

The Dacres of Heysham Manor

from Steve Hissem's website: <http://shisse.com/Index.html>

(8) Edmund de Dacre (c1290)

(5) William de Dacre (c1220) (6) Ranulph de Dacre (a1246) (7) William de Dacre (1265)

The Baron and Joan's second son. Edmund held the manor of Heysham in 1309, though I have no evidence that he, or any of the heirs that follow, ever lived there. In the following he "says that he and a certain Robert, son of Thomas de Heysham, are lords of the vill of Heysham."

22 August 1323. "Assize taken at Preston in Amunderness before William de Herle and Geoffrey le Scrope, Justices assigned to take the assize in the County of Lancaster, on Monday next before the Feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, in the 17th year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward. The assize came to recognize if Edmund de Dacre unjustly, etc., disseised Nigel, Prior of the church of the Blessed Mary of Lancaster, of his free tenement in Heysham, after the first, etc. . . . And Edmund comes and says that he and a certain Robert, son of Thomas de Heysham [Robertus filius Thome de Hesham], are lords of the vill of Heysham, and they hold the pasture and wastes of the same vill in common. And he says that he held the aforesaid third part put in view in common with the aforesaid Robert in form aforesaid [got that?]: which said Robert is not named, etc." "And the Prior says that he is the lord of the third part of the vill aforesaid, and that the aforesaid Edmund is lord of two parts, etc. And that the same Edmund appropriated the aforesaid moiety of an acre of pasture, whereof the aforesaid third part put in view is parcel, without the assent and will of the said Prior, and in form aforesaid disseised him, thereof." [The Assize ruled in favor of the Prior] - from "Materials for the History of the Church of Lancaster." "Lawrence son of Lawrence Travers in 1323-4 recovered land in Over Heysham from Juliana daughter of Alice de Heysham and Edmund de Dacre, Juliana giving warranty." - from "British History Online." Does this mean that Edmund married Alice de Heysham? Also, "In 1323-4 also Orm Travers complained of disseisin by Edmund de Dacre, John son of Walter de Heysham, and others."

The daughter of Edmund de Dacre married John de Washington [see the Gernets of Caton page], forebear of our first President. She was his second wife and they had no children.

(9) Thomas de Dacre (c1320)

(5) William de Dacre (c1220) (6) Ranulph de Dacre (a1246) (7) William de Dacre (1265)

(8) Edmund de Dacre (c1290)

Thomas owned Heysham manor in 1356.

(10) Thomas de Dacre II (c1350)

(5) William de Dacre (c1220) (6) Ranulph de Dacre (a1246) (7) William de Dacre (1265)

(8) Edmund de Dacre (c1290) (9) Thomas de Dacre (c1320)

He died in 1419 and left a daughter, Elizabeth, who carried Heysham manor to Sir Thomas Harrington.

(11) Elizabeth de Dacre (1408)

(5) William de Dacre (c1220) (6) Ranulph de Dacre (a1246) (7) William de Dacre (1265)
(8) Edmund de Dacre (c1290) (9) Thomas de Dacre (c1320) (10) Thomas de Dacre II
(c1350)

She married Thomas Harrington, of Hornby and Brierly, Knight, in 1433 in Aldingham, Lincolnshire and carried Heysham manor to that family. Note that (8) Joan de Dacre, the daughter of Sir William de Dacre and Joan Gernet married John de Harrington.

Thomas Harrington was born in 1400 at Hornby Castle, Lancashire, the son of Sir William Harrington [this was not William 5th Lord Harington] and Margaret Neville, who was herself the daughter of Sir Robert de Neville of Hornby, Sheriff of Yorkshire, and Margaret de la Pole. Thomas and his eldest son, Sir John, were Yorkists and fought at the battle of 1st St. Albans and were killed at the battle of Wakefield on 30 December 1460 during the War of the Roses. Sir Thomas' head was placed on a spike in York in warning to other rebels. Elizabeth Dacre Harrington died on 8 April 1485.(12) Sir James Harrington
(11) Sir Thomas Harrington

Of Brierley, Sheriff of Yorkshire, November 1466. He was a Yorkist and fought at the battle of Towton. He is famous as the knight who took Henry VI prisoner at Waddington Hall. He was given many estates by a grateful King Edward IV. He was attainted by Henry VII in about 1485, for being an adherent of Richard III. All of his estates were granted to Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby, or his son, Sir Edward Stanley, who married Ann Harrington. The Stanley's had been Yorkists at the time of Edward IV, but supported Henry VII at Bosworth.(12) Sir John Harrington
(11) Sir Thomas Harrington

He married Maud [Matilida] Clifford, the daughter of Thomas 8th Lord of Clifford. John died in 1460 at the battle of Wakefield.(13) Anne and Elizabeth Harrington
(11) Sir Thomas Harrington (12) Sir John Harrington

Edward IV, of York, gave Thomas Stanley, the Earl of Derby, the wardship of the Harrington heirs, Anne and Elizabeth. The Harrington family, however, seized the girls and withdrew to Hornby Castle. Earl Stanley laid siege to the castle in 1470 while petitioning Parliament for redress.

In 1472 the Harrington's relented and Anne was married to the Earl's second son, Sir Edward Stanley of Hornby Castle. Edward became the 1st Baron Mounteagle. He commanded the left wing at the Battle of Flodden Field. Anne died circa 1500, s.p. Edward then married Elizabeth Vaughn, the daughter of Sir Thomas Vaughn of Tretower. He died in 1524.

Elizabeth Harrington married Sir John Stanley, of Melling, in about 1505. He was the illegitimate son of James Stanley, the Bishop of Ely, son of Thomas Stanley, the Early of Derby. Upon his death she married Richard Beaumont.(14) Thomas Stanley (1507)

(13) Sir Edward Stanley

2nd Lord Monteagle. He held Heysham manor. He was probably the son of Elizabeth Vaughn. He was born on 25 May [February?] 1507. He married Mary Brandon, the daughter of Charles Brandon, 1st Duke of Suffolk. He died on 25 August 1560.(15) Sir William Stanley (c1537)

(13) Sir Edward Stanley (14) Thomas Stanley (1507)

3rd Lord Monteagle. He held Heysham manor. He married Anne Leybourne, the daughter of Sir James Leybourne and Helen Preston [or Anne Spencer?]. She was known as a strong supporter of the Jesuits at the time of Henry VIII's reformation.(16) Elizabeth Stanley (c1550)

(13) Sir Edward Stanley (14) Thomas Stanley (1507) (15) William Stanley (c1537)

She married Edward Parker, 10th Baron Morley, and brought, amongst other properties, the Heysham manor. Because he was a Catholic recusant, Edward was forced to resign his hereditary office of Lord Marshal of Ireland. He clearly made his peace with the throne because he later received the exclusive rights to publish a book instructing children on the taking of the Oath of Allegiance, and served as a commissioner for the trials of Mary Stuart and Philip, Earl of Arundel, in spite of retaining his Catholic sympathies.(17) William Thomas Parker (1575)

(16) Edward Parker (c1550)

William Thomas Parker, the 4th Lord Monteagle and 11th Baron Morley, sold Heysham Manor in 1587 to John Bradley of Thornley. He probably did so because he was short of cash. In 1589 he married Elizabeth Tresham because he needed her dowry of £3800, including property at Hoxton.

He was a companion of Robert Devereux, the Earl of Essex in his unsuccessful campaign in Ireland, he joined in the Earl's abortive coup against Queen Elizabeth. He turned evidence against the Earl and his life was spared, though he was fined £8,000. It was William who, in 1605, received the mysterious letter, probably from his brother-in-law Frances Tresham, that led to the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot [the attempt of Guy Fawkes to blow up the House of Parliament]. For this service, King James created him 4th Lord Monteagle. Note another Gernet/Garnet connection to this plot in the Garnets of Kirkby Lonsdale page.(16) John Bradley (c1550)

Of Bradley In Lancashire and Beetham in Westmorland. He married Anne, the daughter of Robert Braithwaite of Ambleside, Westmorland. His inquest post mortem was dated 1599. He had three daughters and coheireses, Ellen, Elizabeth and Jane. Jane, born in 1578, married William Leyburne of Cunswick and brought the Heysham manor with her. (17) William Leyburne (1574)

He was born in about 1574 in Westmorland. He married Jane Bradley, the daughter of

John Bradley of Thornley, in about 1600, and became master of Heysham manor. Their children were,

(18) John Leyburne (c1600) (18) Thomas Leyburne (c1602) (18) Nicholas Leyburne (1604) (18) George Leyburne (1606)

The Leyburnes Robert de Leyburne (1254)

Of Leyburne, Kent. He married Idoine de Veteripont. He died in 1283. Robert Leyburne (1378)

Sir James Leybourne

Of Cunswick. He married Eleanor Curwen. Their son was Nicholas (1516-1540).

The manor of Skelsmergh was granted to Robert Leyburne [sic] in the 13th century by William de Lancastre, the eighth Baron of Kendal. They were forced to sell the manor in the time of Elizabeth due to religious problems.

1559. The 'advowson' of St. Mary's Lancaster was granted by the Crown to Nicholas Leyburne of Cunswick. His daughter, Dorothy, married Thomas Brockholes of Claughton Hall, Garstang.

1583. James Leyburne was executed for his faith at Lancaster.

Elizabeth Leyburne (1536), the daughter of Sir James Leyburne of Cunswick or Conswycke Park, married (15) Sir Thomas Dacre (c1520), 4th Baron Dacre of Gillesland. Anne Leybourne, the daughter of Sir James Leyburne of Cunswick, married (15) Sir William Stanley (c1537), 3rd Lord Monteagle.

(18) John Leyburne (c1600)

(17) William Leyburne (1578)

He was born in Halton, Lancashire. Esq., of Cunswick county, Westmoreland. He married Catherine Carus, the daughter of Sir Christopher Carus of Halton, in about 1617. He died in 1663. His children were,

(19) Thomas Leyburne (1618-1674) (19) John Leyburne (1626-1702) (19) William Leyburne (c1618)

(17) William Leyburne (1578) (18) John Leyburne (c1600)

William Leyburne was the eldest son of John Leyburne and was probably born around 1618. He was a cornet of horse in the Queen's Regiment. There is, 1643, October 7, a "Commision from the Earl of Newcastle to Captain William Leyburne to be captain of a troop of barque-busiers in the regiment under the comand of Colonel Sir Ferdinando Leigh, Bart." - from "Report on the Manuscripts of F. W. Leyborne-Popham, Est.,

Littlecote, Co. Wilt." William was slain in a skirmish at Sheriff Hutton. He was buried on 9 January 1642.(19) Thomas Leyburne (c1618)

(17) William Leyburne (1578) (18) John Leyburne (c1600)

He was born in about 1620 in Cunswick, Westmorland. He married Dorothy Lascelles. He died in 1674. His daughter, Anne, married Leonard Langton. His children were Elizabeth (1645), Mary (1652), John (1653-1679), Catherine (1655), William (c1657), Anne (1657), Agnes (1661)(20) Unknown Leyburne c1645)

(21) John Leyburne (1668)

Amongst those listed who joined the rebellion in 1715 were John Leyburne. In 1715, the Leyburne family having taken part in the Jacobite Rebellion, the manor was forfeited to the government. "To Memory of John Leyburne late of Cunswick Esq. who died ye 9th of Decem: 1737: Aged 69. In whom that Ancient, Loyall, & Religious Family is now extinct . . . He had two Sons, who died in their Infancy so hath left no Issue to inherit his Virtues . . . Lucy his wife . . ." - from Kendal, Westmorland Church News.