasty by his victory and subsequent marriage to a Yorkist princess. His opponent Richard III, the last king of the House of York, was killed during the battle, the last English monarch to die in combat. Historians consider Bosworth Field to mark the end of the Plantagenet dynasty, making it one of the defining moments of English history."* (www.wikipedia.com)



Bosworth Field

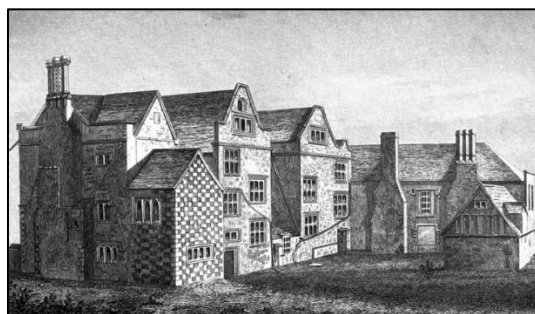
"Ralph Sacheverel of Hopwell in Derbyshire, and his son John, were among the esquires who bound themselves by indenture to serve William Lord Hastings in peace and war. John married Joan, sole heiress of William Zouche of Bulwich, who brought him Morley, the principal seat of his descendants; and was knighted by Richard III before the battle of Bosworth, in which he was slain." (*The Battle Abbey Roll with some Account of the Norman Lineages, Vol III*)

After John's death in battle, Jane became a wealthy widow: *"**Jane Sacheverell** was an heiress, the only daughter of **Henry Statham of Hopwell and Morley** in Derbyshire. Her husband Sir John Sacheverell died either in 1483 or at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485. In order to protect her young son Henry's inheritance, the Sacheverell family arranged a marriage contract for Jane with their friend and*

neighbour, William Zouche. Their plans were scuppered when another family, the Willoughbys, abducted Jane and forced her to marry Richard Willoughby of Wollaton. This extract from a bill of complaint brought in Jane's name describes the abduction on 11 November 1485: "On the 11th day of November last, Jane then being at the manor of Hopwell, intended to go to the manor of Morley, but Henry Willoughby of Middleton, Richard Curson of Wollaton, Richard Willoughby of Wollaton, Henry Boson of Nottinghamshire, Hugh Willoughby of Risley, and others, to the number of 100 persons and more, riotously and defensively clothed as if for war, feloniously lay waiting in a wood called Boroweswode [Burrow Wood, Spondon] between the said manor of Hopwell and Morley, to ravish and rob the said Jane Sacheverell against our said sovereign lord [the King's] laws and his peace. Then and there they made assault upon the said Jane, and took her and bound her fast to a man on horseback, and with great violence and force led her by night time into Nottinghamshire, to a place belonging to Sir Robert Markham, knight, and from thence to Leicestershire, and from thence to a place belonging to the said Henry Willoughby called Middleton in Warwickshire. They put her in such fear and menace that she was in a situation to have perished and been destroyed, and then and there they took from her a peace price of 40 shillings and 6 spoons of silver, priced at 26 shillings 8 pence, from the goods of the said Jane. And more than that, the said Richard Willoughby violently and grievously menaced and yet caused the said Jane to be carried into an unknown country, to her utter undoing and destruction, and there to do his pleasure with her at his own will, without her consenting and being agreeable to his insatiable and riotous intent. At the time of the abduction, the offence was a mere trespass under the law, but two years later King Henry VII made it a felony, in the Act 'agaynst taking awaye of Women agaynst their Wills' (3 Henry VII, c.2).

A settlement was made between the families in May 1486. Jane obtained a divorce from Richard Willoughby on the grounds of her precontract with William Zouche, whom she went on to marry. A 'precontract' was a formal trothplight (agreement to marry, in front of witnesses), which had the legal force of a marriage solemnized in church. After William's death nearly 50 years later, Jane became a nun at Markyate Priory in Bedfordshire. She was Prioress there from 1508 until the dissolution of the monasteries in 1536, when she received a Crown pension. Another section of this resource contains a report on life in Markyate 60 years before Jane entered the convent." (Mistreatment of Women, University of Nottingham;

<https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/manuscriptsandspecialcollections/learning/medievalwomen/theme6/documents.aspx>)



Markyate Priory

Jane died 1525 in Morley.



The Prioress from Chaucer's Canterbury Tales

A history of the church in Morley mentions John and Jane: *"Henry Stathum's sole heiress was his daughter Joan. She married John Sacheverell, son and heir of Ralph Sacheverell of Snitterton and Hopwell. The estates of Morley thus passed into the possession of the Sacheverells. The brass memorial to John and Joan Sacheverell is upon the South wall of the South Chapel. The two figures are kneeling opposite each other, he is in plate armour with three boys behind him, his wife, in a close-fitting gown and headdress, has five girls kneeling behind her. John was killed fighting at the battle of Bosworth Field in 1485."* (morley-church.co.uk)

John and Jane had the following children:

*1. **Henry**, born in about 1470 of Morley; married Elizabeth Montgomery.

2. **John**

3. **Ralph**

SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; Descriptive Catalog of Derbyshire Charters in Public and Private Libraries and Muniment Rooms; Morley Church, www.morley-church.co.uk; Mistreatment of Women, University of Nottingham; The Battle Abbey Roll with some Account of the Norman Lineages, Vol III.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RALPH SACHEVERELL AND JOAN CURZON

Ralph Sacheverell was born in about 1420 in Morley, Derbyshire, the son of John Sacheverell and Anne Leeche. He married Joan Curzon. Joan was the daughter of John Curzon and Joan Baget of Kedleston.



Snitterton

Ralph held the manors of Snitterton, Hopwell and Bourton. *"Anciently an independent manor within the parish of Darley near Matlock, Snitterton Hall was held by a family of the same name whose emblem was a snipe (snite). It came to **John Sacheverel of Morley** upon his marriage to the de Snitterton heiress in the 14th century and a descendant was slain at the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485. The estate was sold in 1596 by Henry Sacheverel". (wikipedia.com)*

Joan died 8 March 1486 in Hopwell.

Ralph died 28 August 1488. His inquisition post-mortem found that he held the manors of Snitterton, Hopwell and Bourton. His heir was his grandson Henry, the son of Ralph's deceased son John Sacheverell: *"Ralph Saucheverell, esq. Writ 19 Sept., inq. 24 Oct., 4 Hen. VII. He enfeoffed John Babyngton, knt., John Curson, Philip Leche, and Robert Fynderne, esqs., Ralph Pole and Robert Gylbart, gentlemen, and John Mathue, vicar of Spondon, of the under-mentioned manors and lands to the use of his last will, viz. that the said feoffees should receive the issues and profits of his manors and lands, to pay his debts and raise a portion of 100 marks for the marriage of Anne his daughter, and for several other purposes specified in his said will. He died 28 Aug., 4 Hen. VII. Henry Saucheverell, aged 13 and more, is his cousin and heir, viz. son and heir of John Saucheverell, his son. Manor of Snyterton, worth 40 marks, held of the King, as of the duchy of Lancaster, as of the honor of Tuttebury, by socage, and by service of 30s. yearly, for all service. Manor of Hoppewell, worth 20l., held of the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfeld, as of the manor of Sallowe, by 8s. yearly rent, for all service. Manor of Bolton, worth 10l., held of Henry Grey, knt., Lord Grey, by knight-service. Three messuages, 100a. land, 20a. meadow, and 6a. pasture in Aston, worth 100s., held of the Abbot of Chester, as of the manor of Weston, service unknown."* (Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII, entry 423)

Ralph and Joan had the following children:

1. **Richard**, married Mary Hungerford. *"Sir Richard Sacheverell (by 1469 – 14 April 1534), of Church of the Annunciation of Our Lady of the Newarke (Newarke College), Leicester, and Ratcliffe-upon-Soar, Nottinghamshire, was an English politician. He was the son of Ralph Sacheverell of Morley, Derbyshire. In 1509, he married Mary Hungerford, suo jure Baroness Botreaux, Hungerford and Moleyns, the daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Hungerford and widow of Edward Hastings, 2nd Baron Hastings. Both Sacherell and his wife were well known at the English court. In 1513, he took part in the war in France, where he was treasurer of the war, and was knighted in the same year. He was present at the Field of the Cloth of Gold in 1520 and at the reception for Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, in England in 1522. In 1522, he was in command of a substantial cavalry unit in the north of England. He was a knight of the shire for Leicestershire in 1523 and 1529. On his death in 1534, he was buried alongside his wife in the College of the Annunciation of St Mary in the Newarke, Leicester (Newarke College), where they had lived for many years. He was survived by his wife's two sons, including George Hastings, 1st Earl of Huntingdon, and a daughter."* (History of Parliament Online)

2. **Robert**

3. **William**

4. **Elizebeth**, married William Slory

*5. **John**, married Joan Statham; died 22 August 1485 in Bosworth Field.

6. **Mary**, married Thomas Findern.

7. **Anne**

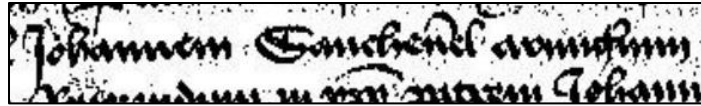
SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; History and Antiquities of Leicestershire.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN SACHEVERELL AND ANNE LEECHE

John Sacheverell was born in about 1390 of Hopwell, Derbyshire, the son of Robert Sacheverell. John married Anne Leeche, the daughter of Sir Robert Leeche of Chatsworth.

John was a Member of Parliament for Derbyshire in 1449-1450.

John was the executor for the will of Ralph Cromwell in 1455.



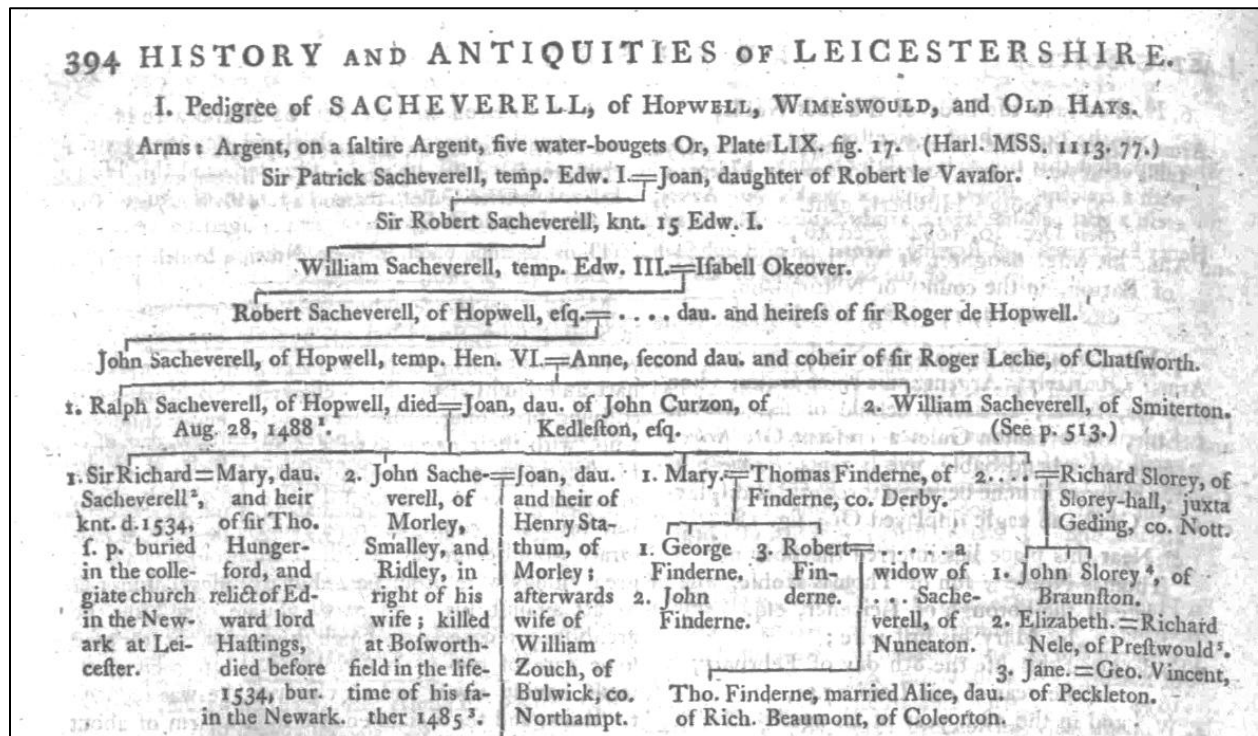
From Ralph Cromwell's will, 1455: "Johannem Sacheverel"

John and Anne had the following children:

1. **William**

*2. **Ralph**, married Joan Curzon.

SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; History and Antiquities of Leicestershire.



Sacheverell Family Tree, History and Antiquities of Leicestershire

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT SACHEVERELL

Robert Sacheverell was the son of Sir William Sacheverell, knight and Isabell Okeover.

Robert and his wife had the following children:

*1. **John**, born in about 1390 of Hopwell, Derbyshire; married Anne Leeche.

SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; History and Antiquities of Leicestershire.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM SACHEVERELL AND ISABELL OKEOVER

Sir William Sacheverell was the son of Sir Robert Sacheverell, knight and Miss Hopwell. He married Isabell Okeover.

William and Isabell had the following children:

*1. **Robert**

SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; History and Antiquities of Leicestershire.

FAMILY HISTORY OF ROBERT SACHEVERELL AND MISS HOPWELL

Sir Robert Sacheverell was the son of Sir Patrick Sacheverell of Hopwell, Derbyshire and Joan le Vavasour. He married the daughter of Sir Roger de Hopwell.

*"Sir Robert de Sacheverell, son of Sir Patrick by Joan, daughter of Robert de Vavasour, not only claimed to present to a vacancy in the chaplaincy — which occurred in 1271 — but also contended that Boulton was an independent church. In this claim he was resisted by the Abbot of Darley, as rector of S. Peter's. A writ was issued to Sir Hugh de Babington, sheriff of Derby and Nottingham, enjoining him to empanel, a jury of twelve freemen acquainted with the district to try the case. The cause was heard on the Wednesday following the feast of the Assumption, when it was agreed that **Sir Robert de Sacheverell**, in consideration of twenty marks paid to him by the abbot, should recognise the chapel of Boulton as in the*

parish of S. Peter; and therefore pertaining to the abbey of Darley. **Sir Robert** was to nominate a suitable priest, who was to be admitted to the chaplaincy by the abbot The chaplain was to have for his support the messuage, the three bovates of land, the nine xellions of land, and the twelve shillings in rents — all within the town and territory of Boulton — which the ancestors of **Sir Robert** had bestowed upon the chapel. It was also agreed that the chaplain was to have the small tithes, in the same way as Robert, the lately-deceased chaplain, who had been presented by **Geoffrey Barri**, the guardian of **Patrick de Sacheverell**." (Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire)

"The Chantry Roll of the first year of Edward VI says: "The Chappell in Boughton founded by Robert Zachaverell to mynyster Sacraments and Sacramentalls ijs. viijd. clere xlvijf. viijd. beayds iijs. to the Kyng. Sir Humfreye Shelley Curate. It is distante from the Parishe Church ij miles. A mancyon praised at vs. by yere. Stock lijs. vijd." (Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire)

Robert and his wife had the following children:

*1. **William**

SOURCES: Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, by J. Charles Cox; History and Antiquities of Leicestershire.

FAMILY HISTORY OF PATRICK SACHEVERELL AND JOAN LE VAVASOUR

Patrick Sacheverell was born in about 1200 in Derbyshire, the son of Oliver de Sacheverell. Oliver must have died, and Geoffrey Barri became Patrick's guardian. Patrick married Joan le Vavasour, the daughter of Robert le Vavasour.

The *Battle Abbey Roll* stated that the Sacheverells came originally from Normandy in France: "*From Saultchreveuil in the Cotentin. The family held a fief in Derby from the barony of Chaurces. In the thirteenth century, **Patricius de Saucheverel** held one knight's fee at Sallow and Hopwell, Notts and Derby (Testa de Nevill, 13). The descent is regularly traced from him. (The Battle Abbey Roll with some Account of the Norman Lineages, Vol III)*



The Saceverells settled at Boulton in Derbyshire: *"The first settlement of the Saceverells in this county seems to have been at Boulton, and then at Hopewell. It was not till the reign of Edward IV. that they obtained Morley, by marriage with the heiress of Statham **Ralph Saceverell** died seized of the manor of Boulton, 4 Hen. VII.; **William Saceverell**, who died 5 Philip & Mary, held 86 acres here of the crown; and **Henry Saceverell**, in the reign of Elizabeth, also held lands in Boulton. Meynell MSS."* (Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire)

*"The manor of Boulton, within the parish of S. Peter, belonged, at the time of the Domesday Survey (1086), to Ralph Fitzhubert. Shortly afterwards it seems to have passed to the family of Saceverell. Rents to the value of twelve shillings per annum were given to the chapel of Boulton, as early as the reign of Henry II (1154-1189), by **Robert de Saceverell**. This gift was confirmed, in the reign of King John, by **Oliver de Saceverell**, grandson of Robert. Further lands were given to the chapel by the same family, in the early part of the reign of Henry III, which grants, were confirmed by **Sir Patrick de Saceverell**, son of Oliver, in 1260."* (Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire)

"The history of Boulton St. Mary's church is believed to date back to around 1150. The founder of the church is Robert Saceverell of Hopwell (Sawley), a local Lord of the Manor of that time. In 1271, the church becomes the focus of a dispute between the Abbot of Darley and the Saceverell family who wish to keep the church for the Manor of Boulton." (wikipedia.com)



St. Marys Church, Boulton

In about 1270 Patrick held property in Hopwell: *"**Patricius de Saucheverell**, about the end of the reign of Henry III, held a fourth part of a knight's fee at Hopwell parish of Sawley, under Nigel de Longford, and*

Nigel under the bishop of the diocese. He also held a whole knight's fee of the same manor immediately under the king. Patrick married the daughter and heiress of Snitterton, of Snitterton, Darley Dale, whence that property came to the family." (Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire)

Patrick and Joan had the following children:

***1. Robert**

SOURCES: Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1569, 1614, www.ancestry.com; Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, by J. Charles Cox; The Battle Abbey Roll with some Account of the Norman Lineages, Vol III.; History and Antiquities of Leicestershire.