

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003332 • MANOR
AISKEW MANOR

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Location: Bedale, Yorkshire
Associated places: Bedale, Yorkshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

Aiskew Manor was the manor associated with Aiskew, historically written Ascough, Askue, Ayscough and similar forms, in the parish and later civil locality of Bedale in the North Riding of Yorkshire. Aiskew is recorded as Echescol in Domesday Book and as Ascough by the thirteenth century. The manor followed the descent of the neighbouring and closely connected manor of Bedale. Medieval evidence shows that the Bedale estate was divided into moieties after the death of Brian FitzAlan in 1306; sources separately mention two parts of the manor of Ayscough and later describe the manors of Bedale and Ascough together. The Aiskew estate therefore should not be treated as an unrelated manor bearing a similar name, but as the Aiskew/Ascough component of the Bedale lordship and estate complex. By the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the estate had passed through the Lovel, Crown, Digby, Jackson, Theakston and Peirse interests. The surviving nineteenth-century description refers to the Manor House at Aiskew as long the property of the Stapletons until its sale by Lord Beaumont in 1871 to Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse. No separate hereditary title styled Lord of Aiskew has been securely established in the sources consulted.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

The earliest securely relevant evidence is Domesday evidence for Bedale and Aiskew within the estates of Count Alan of Brittany, although the surviving summary does not distinguish the later legal manor from the wider Domesday holding. In the early fourteenth century Aiskew formed part of the inheritance associated with the FitzHugh family and was brought into the Bedale family

through the marriage of Avice Marmion to John Grey. The Bedale estate was partitioned into moieties in 1317. By 1388 Sir Robert Grey was seised of two parts of the manor of Ayscugh and of a moiety of the manor of Bedale. That Grey interest descended through Joan Grey, the Deyncourt co-heirs, and the Lovel family. Francis, Lord Lovel, held the relevant Bedale interest until his attainder in 1487, after which the Crown took the forfeited estate. The Crown first placed the Bedale moiety in the receivership of Simon Digby in 1487 and granted it to Sir John Digby in 1498, with a further confirmation in 1514 expressly including possessions in Bedale and Aiscough. The Digby interest continued through John Digby and then Simon Digby, whose participation in the Rising of the North caused forfeiture in 1571. Elizabeth I granted the forfeited Bedale and Ascough estate to Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, who subsequently conveyed it to John Jackson. George Jackson later conveyed the Jackson moiety of Bedale to Richard Theakston in 1594. Theakston ownership and the identity of the estate as including Ascough are supported by a 1638 recovery concerning the manors of Bedall and Ascough and by seventeenth-century descriptions of the two Bedale manors. The Theakston estate was sequestered during the Commonwealth period, temporarily sold by the Treason Trustees to John Keeble in 1653, and released to the minor Richard Theakston in 1654. John Peirse purchased the Theakston half of the manor of Bedale about 1657; a 1638 recovery already linked Richard Peirse with the manors of Bedall and Ascough. The Peirse family thereafter held the Peirse moiety through Richard Peirse, Henry Peirse of Bedale, and Henry Peirse the younger. The other moiety remained associated with the Stapleton line and was ultimately held by Lord Beaumont. In 1871 Lord Beaumont sold the Aiskew Manor House and the associated Stapleton interest to Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse. The Peirse and Beresford-Peirse interests were subsequently combined or represented in the Bedale and Aiskew estate, but the precise legal stages by which every separate Aiskew parcel and moiety was consolidated are not fully established by the public sources consulted.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- early 14th century - 1317 | John Grey of Rotherfield and Avice Marmion | Aiskew formed part of the FitzHugh inheritance and appears to have been brought into the Bedale family through the marriage of Avice Marmion to John Grey of Rotherfield. | | McCall, The Early

History of Bedale in the North Riding of Yorkshire, chapter on the history of Bedale and Aiskew, stating that Aiskew formed part of the FitzHugh inheritance and was brought by marriage to John Grey of Rotherfield.

- 1317 - 1317 | Agnes FitzAlan and Gilbert de Stapleton | Partition of the FitzAlan inheritance after livery of the co-heirs; half the manor of Bedale was assigned to each sister, with Agnes's moiety passing through her marriage to Gilbert de Stapleton. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 45-46, stating that in 1317 the properties were partitioned and half the manor of Bedale assigned to each FitzAlan sister.
- 1388 - 1408 | Sir Robert Grey | Inherited or succeeded to the Grey moiety; at his death he was seised of two parts of the manor of Ayscough and a moiety of the manor of Bedale. | | Inquisition cited by McCall, The Early History of Bedale, p. 59, stating that Sir Robert Grey died seised of a moiety of Bedale and two parts of the manor of Ayscough.
- 1408 - 1422 | Joan Grey and John Deyncourt | Joan Grey, heiress of Sir Robert Grey, married John, Lord Deyncourt; a 1408 deed records Joan releasing rights in the manor of Bedale and related manors, and their son William Deyncourt succeeded to the inheritance. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 59-60, citing a 1408 deed and the succession of Joan Grey and William Deyncourt.
- 1422 - 1454 | William Deyncourt's co-heirs: Alice Deyncourt and Margaret Deyncourt | William Deyncourt died under age in 1422, and the inheritance descended to his two daughters, Alice and Margaret, as co-heirs and tenants in common. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 60-61, describing the Deyncourt co-heirs and subdivision of the Bedale moiety.
- 1454 - 1474 | Alice, Lady Lovel and John, Lord Lovel | On Margaret Deyncourt's death without descendants in 1454, her share vested in her sister Alice; Alice died in 1474 and was succeeded by her son John, Lord Lovel. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 60-61, describing the vesting of Margaret's share in Alice and the succession of John Lovel.
- 1474 - 1487 | Francis, Lord Lovel | Succeeded his father John Lovel in the Lovel Bedale interest; the estate was forfeited to the Crown following his attainder in 1487. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 60-63, describing Francis Lovel as lord of Bedale and the 1487 attainder.
- 1487 - 1487 | The Crown | The forfeited Lovel moiety was taken into royal hands after Francis Lovel's attainder; the Crown placed its receivership in Simon Digby. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 63-64, describing the Crown's custody and Simon Digby's receivership of the Bedale moiety.
- 1498 - 1533 | Sir John Digby | After Simon Digby's death, Henry VII granted the forfeited Bedale estate to his brother Sir John Digby in tail male. A further grant confirmed in 1514 expressly included possessions in Bedale, Aiscough, Little Leeming and North Lees. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 63-64, citing the 1498 grant and 1514 confirmation including Aiscough.
- 1535 - 1569 | John Digby | Had livery of Bedale and related lands as kinsman and heir of Sir John Digby; the later Digby succession led to Simon Digby's possession before the 1569 rebellion. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 64-65, citing the 1535 livery and the Digby succession.
- 1569 - 1571 | Simon Digby | Held the Digby Bedale and Aiscough interest until forfeiture after his participation in the Rising of the North; his attainder was confirmed by Parliament in 1571. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 65-66, describing Simon Digby of Askue, the Rising of 1569 and the 1571 attainder.
- 1571 - before 1583 | Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick | Elizabeth I granted the forfeited

Bedale and Ascough estate to Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, who later conveyed it to John Jackson of Cowling. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 66-67, describing the grant after Simon Digby's forfeiture and the subsequent conveyance to John Jackson.

- before 1583 - 1594 | John Jackson of Cowling | Acquired the Bedale estate from Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick; after his death, his son George Jackson succeeded to the relevant half and conveyed it to Richard Theakston in 1594. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 66-67, stating that the Earl of Warwick conveyed the estate to John Jackson and that George Jackson succeeded his father; Bedale Hall historical chronology, entries for 1586 and 1594.

- 1594 - before 1638 | Richard Theakston | George Jackson, who had succeeded his father in half the manor of Bedale, conveyed that half to Richard Theakston at Hilary 1594. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 66-67, stating that George Jackson conveyed half the manor of Bedale to Richard Theakston at Hilary 1594; McCall, p. 70, recording the 1638 recovery of Bedall and Ascough.

- 1638 - 1654 | William Theakston and Dorothy Theakston | Richard Peirse was plaintiff in a recovery of the manors of Bedall and Ascough at Michaelmas 1638, with William Theakston and Dorothy his wife as vouchers. The Theakston interest was later sequestrated during the Commonwealth period and released to Richard Theakston in 1654. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 68-70, describing the 1638 recovery of the manors of Bedall and Ascough and the 1653-1654 sequestration and release.

- 1653 - 1654 | John Keeble | The Treason Trustees sold the sequestrated Bedale estate to John Keeble during the Commonwealth, but the sale was superseded when the property was released to Richard Theakston in April 1654. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 68-69, citing the Commonwealth Committee and Treason Trustees sale and subsequent release.

- c.1657 - 1658 | John Peirse | Purchased half the manor of Bedale from the Theakston family about 1657; a 1638 recovery had already linked the Peirse family with the manors of Bedall and Ascough. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 70-71, stating that John Peirse purchased half the manor of Bedale from the Theakston family about 1657 and recording the 1638 recovery of Bedall and Ascough.

- 1658 - 1708 | Richard Peirse | Succeeded his father John Peirse in the Peirse moiety of the Bedale estate, including the associated Ascough interest. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 70-71, describing Richard Peirse's succession after John Peirse's death and the prior 1638 Bedall and Ascough recovery.

- 1708 - 1759 | Henry Peirse of Bedale | Inherited the Peirse Bedale estate from his grandfather Richard Peirse and made Bedale Hall his seat about 1716. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 71-72; Yorkshire Gardens Trust, Bedale Park report, identifying Henry Peirse I as a principal owner from about 1716.

- 1759 - 1824 | Henry Peirse of Bedale, the younger | Succeeded his father Henry Peirse in the Peirse estate at Bedale and continued as its principal owner. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 71-72; Bedale Hall historical title chronology, 1764 agreement concerning estates in Bedale and Aiskew; Yorkshire Gardens Trust, Bedale Park report.

- 1824 - 1859 | Henry William de la Poer Beresford-Peirse | Inherited the Peirse manors of Bedale and Hutton Bonville through his aunt after the death of Henry Peirse the younger. | | McCall, The Early History of Bedale, p. 72, stating that Henry William de la Poer Beresford-Peirse succeeded in the manors of Bedale and Hutton Bonville.

- 1859 - 1890 | Sir Henry Monson de la Poer Beresford-Peirse, 3rd Baronet | Succeeded his father Henry William in the Beresford-Peirse Bedale estate. In 1871 Lord Beaumont sold the Stapleton-associated Aiskew Manor House and estate interest to Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse,

thereby bringing the previously separate interests into the Beresford-Peirse holding. | |
Bulmer's Directory of Yorkshire, Bedale parish entry, 1890, stating that Aiskew Manor House
was long the property of the Stapletons until sold by Lord Beaumont in 1871 to Sir Henry
Beresford-Peirse; McCall, The Early History of Bedale, pp. 72 and 79, recording Sir Henry's
succession and the Stapleton sale of Bedale lands.

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