

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003399 • MANOR
ALDERWASLEY MANOR

Evidence status: Unverified
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Location: Wirksworth, Derbyshire
Associated places: Wirksworth, Derbyshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

Alderwasley Manor, also historically called Arrowsley, lay about two miles south-east of Wirksworth in Derbyshire. It was probably originally a member of the wider manor of Duffield and lay within Duffield Frith. The manor was associated with Alderwasley and Ashleyhay, and surviving records show that courts were held at Alderwasley. The manor did not appear as a separate entry in Domesday Book. Medieval ownership is connected with the Ferrers family; following the forfeiture of Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, after the battle of Chesterfield in 1266, Alderwasley was annexed to the Earldom of Lancaster and subsequently formed part of the Duchy of Lancaster. In 1528 Henry VIII granted the manor to Anthony Lowe. It descended in the Lowe family, although the precise intermediate descent is not fully established in the sources consulted. During the Civil War the manor was sequestered as the property of Edward Lowe, a royalist, and in 1646 was leased to Richard Chadwick. In 1690 the manor passed by marriage to Nicholas Hurt of Castern in Staffordshire and thereafter remained with the Hurt family. The Alderwasley Hall estate was broken up in 1920, and in 1930 the manor and associated estate were sold to Major Frank Robertson Griggs, who was reported still to retain the lordship in 1941.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

The earliest securely stated ownership is by the Ferrers family, probably as part of the Duffield complex. After 1266 the manor was annexed to the Earldom of Lancaster and later became part of the Duchy of Lancaster. Henry VIII granted it in 1528 to Anthony Lowe. The manor then remained in the

Lowe family through the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Anthony Lowe was recorded as seised of the manor in the late Elizabethan period, with Edward Lowe as his son and heir. Edward Lowe was the recorded owner whose estate was sequestered during the Civil War. The manor was leased to Richard Chadwick in 1646 during that period, but the lease did not amount to a transfer of lordship. The later Lowe descent contains documentary gaps; the cited sources state that in 1690 the manor passed by marriage to Nicholas Hurt of Castern, husband of Elizabeth Lowe, described as the sister and heir of the last Lowe holder. It remained with the Hurts, represented in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by the Alderwasley branch of the family, until the sale of the Alderwasley Hall estate and manor to Major Frank Robertson Griggs in 1930. Griggs was reported to retain the lordship in 1941. The research does not establish a later historical lord after that report.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- before 1266 - 1266 or shortly thereafter | Ferrers family | The manor was annexed to the Earldom of Lancaster after the defeat and forfeiture of Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, at the battle of Chesterfield in 1266. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Alderwasley catalogue entry, DS/UK/M/3629; Magna Britannia, volume 5, Derbyshire, 1817, p. 301.
- 1266 or shortly thereafter - 1528 | Earldom and Duchy of Lancaster | Following the Ferrers forfeiture, Alderwasley was annexed to the Earldom of Lancaster and later formed part of the Duchy of Lancaster. In 1528 Henry VIII granted the manor to Anthony Lowe. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Alderwasley catalogue entry, DS/UK/M/3629; Derbyshire Record Office, D164, Manor of Alderwasley and Ashleyhay, 1528-1915; Magna Britannia, volume 5, Derbyshire, 1817, p. 301.
- 1528 - after 1528; later Lowe-family descent | Anthony Lowe | Henry VIII granted the manor of Alderwasley, with lands in Alderwasley and Ashleyhay, to Anthony Lowe and his heirs by letters patent in 1528. | | Derbyshire Record Office, D164, Manor of Alderwasley and Ashleyhay, 1528-1915; Derbyshire Record Office, D2535/M/12/3/5, bond and related documents concerning the grant of Alderwasley to Anthony Lowe, 16 February 1529; Magna Britannia, volume 5, Derbyshire, 1817, p. 301.
- 1599 or 1600 - before or during the minority of Edward Lowe | Anthony Lowe of Alderwasley | On the death of Anthony Lowe, the manor was recorded as descending to his son and heir Edward Lowe, then a minor. | | The History, Gazetteer, and Directory of the County of Derby, 1829, section on Alderwasley, quoting the inquisition post mortem of Anthony Lowe; Derbyshire Record Office, D2535 Hurt family of Alderwasley catalogue and related Lowe documents.
- 1599 or 1600 - 1643 for purposes of sequestration; later status not fully established | Edward Lowe of Alderwasley | Edward Lowe succeeded as son and heir to Anthony Lowe. During the Civil War his estate, including Alderwasley Manor, was sequestered because he was a royalist. | | The History, Gazetteer, and Directory of the County of Derby, 1829, section on Alderwasley; Daniel and Samuel Lysons, Magna Britannia, volume 5, Derbyshire, 1817, p. 301;

Derbyshire Archaeological Journal, article discussing Edward Lowe of Alderwasley and the Civil War sequestration.

- 1646 - Unknown | Richard Chadwick | The sequestered manor was leased to Richard Chadwick in 1646. This was a lease or custodial tenancy and not evidence that Chadwick became lord or owner of the manor. | | Daniel and Samuel Lysons, Magna Britannia, volume 5, Derbyshire, 1817, p. 301; Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Alderwasley catalogue entry, DS/UK/M/3629.
- 1690 - 1711 or thereafter through the Hurt family | Nicholas Hurt of Castern | The manor passed by marriage in 1690 to Nicholas Hurt of Castern, Staffordshire, through his marriage to Elizabeth Lowe, the Lowe heiress. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Alderwasley catalogue entry, DS/UK/M/3629; Daniel and Samuel Lysons, Magna Britannia, volume 5, Derbyshire, 1817, p. 301; Derbyshire Record Office, D2535 Hurt family of Alderwasley catalogue.
- 1690 - 1930 | Hurt family of Alderwasley | The manor remained with the Hurt family after its passage to Nicholas Hurt. The cited sources establish the family holding but do not provide a complete individual-by-individual succession for the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Alderwasley catalogue entry, DS/UK/M/3629; Derbyshire Record Office, D164, Manor of Alderwasley and Ashleyhay; Derbyshire Record Office, D2535/M/19/1, Alderwasley estate map, 1784; White's Directory and related nineteenth-century county directories.
- 1930 - 1941 or later; later history not established | Major Frank Robertson Griggs | The Alderwasley Hall estate and manor were sold to Major Frank Robertson Griggs in 1930. He was reported still to retain the lordship in 1941. | | Derbyshire Record Office, Manor of Alderwasley catalogue entry, DS/UK/M/3629, citing Alderwasley and the Hurts, Kelly's Directories 1878-1941, and related estate records.

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Manorial courts were held at Alderwasley.: The registry description states that surviving records show courts being held at Alderwasley; it does not specify the precise jurisdiction or court type.

DISCLAIMER

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