

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003230 • MANOR
ABNEY MANOR

Evidence status: Unverified
Generated: 15 October 2026 11:17 UTC

Location: Hope, Derbyshire
Associated places: Hope, Derbyshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

Abney Manor was the historic manor of Abney and Abney Grange in the ancient parish of Hope, Derbyshire. The manor comprised two hamlets, Abney and Abney Grange, and included manorial waste or common. Domesday evidence associates the estate with William Peverel, who held it after the Conquest, while Swain is recorded as the pre-Conquest holder. Medieval evidence indicates that a moiety or substantial portion associated with Abney Grange was connected with Rufford Abbey, although the precise relationship between the abbey's holding and the lordship of the whole manor is uncertain. A 1317 inquisition or related evidence identifies Robert Archer as lord of the whole manor. By 1504 Nicholas Bagshaw was lord. The whole manor was conveyed by Nicholas Bagshawe to Godfrey Bradshawe and Francis Bradshawe in 1593. It remained in the Bradshaw family through the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, passing after George Bradshaw's death in 1735 through the Galliard family and then, by inheritance and marriage, to the Bowles family. The Bowles family remained associated with the manor into the twentieth century. The lords generally lived elsewhere; the manor house at Abney was already derelict by the nineteenth century. The researched sources do not establish a distinct barony, seigneury, or other associated titled dignity for Abney Manor.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

The earliest securely identified superior holder is William Peverel at Domesday, with Swain recorded as the holder before 1066. A later connection with the Albeney or Albini family is reported by antiquarian sources but is not sufficiently documented here to establish a continuous conveyance. Around 1200, half of the manor was granted or otherwise connected with Rufford Abbey through

the Stoke and Albini-related transactions; this appears to have been the portion later known as Abney Grange, but the evidence does not prove that Rufford Abbey owned the whole lordship or the whole manorial waste. By 1317 Robert Archer held the whole manor. The date and mechanism by which the manor passed from the Archers to the Bagshaws remain undocumented in the consulted public sources. Nicholas Bagshaw was lord in 1504, and his family held the manor until the late sixteenth century. On 26 October 1593 Nicholas Bagshawe conveyed the manor to Godfrey Bradshawe and Francis Bradshawe for £1,000; a release dated 7 August 1594 also records the manor in the hands of the Bradshaws. Godfrey's share was acquired by his brother or the related Francis Bradshaw in 1610, after which the estate descended through the Bradshaw family. Francis Bradshaw held a court baron in 1654; his son or successor George Bradshaw had succeeded the elder Francis's brother by 1635; the younger Francis Bradshaw held the manor as an infant in 1669; John Bradshaw held the last documented Bradshaw court baron in 1683; and George Bradshaw was the last Bradshaw lord, dying in 1735. George's widow Ellen was lady of the manor in 1736. After her death the estate passed to her husband's nephew Pierce Galliard. Pierce died in 1789 and the manor was inherited by his daughter Mary, who was married to Charles Bowles. Charles Bowles died in 1795 and was succeeded by his son Humphry Bowles, who held until his death in 1859. The estate then passed to Charles Bradshaw Bowles. A nineteenth- and early twentieth-century directory identifies Charles Eyre Bradshaw Bowles as lord of the manor and sole landowner, while the Derbyshire Record Office catalogue reports Humphrey Charles Bradshaw Bowles as said to be lord in 1941. The exact legal dates of the later Bowles successions and the eventual sale of the estate to tenants in the late 1960s have not been fully established from primary conveyances in the sources consulted.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- before 1066 - 1066 | Swain | Pre-Conquest holding recorded in Domesday-related historical tradition; the precise tenure form is not stated in the consulted source. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Abney catalogue history, citing C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, *Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal*, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.
- 1066 - after 1086 | William Peverel | Acquired or received the estate in the Norman

Conquest settlement; no specific conveyance instrument is cited. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Abney catalogue history; C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140; Peak District National Park, Abney Conservation Area Appraisal.

- circa 1200 | Rufford Abbey | Grant or other alienation of a moiety of Abney to Rufford Abbey, associated in the surviving evidence with Amicia, Lady of Stoke, Gilbert, Lancelin de Stokes, and their ancestors. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140, especially the discussion of Rufford Charters 234 and 127.

- 1317 - before 1504 | Robert Archer | The manor is documented in Archer hands in 1317; the date and manner by which it later passed to the Bagshaws are unknown. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- 1504 - 1593 | Nicholas Bagshaw | The manor was in Nicholas Bagshaw s hands by 1504. The acquisition from the Archers is undocumented in the consulted sources. Nicholas later conveyed the manor to Godfrey Bradshawe and Francis Bradshawe in 1593. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- 26 October 1593 - 1610 | Godfrey Bradshawe and Francis Bradshawe | Purchase and conveyance from Nicholas Bagshawe of Farewell, Staffordshire, to Godfrey Bradshawe of London and Francis Bradshawe of Eyam for £1,000. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140; British Library Archives and Manuscripts Catalogue, Wolley Ch xii.85, release dated 7 August 1594.

- 1610 - 1635 | Francis Bradshawe | Acquired Godfrey Bradshawe s share in or by 1610; the exact instrument and consideration are not identified in the consulted sources. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140; J. Charles Cox, editor, *Memorials of Old Derbyshire*, discussion of the Bradshaw family and Abney Manor.

- 1635 - 1654 | George Bradshaw | Succeeded his brother Francis Bradshaw in possession of the Bradshaw estates, including Abney; the source does not provide a separate conveyance instrument. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- October 1654 - 29 December 1677 | Francis Bradshaw | Inherited or succeeded to the manor through the Bradshaw family; the exact succession instrument is not identified. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- 20 October 1669 - 29 December 1677 | Francis Bradshaw, an infant, by John Bole and Elizabeth Bole as guardians | Court jurisdiction exercised for Francis Bradshaw as infant; this is evidence of wardship or guardianship administration, not a separate transfer of ownership. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- 29 December 1677 - 23 April 1683 | John Bradshaw | Succeeded his brother Francis Bradshaw after Francis s death; no separate conveyance instrument is cited. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls*, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- after 23 April 1683 - 1735 | George Bradshaw | Succeeded his father John Bradshaw; the exact date and instrument are not stated. | | C.E.B. Bowles, *The Manor of Abney: its*

Boundaries and Court Rolls, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140; Daniel and Samuel Lysons, Magna Britannia, volume 5, Derbyshire, 1817.

- 1735 - before or by the date of her death | Ellen Bradshaw | Held or administered the estate as George Bradshaw's widow after his death; the source calls her lady of the manor but does not define the legal interest. | | C.E.B. Bowles, The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- After Ellen Bradshaw's death; before 1789 - 1789 | Pierce Galliard | The estate passed to Pierce Galliard, George Bradshaw's nephew through George's surviving sister, after Ellen Bradshaw's death. | | C.E.B. Bowles, The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- 1789 - 1795 | Mary Galliard and Charles Bowles | Mary Galliard inherited the manor from her father Pierce Galliard in 1789; she was married to Charles Bowles, who became associated with the estate through the marriage. | | C.E.B. Bowles, The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140; Surrey County Council, Surrey Coats of Arms, entry for Bowles.

- 1795 - 12 August 1859 | Humphry Bowles | Succeeded his father Charles Bowles after Charles's death in 1795. | | C.E.B. Bowles, The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140; Surrey County Council, Surrey Coats of Arms, entry for Bowles.

- 12 August 1859 - 1885 | Charles Bradshaw Bowles | Inherited the Abney estate from his father Humphry Bowles in 1859. | | Surrey County Council, Surrey Coats of Arms, entry for Bowles; C.E.B. Bowles, The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls, Derbyshire Archaeological Society Journal, vol. 29, 1907, pp. 129-140.

- By 1881 or before - After 1911; before 1941 or date unknown | Charles Eyre Bradshaw Bowles | The later succession from Charles Bradshaw Bowles is not documented in the consulted sources. By the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries Charles Eyre Bradshaw Bowles was publicly identified as lord of Abney Manor and sole landowner. | | Kelly's Directory, Derbyshire entries for Abney and Abney Grange, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century editions; reproduced in the Leicester ContentDM directory scan.

- By 1941 | Humphrey Charles Bradshaw Bowles | The Derbyshire Record Office catalogue says he was reported as lord of the manor in 1941, but the exact succession from the preceding Bowles holder is not established. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Abney catalogue history, citing Kelly's Trade Directories, 1878-1941, and C.E.B. Bowles, The Manor of Abney: its Boundaries and Court Rolls.

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Manorial waste or common associated with the manor: The manor included common or manorial waste connected with Abney and Abney Grange.

- Court baron jurisdiction: Bradshaw holders are recorded as holding courts baron for the manor, indicating a historic manorial court right or jurisdiction.

DISCLAIMER

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