

Line to Boleyn

Sir Giles Overbury wife Anne Sherley

daughter of

Sir John sherley 1569 - 1631

son of

Thomas Shurley (my 11th Great-Grandparents)

wife Anne Pelham 2nd cousin of Queen Elizabeth I (QE 1st is my 2nd cousin 13 times removed)

Daughter of

Sir Nicholas Pelham of Laughton, East Sussex

wife Anne Sackville 1st cousin of Anne Boleyn (Anne Boleyn is 1st cousin 14 times removed)

Daughter of

John Sackville of Withyham and Dhiddingly, Sussex

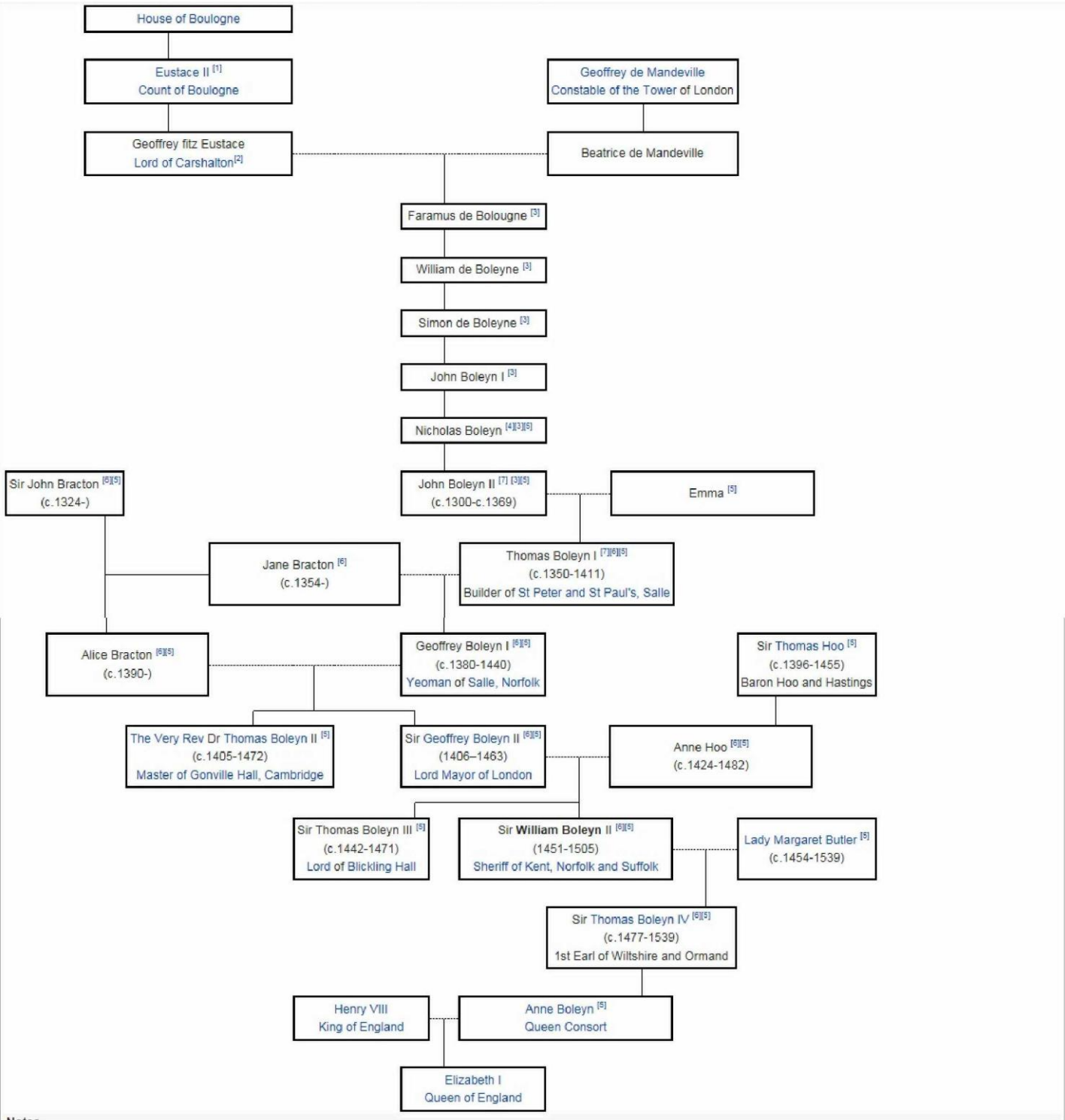
wife Margaret Boleyn

daughter of

Sir William Boleyn (1451 – 10 October 1505)

Grandfather of Anne Boleyn, and Great-Grandfather of Queen Elizabeth I, and 14th Great-Grandfather of David Arthur

---



-----  
-----  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Shurley\\_\(died\\_1631\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Shurley_(died_1631))

Sir John Shurley (1568 – 25 April 1631) was an English politician who sat in the House of Commons in 1625.

Shurley was the son of Thomas Shurley of Isfield, Sussex, by his first wife Anne Pelham, daughter of Sir Nicholas Pelham of Laughton, East Sussex; and great-grandson of John Shurley (died 1527) who held the office of Cofferer to King Henry VIII. Sir George Shurley, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, was his younger brother. He matriculated on entry to Hart Hall, Oxford on 22 June 1582, aged 14. He was a student of the Middle Temple in 1591. He succeeded his father in 1579 and was knighted on 11 May 1603.

In 1593 he was elected MP for East Grinstead, in 1597 for Steyning and in 1604 for Bramber. He was appointed High Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex for 1616–17. In 1625, he was elected Member of Parliament for Sussex.[1]

Shurley died at Lewes at the age of about 62.[1] He had married firstly his cousin Jane Shurley, and secondly Dorothy Goring. He was survived by five daughters but had no surviving son, and Isfield passed to his brother George's son Robert

-----  
-----  
son of Thomas Shurley of Isfield, Sussex, by his first wife Anne Pelham, daughter of Sir Nicholas Pelham of Laughton, East Sussex

-----  
-----  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicholas\\_Pelham\\_\(1517%E2%80%931560\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicholas_Pelham_(1517%E2%80%931560))

Sir Nicholas Pelham (by 1513 - 15 September 1560) of Laughton, Sussex was an English politician.

He was the eldest son of Sir William Pelham of Laughton, Sussex and half-brother of the judge Edmund Pelham.

He sat on the Sussex bench as a Justice of the Peace from 1544 to his death and was appointed High Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex for 1549-50. He was knighted on 17 November 1549.

He was a Member of Parliament (MP) for Arundel in 1547 and Sussex in 1558.

He married Anne, the daughter of John Sackville of Withyham and Chiddingly, Sussex, with whom he had 5 sons and 3 daughters. His son Thomas was created a baronet.[1]

-----  
-----

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Sackville\\_\(died\\_1557\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Sackville_(died_1557))

John Sackville

Born

before 17 March 1484

Died

26 September 1557

Spouse(s)

Margaret Boleyn

Anne Torrell

Children

Sir Richard Sackville

Christopher Sackville

John Sackville

Isabel Sackville

Anne Sackville

Mary Sackville

Parent(s)

Richard Sackville, Isabel Digges

John Sackville MP (before 17 March 1484 – 26 September 1557) was a Member of Parliament for East Grinstead, and a local administrator in Essex, Sussex and Surrey. His first wife was Margaret Boleyn, an aunt of Henry VIII's second Queen, Anne Boleyn, and a great-aunt of Queen Elizabeth I.[1]

John Sackville, born before 17 March 1484, was the son of Richard Sackville (d. 28 July 1524),[2] esquire, and Isabel Digges, the daughter of John Digges, esquire, of Barham, Kent, by Joan Clifton, the daughter and co-heiress of Sir Gervase Clifton.[3] He was the grandson of Humphrey Sackville (d. 24 January 1489) and Katherine Browne, daughter of Sir Thomas Browne (beheaded 20 July 1460), Treasurer of the Household to King Henry VI, by Eleanor Arundel,[4] and the great-grandson of Edward Sackville (d.1459) and his wife, Margaret Wakehurst.[5]

Sackville had three brothers and seven sisters:[6]

Richard Sackville, who married the daughter of Thomas Thatcher, esquire, of Sussex, by whom he had an only daughter, Anne.

John (or William), a priest.

Edward Sackville.

Joan Sackville, who married John Parker, esquire, of Willingdon, East Sussex.

Mildred Sackville, who married Sir William Fitzwilliam, of Gaynes Park Hall, Essex.

Mary Sackville, who married Robert Roberts, esquire, of Glastenbury, Kent.

Catherine Sackville, who married Sir John Baker of Sissinghurst, Kent.

Margaret Sackville, who married Sir Thomas Palmer[disambiguation needed].

Isabel Sackville (d. 21 October 1570), last prioress of St Mary's, Clerkenwell.

Constance Sackville (d. 29 March 1554), who married firstly, William Heneage (d. 10 June 1525), and secondly Sir Christopher More.[7][8][9]

### Career[edit]

During the early part of his career, Sackville resided and held office in Essex, where he was Justice of the Peace from 1513 to 1524, and a Commissioner for the Subsidy in 1523 and 1524, but after his father's death in 1524 his career was confined to Sussex and Surrey. He was a Justice of the Peace in Sussex from 1524 until his death, was commissioner for the musters in Sussex in 1539, and served as Sheriff of Sussex and Surrey for two terms, in 1527-8 and 1540-1, before being elected to Parliament for East Grinstead, Sussex in 1542.[10] In 1546-7 he again served as Sheriff of Sussex and Surrey.

Sackville is said to have derived little benefit from his first marriage into the Boleyn family, and to have done 'little on his own account to augment his inheritance'. However his eldest son and heir, Sir Richard Sackville, later became 'notorious' for his 'acquisitiveness', and it may thus have been on Richard's initiative that in 1544 Sackville and his son acquired over £900 worth of former monastic lands in Surrey, Sussex and London, selling them for a profit over the succeeding two years.[10]

Sackville resided for the latter part of his life at Chiddingly, Sussex, where on 1 July 1556 he made his last will, requesting a requiem Mass at his funeral, and bequeathing money to the poor in five villages in Sussex and Mount Bures in Essex. His household goods at Chiddingly were left to his second wife, Anne, with remainder to his three daughters. He left his wife his livestock as well, together with the effects in his house called Buckhurst at Withyham. As executors he appointed his wife and his son-in-law, Sir Nicholas Pelham. Sackville died 26 September 1557,[11] and was buried in the parish church at Withyham on 5 October. For reasons which are unclear, Sackville omitted all mention in his will of his eldest son and heir, Sir Richard Sackville. Sir Richard challenged the will, and was granted administration by the court in October 1559.[10]

### Marriages and issue

Sackville married firstly, by 1507, Margaret Boleyn, the daughter of Sir William Boleyn of Blickling and Margaret Ormond (otherwise Butler) (d. before 20 March 1540), daughter and co-heiress of Thomas

Butler, 7th Earl of Ormond (died 3 August 1515), by his first wife, Anne Hankford. Margaret's brother, Thomas Boleyn, 1st Earl of Wiltshire, was the father of King Henry VIII's second queen, Anne Boleyn, and Margaret was thus an aunt of Queen Anne and a great-aunt of Queen Elizabeth I.[12] John Sackville and Margaret Boleyn had three sons and three daughters:

Sir Richard Sackville (c.1507– 21 April 1566) of Ashburnham and Buckhurst, Sussex, who married Winifred Brydges (d.1586), daughter of Sir John Brydges, draper, Lord Mayor of London in 1520, and his wife, Agnes Aylofffe.[13] They had a son Thomas Sackville, 1st Earl of Dorset, and a daughter, Anne Sackville (d. 14 May 1595), who married Gregory Fiennes, 10th Baron Dacre (1539–1594).[14] Christopher Sackville (c.1519–1558/9), who married, by 1541, Constance Culpeper, the daughter of Thomas Culpeper of Bedgebury, Kent, by whom he had at least two sons and a daughter.

John Sackville (by 1523–1547x52).

Isabel Sackville, who married Richard Ashburnham.

Anne Sackville, who married Sir Nicholas Pelham. They had five sons and three daughters.[15]

Mary Sackville, who married John Lunsford.

After the death of Margaret Boleyn, Sackville married secondly, Anne Torrell (d. 13 April 1582), daughter of Humphrey Torrell of Torrells Hall, Willingale Doe, Essex, and Alice Leventhorpe, by whom he had no issue.[16]

-----  
-----

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Boleyn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Boleyn)

Sir William Boleyn (1451 – 10 October 1505) was the son of Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, a wealthy mercer and Lord Mayor of London, and his wife, Anne Hoo. He was the father of Thomas Boleyn, 1st Earl of Wiltshire, and the paternal grandfather of King Henry VIII's second Queen, Anne Boleyn.

William Boleyn was born at Blickling, Norfolk,[citation needed] the younger of the two sons of Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, a wealthy mercer and Lord Mayor of London, and his wife, Anne Hoo.[1] Sir William was heir to his elder brother, Sir Thomas Boleyn, in 1471/2.[2]

Boleyn married Margaret Ormond (otherwise Butler) (d. before 20 March 1540), the daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Butler, 7th Earl of Ormond (died 3 August 1515), by his first wife, Anne Hankford. They had six sons, Sir Thomas, William (Archdeacon of Winchester), Sir James, Sir Edward, John and Anthony, and four daughters, Margaret (wife of John Sackville), Anne (wife of Sir John Shelton), Alice (the wife of Sir Robert Clere) and Jane (wife of Sir Philip Calthorpe).[3]

Boleyn was created a Knight of the Bath by Richard III and was charged by Henry VII to take care of the beacons that were used to warn in case of an attack on England.[4] Sir William served as High Sheriff of Kent in 1489 and High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1500.