

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 1 May 1558 and proved 2 July 1558, of Sir Philip Hoby, whose half brother, Sir Thomas Hoby (1530-1566), was the first husband of Lady Burghley's sister, Elizabeth Cooke (1528-1609), later Lady Russell, who signed the petition against James Burbage's Blackfriars theatre. See Laoutaris, Chris, *Shakespeare and the Countess: The Battle That Gave Birth to the Globe*, (London: Fig Tree, 2014), pp. 121, 123, 130, 176-7, 277-8.

The testator's nephew, William Hoby the younger (d. 19 March 1603), married firstly Katherine Fermor. Katherine Fermor was the great-niece of Anne Fermor (d.1550), who married Sir William Lucy (d.1551), by whom she was the mother of Sir Thomas Lucy (1532?-1600) of Charlecote, who allegedly prosecuted William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon for stealing deer from his park. Katherine Fermor was also the great-niece of Mary Fermor (d.1573), the first wife of Sir Richard Knightley (1533-1615), prosecuted for his part in the publication of the Marprelate tracts.

The testator's nephew, William Hoby the younger (d. 19 March 1603), married secondly Mary (nee Tracy) Hoby Vere (18 May 1581 - 25 December 1671), who after his death married, as her second husband, Oxford's first cousin, Horatio Vere (1565-1635), Baron Vere of Tilbury.

The testator's sister, Magdalen Hoby (c.1519-1574), was the mother-in-law of Ursula Throckmorton (d. 13 August 1601), sister of Job Throckmorton (1545-1601), indicted for his participation in the printing of the Marprelate tracts.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The testator was the son of William Hoby of Leominster, Herefordshire, who had two wives (said to have been Katherine Foster and Katherine Forden or Fordayne) by whom he had four sons and three daughters:

-William Hoby the elder (1500-1603), for whose will, dated 13 March 1601 and proved 27 April 1605, see TNA PROB 11/105/300. He is said to have been 103 years of age at his death. It appears he died on or about the same date, 19 March 1603, as his son, William Hoby the younger, since in her will, TNA PROB 11/110/418, his widow, Alice (nee Hodgkins) Hoby, refers to 'William Hoby the younger, my son, deceased, who died together with my said husband, his father'. For the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, see TNA C 142/684/21.

William Hoby the elder married firstly Anne Horswell (d.1559), widow of the versifier of the psalms, Thomas Sternhold (d.1549), by whom it appears he had no issue. For Anne Horswell's epitaph, see Yonge, Charlotte M., *John Keble's Parishes: A History of Hursley and Otterbourne*, (London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 1898), pp. 32-3 at:

<https://archive.org/details/a615816700yonguoft/page/32>

See also the History of Parliament entry for Thomas Sternhold at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/sternhold-%28sternell%29-thomas-1517-49>

William Hoby the elder married secondly Alice Hodgkins (d.1607?), the daughter of Henry Hodgkins (by 1522-1570?), esquire, and his wife, Anne. For the will of Alice Hodgkins, see TNA PROB 11/110/418. For Henry Hodgkins, see his will, dated 8 March 1566 and proved 4 February 1570, TNA PROB 11/52/53, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/hodgkins-%28hodgskyns%29-henry-1522-6970>

According to his will, William Hoby the elder had two sons and three daughters:

(1) Giles Hoby (1565 – 23 March 1626), esquire, eldest son, who married firstly Elizabeth Paulet (living 1586), daughter of Lord Thomas Paulet (d.1586) of Cossington, Somerset, second son of William Paulet (d.1572), 1st Marquis of Winchester. For the will, dated 26 February 1586 and proved 25 March 1586, of Lord Thomas Paulet, see TNA PROB 11/69/160. For the marriage of Giles Hoby and Elizabeth Paulet, see also:

'Parishes: Bisham', in *A History of the County of Berkshire: Volume 3*, ed. P H Ditchfield and William Page (London, 1923), pp. 139-152. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/berks/vol3/pp139-152> [accessed 9 June 2019].

For complaints by George Puttenham (1529-1590), author of *The Arte of English Poesie*, concerning 'outrages' committed against him by Lord Thomas Paulet and his followers, see:

<http://www.celm-ms.org.uk/authors/puttenhamgeorge.html>

Giles Hoby married secondly Anne Clerke (d.1630), the daughter of Sir Thomas Clerke of Avington, Hampshire. For the will of Sir Thomas Clerke, dated 12 March 1615 and proved 22 January 1618, see TNA PROB 11/131/53.

(2) William Hoby the younger (d. 19 March 1603). For the date of his death, see the inquisition post mortem taken after the death of his son, Sir William Hoby (d. 20 November 1623), in Phillimore, W.P.W. and George S. Fry, eds., *Abstracts of Gloucestershire Inquisitiones Post Mortem*, (London: British Record Society Limited, 1893), pp. 67-9 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=a51UAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA67>

William Hoby the younger (d. 19 March 1603) married firstly Katherine Fermor, the daughter of Sir George Fermor (d. 1 December 1612) of Easton Neston, by whom he had a daughter:

(i) **Alice Hoby** (born c.1600), who married John Sydenham, esquire, of Brimpton, Somerset, the son of Sir John Sydenham (d.1625).

Katherine Fermor's father, Sir George Fermor was the son of Sir John Fermor (by 1516-1571) and Maud Vaux (d. 14 April 1569), the daughter of Sir Nicholas Vaux (d. 14 May 1523), 1st Baron Vaux of Harrowden. See the will of Sir Nicholas Vaux, TNA PROB 11/21/178; Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 657-8; and the History of Parliament entry for Sir John Fermor at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/fermor-sir-john-1516-71>

For the 1564 and 1618 pedigrees of the Fermor family of Easton Neston, see Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Northamptonshire Made in 1564 and 1618-19*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1887), pp. 19, 87 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationsnort00vincgoog/page/n32>

and:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationsnort00vincgoog/page/n100>

Metcalfe's comment concerning the relationship between the 1564 and 1618 Fermor pedigrees erroneously reads: 'Tabulated as in the Visitation of 1564, and continues the decent from George, eldest son of Sir *Thomas*'. It should read: 'Tabulated as in the Visitation of 1564, and continues the decent from George, eldest son of Sir *John*'.

For the Fermor pedigree, see also Blomfield, James Charles, *History of the Deanery of Bicester*, (Oxford: Parker and Co., 1882), p. 122 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=LRTnAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA4-PA122>

For the will of Sir George Fermor, dated 9 August 1611 and proved 6 May 1613, see TNA PROB 11/121/453.

For the will of George Fermor's uncle, Thomas Fermor (d. 8 August 1580) of Somerton, see TNA PROB 11/62/337. See also the History of Parliament entry for Thomas Fermor at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/fermor-thomas-1523-80>

George Fermor's aunt, Anne Fermor (d.1550), married William Lucy (d.1551), by whom she was the mother of Sir Thomas Lucy (1532?-1600), of Charlecote, Warwickshire. See the *ODNB*:

Lucy, Sir Thomas (b. in or before 1532, d. 1600), gentleman, of Charlecote, in Warwickshire, was the eldest son of William Lucy (d. 1551) and his wife, Ann (d. 1550), daughter of Richard Fermor of Easton Neston in Northamptonshire.

Another of George Fermor's aunts, Mary Fermor (d.1573), was the first wife of Sir Richard Knightley (1533-1615), prosecuted for his part in the publication of the Marprelate tracts. See the *ODNB* entry:

Knightley, Sir Richard (1533–1615), politician and patron of puritans, was the eldest son of Sir Valentine Knightley of Fawsley, Northamptonshire, and his wife, Anne, the daughter of Edward Ferrers of Warwickshire. . . .

Knightley married first, in 1556, Mary (d. 1573), the daughter of Sir Richard Fermor; they had three sons and three daughters. His second wife was Elizabeth (d. 1603), daughter of Edward Seymour, duke of Somerset; they had seven sons and two daughters.

William Hoby the younger (d. 19 March 1603) married secondly Mary Tracy (1581-1671), the youngest daughter of Sir John Tracy (d.1591) of Toddington, Gloucestershire, and Anne Throckmorton (d. 21 May 1581). For Mary Tracy, see her will, TNA PROB 11/338/214, and the Tracy pedigree in Maclean, John and W.C. Heane, eds., *The Visitation of the County of Gloucester, Taken in the Year 1623*, (London: Harleian Society, 1885), Vol. XXI, p. 167 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationofcoun00inchit/page/166>

By Mary Tracy (1581-1671), William Hoby the younger (d. 19 March 1603) had two sons:

(i) Sir William Hoby (d. 20 November 1623), who died without issue. For his brief will, dated 10 September 1623 and proved 20 November 1623, see TNA PROB 11/142/556. In the will he leaves his lands and leases (apart from Roel and Cutsdean, which he leaves to 'my sister, Alice'), to his mother, Lady Vere, whom he appoints as sole executor. The inquisition post mortem taken after his death states that his next heir was his half sister, Alice (nee Hoby) Sydenham, wife of John Sydenham, esquire, of Brimpton, Somerset. See Phillimore, *Abstracts, supra*, pp. 67-9 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=a51UAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA67>

For Roel and Cutsdean, see:

<http://www.hill-bagging.co.uk/fullmap.php?qu=S&rf=17266>

(ii) **Philip Hoby** (d.1617), who is mentioned in the will of his grandmother, Alice (nee Hodgkins) Hoby (d.1607?), TNA PROB 11/110/418.

According to the will of his mother, Alice (nee Hodgkins) Hoby, William Hoby the younger (d. 19 March 1603) left a will naming his wife, Mary Tracy (1581-1671), as his executrix. It appears the will is no longer extant.

In November 1607, the widowed Mary (nee Tracy) Hoby (1581-1671) married secondly Oxford's first cousin, Horatio Vere (1565-1635), Baron Vere of Tilbury, the youngest of the four sons of Geoffrey Vere (d. 1572) of Crepping Hall, Wakes Colne, Essex, and his wife, Elizabeth Hardekyn (d.1615), daughter of Richard Hardekyn of Colchester. For the nuncupative will of Geoffrey Vere, see ERO C/ABW 38/187. For the will of Mary (nee Tracy) Hoby Vere, see TNA PROB 11/338/214.

(3) **Katherine Hoby** (d. 21 June 1593), who on 9 September 1591 married, as his second wife, William Rogers (c.1534 – 1 September 1593) of Dowdeswell, Gloucestershire, by whom she was the mother of William Rogers (28 May 1593? – 10 November 1640), grandson and ward of the testator's brother, William Hoby the elder (1500-1603). For the Rogers pedigree, see Howard, Joseph Jackson, ed., *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, Vol. I, (London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co., 1868), p. 260 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=76xBAAAACAAJ&pg=PA260>

See also the Rogers pedigree in Maclean, John and W.C. Heane, eds., *The Visitation of the County of Gloucester, Taken in the Year 1623*, (London: Harleian Society, 1885), Vol. XXI, p. 140 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationofcoun00inchit/page/140>

(4) **Barbara Hoby** (buried 20 January 1602), who married, in April 1583, Nicholas Wodhull (1564 – c. 8 November 1631) of Thenford, Northamptonshire, son of Fulke Wodhull (1529-1613), esquire, son of Nicholas Wodehull (d. 6 May 1531) and Elizabeth Parr, daughter and co-heiress of William Parr (c.1480–1547), Baron Parr of Horton. See the *ODNB* entry for William Parr, and Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 522-3.

See also:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Wodhull-30>

See also Lipscomb, George, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham*, Vol, IV, (London: J. & W. Robins, 1847), p. 312 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=_t89AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA312

(5) Elizabeth Hoby (d.1623), who married George Stratford (d.1623) of Farmcote, Gloucestershire. For the deaths of Elizabeth Hoby and George Stratford in 1623, see the Stratford pedigree in Maclean, *supra*, p. 157 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationofcoun00inchit/page/156>

For Farmcote, see:

<https://www.genuki.org.uk/big/Colin/Misc/Stratfords/Stratfords06.html>

-Sir Philip Hoby (1505-1558), the testator in the will below, for whom see the *ODNB* entry:

Hoby, Sir Philip (1504/5–1558), diplomat and administrator, was the first son of William Hoby (d. after 1532), landowner, of Leominster, Herefordshire, and his first wife, Katherine Foster. Sir Thomas Hoby (1530–1566), the courtier and translator, was his half-brother. He came from a Welsh family that settled in Leominster during his father's time. Nothing is known of his education but he was proficient in several foreign languages and was clearly well educated, having probably travelled through Europe as a young man. . . .

For a summary of the testator's will, see:

<https://www.badseysociety.uk/wills/56040>

-Sir Thomas Hoby (1530-1566), who on 27 June 1558 married Lady Burghley's sister, Elizabeth Cooke (1528-1609), later Lady Russell. See the *ODNB* entry:

Hoby, Sir Thomas (1530–1566), courtier and translator, was born at Leominster, Herefordshire, the second son of William Hoby, of Radnor, and his second wife, Katherine, daughter of John Forden. . . .

On the death of his half-brother, Sir Philip Hoby, in May 1558 Hoby inherited Bisham Abbey, Berkshire, and on 27 June married Elizabeth (1528–1609) [see Russell], daughter of Sir Anthony Cooke (1505/6–1576).

For Sir Thomas Hoby's wife, Elizabeth (nee Cooke) Hoby Russell, see the *ODNB* entry, and Laoutaris, *supra*.

-Richard Hoby (c.1532 - 11 February 1617?) of Badsey, who married firstly, on 13 May 1560, Elizabeth Bustard, the daughter of Anthony Bustard (d.1568?) of Adderbury, and secondly Margaret, the widow of John Newman. See:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/52219527@N00/35751654922>

By Elizabeth Bustard, Richard Hoby had a son, Anthony Hoby, who married Elizabeth Rous. Anthony Hoby is erroneously shown in some pedigrees as the son of William Hoby the elder (1500-1603), whereas he was William Hoby the elder's nephew of the half blood. See TNA E 355/224 for a grant dated 12 October 1589 by Richard Hoby to Anthony Hoby, gentleman, his son and heir, in consideration of a marriage between Anthony Hoby and Elizabeth Rous, the daughter of Edward Rous of Rous Lench, Worcestershire.

By Elizabeth Bustard, Richard Hoby also had a daughter, Elizabeth Hoby (d. 19 June 1620), who married firstly, in 1587, Thomas Sheldon (1556-1593), son of Ralph Sheldon (d.1586?) of Broadway and Mary Huband of Ipsley; secondly, as his second wife, by settlement dated 16 January 1597, Sir Philip Kighley (1567-1605); and thirdly Charles Ketilby. See the History of Parliament entry for Sir Philip Kighley at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/kighley-sir-philip-1567-1605>

For the marriage of Elizabeth Hoby and Thomas Sheldon, see also the pedigree at:

<http://earlywelshleigh.blogspot.com/2017/03/sheldon-family-history.html>

For Sir Philip Kighley and Thomas Sheldon, see also the will of Ralph Sheldon of Beoley, TNA PROB 11/121/345.

For the memorial to Richard Hoby, see 'Badsey Church - The Hoby Memorial' at:

<https://www.badseysociety.uk/church/badsey-church-the-hoby-memorial>

-Magdalen Hoby (living 1558), who is said to have died in 1574 at the age of 55. She was thus born c.1519, and was likely the testator's sister of the whole blood. She married Thomas Bigg (d.1581) of Norton, Gloucestershire. According to the will below, they had a daughter, Julian Bigg:

Item, I will that the daughter of my said sister, Julian, shall at the day of her marriage have the sum of forty pounds.

See also the History of Parliament entry for their son, Sir Thomas Bigg (c.1554-1614) of Lenchwick, who married Ursula Throckmorton (d. 13 August 1601), the daughter of Clement Throckmorton (d.1573) of Haseley, and sister of Job Throckmorton (1545-1601), indicted in 1590 for his participation in the printing of the Marprelate tracts, at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/bigg-sir-thomas-1554-1614>

See also:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/amthomson/34916411511/>

See also Pierce, William, *An Historical Introduction to the Marprelate Tracts*, (London: Archibald Constable & Co. Ltd., 108), p. 214 at:

<https://archive.org/details/anhistoricalint01piergoog/page/n243>

-**Elizabeth Hoby** (d.1551), who married a husband surnamed Parker. She was likely the testator's sister of the half blood.

-**Mary Hoby** (living 1558), likely the testator's sister of the whole blood. She married firstly a husband surnamed Seton, who may have been John Seton, groom of the chamber, for whom see TNA C 1/1060/16:

Plaintiffs: John SETON, groom of the Chamber

Defendants: Edmund GREGORY

Subject: Tithes of Cuxham conveyed to defendant by Philip Hobby, gentleman usher of the Chamber. Oxfordshire

1538-1544

By her first husband, Mary Hoby had a son and a daughter:

(1) Robert Seton (living 1566). In the will below the testator leaves a bequest to 'my nephew Seton'. In the list of bequests to servants at the end of the will he is identified as Robert Seton:

Item, I will to Seton, my nephew, the sum of £20 in money and one gelding with a furniture convenient. . . .

Robert Seton £20, by the will.

In 1566 Robert Seton was in the service of the testator's brother, Sir Thomas Hoby, and his wife, Elizabeth (nee Cooke) Hoby. See Powell, Edgar, ed., *The Travels and Life of Sir Thomas Hoby, Kt., of Bisham Abbey, Written by Himself, 1547-1564*, (London: Royal Historical Society, 1902), p. xx at:

<https://archive.org/details/travelslifeofsir00hobyrich/page/n27>

Item, for Seton my servant's charges riding in post into England to certify the death of my husband, and returning against with letters, £20

See also Laoutaris, *supra*, pp. 67-8 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=-I9ECQAAQBAJ&pg=PA75>

In the immediate aftermath of this personal catastrophe, neither her trusty servant Robert Seton, nor her brother Edward Cooke, was able to remain by her side. Seton had been dispatched to England to inform Elizabeth I of the terrible calamity, while Cooke hastened to the French King and Queen Mother. . . .

Robert Seton's mission to London is listed in Elizabeth's itemization of the costs of travelling to and from Paris, BL, Additional MS 18764.

At some time after the testator's death, Robert Seton brought a Chancery suit against the testator's brother, William Hoby the elder (1500-1603). See TNA C 2/Eliz/S19/15:

Plaintiff: Robert Seton

Defendant: William Hoby

Claim by descent as son and heir. Third part of the lordships or manors of Roel and Cutsdean.

(2) Mary Seton (living 1558), to whom the testator leaves a bequest in the will below:

Item, I will that the daughters [sic for 'daughter'?] of my sister Carter shall at the day of her marriage have the sum of 100 marks.

Mary Hoby married secondly Brian Carter, by whom she appears to have had no issue. For the will of Brian Carter, proved 3 June 1559, see TNA PROB 11/42B/247. The will is confusingly dated 18 May 1557 in the first year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which would be 18 May 1559. In his will, Brian Carter mentions his wife, Mary, her son, Robert Seton, and her daughter, Mary Seton.

Mary Hoby and her second husband, Brian Carter, are mentioned in a quitclaim concerning the manor of Bisham. See:

'Parishes: Bisham', in *A History of the County of Berkshire: Volume 3*, ed. P H Ditchfield and William Page (London, 1923), pp. 139-152. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/berks/vol3/pp139-152> [accessed 25 August 2019].

74. Ashmole, loc. cit. In 1559 Brian Carter and Mary his wife quitclaimed the manor, but it is not clear what their interest was (Feet of F. Div. Co. East. 1 Eliz.).

In one source Mary Hoby is erroneously referred to as the testator's daughter. See Baddeley, *infra*, p. 132:

https://archive.org/details/cotteswoldshrine00badd_0/page/132

Sir Philip married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Walter Stoner, by whom he left no son, but one daughter married to Brian Carter, who had livery of land in the Manor of Rowell (a. I, Eliz.) 1558.

It should be noted that several pedigrees, as well as the *ODNB*, are in error concerning the birth order of the four sons of William Hoby of Leominster and the identity of their respective mothers (said to have been Katherine Foster and Katherine Forden or Fordayne). If William Hoby the elder was born in 1500, he was the eldest son of William Hoby of Leominster, and the testator, born in 1505, was his younger brother of the whole blood. Sir Thomas Hoby was born much later, in 1530, and was a half brother of both William Hoby the elder (1500-1603?) and the testator, and a brother of the whole blood of Richard Hoby (c.1532-1617?).

The only pedigrees which correctly show William Hoby the elder (1500-1603) as the elder brother of the testator are in Baddeley and Powell.

See Baddeley, Welbore St. Clair, *A Cotteswold Shrine*, (Gloucester: John Bellows, 1908), pp. 131-2, 139, 140, 143, 150 and 160 at:

https://archive.org/details/cotteswoldshrine00badd_0/page/130

See also Powell, *supra*, pp. viii-ix, and pedigree, p. xvi at:

<https://archive.org/details/travelslifeofsir00hobyrich/page/n11>

The pedigrees in Howard, Phillimore and Burke erroneously show William Hoby the elder (1500-1603) as a younger son. See Howard, Joseph Jackson, *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, Vol. I, (London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co., 1868), p. 143 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=76xBAAAACAAJ&pg=PA143>

See also Phillimore, W.P.W., ed., *The Visitation of the County of Worcester Made in the Year 1569*, (London: Harleian Society, 1888), Vol. XXVII, p. 80 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=ECoeEAAAIAAJ&pg=PA80>

See also Burke, John and John Bernard Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Ireland and Scotland*, 2nd ed., (London: Scott, Webster, and Geary, 1841), p. 265 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=HKpfAAAACAAJ&pg=PA265>

For the Hoby window, which identifies several members of the Hoby family, see:

<https://wc.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=bfulgham&id=I34045>

For the Hoby window see also:

http://www.berkshirehistory.com/churches/bisham_monuments.html

MARRIAGE

The testator married, by 1540, Elizabeth Stonor (d. 25 August 1560), the daughter of Sir Walter Stonor (1477 – 8 October 1550), Lieutenant of the Tower, widow successively of Sir William Compton (d. 31 May 1528) of Compton Wynyates, and Walter Walshe, esquire (d.1538?), of Elmley Castle, Worcestershire (d.1538), a groom of the privy chamber to Henry VIII. For the will of Sir William Compton, proved 13 August 1528, see TNA PROB 11/23/8. See also TNA C 1/1005/45:

Plaintiffs: Philip HOBBY, esquire, gentleman usher of [the King's chamber], and Dame Elizabeth COMPTON his wife, executrix and late the wife of Walter Welshe, esquire and also late the wife of William Compton, knight.

The History of Parliament entry for the testator confusingly states that Elizabeth Stonor's first husband was Sir William Compton of Hawton, Nottinghamshire, and Fenny Compton, Warwickshire. See:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/hoby-sir-philip-15045-58>

b. 1504/5, 1st s. of William Hoby of Leominster by 1st w. Catherine Foster. m. by 1540, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Walter Stonor of Stonor, Oxon., wid. of Sir William Compton of Hawton, Notts. and Fenny Compton, Warws. and of Walter Welshe of Abberley and Elmley Castle, Worcs., s.p. suc. fa. aft. 1532. Kntd. 30 Sept. 1544.2

The last member of the Compton family to hold the manors of Hawton and Fenny Compton was John Compton, who sold them in 1445, and it is clear from primary sources that Elizabeth Compton's first husband was not Sir William Compton of Hawton and Fenny Compton, but rather Sir William Compton (d. 31 May 1528) of Compton Wynyates. See Throsby, John, *Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire*, Vol. I, (London: B. and I. White, 1797), pp. 355 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=fEYUAVhnJNgC&pg=PA355>

See also:

'Parishes: Fenny Compton', in *A History of the County of Warwick: Volume 5, Kington Hundred*, ed. L F Salzman (London, 1949), pp. 47-50. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/warks/vol5/pp47-50> [accessed 27 August 2019].

Elizabeth Stonor's second husband, Walter Walshe (d.1538?), was the son of John Walshe of Shelsley Walsh, Worcestershire, and Margaret Blount, the daughter of John Blount of Sodington. Walter Walshe (d.1538?) was a younger brother of John Walshe (d. 24 June 1541) of Shelsley Gildon, esquire, for whose will, dated 29 September 1540 and proved 4 November 1541, see TNA PROB 11/28/621. For John Walsh (d. 24 June

1541), see also the will of Sir George Baynham, TNA PROB 11/32/282. See also Amphlett, John, ed., *A Survey of Worcestershire by Thomas Habington*, Vol. I, (Oxford: James Parker & Co., 1895), p. 360 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=zGg-AQAAIAAJ&pg=PA360&lpg=PA360>

By Walter Walshe, Elizabeth Stonor had a son and two daughters:

-Walter Walshe (d. 25 February 1561), esquire, of Place Farm, Wyrardisbury [=Wraysbury], who married Dorothy Hill, daughter of Richard Hill (d.1539), serjeant of the cellar to Henry VIII, by Elizabeth Isley, and sister of Mary Hill, wife of Sir John Cheke (1514-1557). See the *ODNB* entry for Sir John Cheke:

Marital ties strengthened Cheke's association with the circle around Somerset. On 11 May 1547 he married Mary (1532/3–1616), daughter of Richard Hill of Hartley Wintney, Hampshire, and his wife, Elizabeth. Cheke considered this the most significant event for him of the year. Mary Hill was the stepdaughter of one of the leading privy councillors, Sir John Mason (c. 1503–1566), and as early as 1539 her mother had been trying to place her in Princess Elizabeth's household.

As noted above, after the death of Richard Hill (d.1539), Elizabeth Isley married Sir John Mason, to whom the testator bequeathed a serpentine cup in the will below. See the entry for Elizabeth Isley at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=687

See also the History of Parliament entry for Sir John Mason (c.1502-1566) at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/mason-sir-john-15023-66>

b. 1503, ?illegit. s. of a sis. of Thomas, last abbot of Abingdon. educ. Abingdon g.s.; All Souls, Oxf., fellow, BA 1521, MA 1525; Paris (King's scholar). m. Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Isley of Sundridge, Kent, and wid. of Richard Hill (d.1539) of Hartley Wintney, serjeant of the cellar to Henry VIII, 1s. d.v.p. Kntd. 22 Feb. 1547.3

By Dorothy Hill, Walter Walshe (d. 25 February 1561) was the father of Sir William Walshe (d.1622?), who died without issue, and Walter Walshe (d.1613). See the pedigree of Stonor, Hoby and Walshe in Lipscomb, *supra*, p. 609 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=_t89AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA609

See also the entry for 'Walsh of Shelsley' in Grazebrook, H. Sydney, *The Heraldry of Worcester*, (London: John Russell Smith, 1873), pp. 284, 602-4 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=R2MxzMvHylkC&pg=PA284>

[T]he same coat was impaled by Walter Walsh . . . in right of Dorothy his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Hill, Serjeant of the Cellar to King Henry VIII.

-Margaret Walshe, who married c.1572, as his third wife, William Vavasour (d. 8 September 1587) of Weston Hall, Yorkshire, by whom she is said to have had two (or three) sons (William Vavasour, John Vavasour and Thomas Vavasour(?), and a daughter, Anne Vavasour).

William Vavasour (d. 8 September 1587) was the son of Marmaduke Vavasour, esquire, by Joan Middleton, daughter of Sir William Middleton (d.1549?) of Stockeld, Yorkshire. See the Vavasour pedigree in Burke, John, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britian and Ireland*, Vol. I, (London: Henry Colburn, 1834), p. 54 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=uo9AAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA54>

Sir William Middleton left a will dated 2 August 1549 and proved 11 March 1553. See Clay, John William, *Testamenta Eboracensia*, Vol. VI, (Durham: Andrews & Co., 1902), pp. 290-1 at:

<https://archive.org/details/testamentaebora08claygoog/page/n308>

For Sir William Middleton, see also Collyer, Robert and J. Horsfall Turner, *Ilkley: Ancient & Modern*, (Otley: Wm. Walker & Sons, Printers, 1885), p. 85 and pedigree following p. 92 at:

<https://archive.org/details/ilkleyancientmo00collgoog/page/n102>

See also the Vavasour pedigree in Norcliffe, Charles Best, ed., *The Visitation of Yorkshire in the Years 1563 and 1564*, (London: Harleian Society, 1881), Vol. XVI, pp. 332-3 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofyork00flow#page/332/mode/2up>

See also Wheater, W., *The History of the Parishes of Sherburn and Cawood*, 2nd ed., (London: Longmans, Green, & Co., 1882), pp. 174-5 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=4bYHAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA174>

See also the inquisition post mortem taken after the death of William Vavasour, TNA C 142/212/2, and Baildon, W. Paley, *Baildon and the Baildons: A History of a Yorkshire Manor and Family*, Vol. I, (London: The St Catherine Press, n.d.), pp. 533-4 at:

<https://archive.org/details/baildonbaildonsh01bail/page/1171>

1587, October 30. — Inquisition held at York Castle after the death of William Vavasour of Weston; Robert Baildon, gentleman, one of the jury. He was seized of the manors of Weston, Askwith, Baildon and Newton, a capital messuage [Stead Hall] with 400 acres of land, meadow and pasture belonging to it in Stead; 12 other messuages, etc., in Stead and Burley, etc. Weston was held of Francis Clifforde, esq., as of the manor of Loundsbroughe, and was worth £20 yearly. Askwith was held of Henry, Earl of Northumberland, and was worth £6 yearly. Newton was held of Edwin [Sandys], Archbishop of York, as of the manor of Ripon, and was worth £6, 13s. 4d. yearly. The property in Stead and Burley was held of the Archbishop, as of the manor of Otley, and was worth £6 yearly. Baildon was held of Sir Richard Sherburne, as of his manor of Guiseley, but by what services the jury do not know; it was worth £5 yearly. He died on September 18 last; Mauger was his son and heir, aged 34. 1

William Vavasour married (1) Alice, daughter of Richard Paver of Braham, by whom he had issue Mauger and Agnes, who married John Pulleyn of Killinghall and afterwards Edmund Pilkington of Lincolnshire; (2) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Leonard Beckwith, by whom he had issue Frances, who married Henry son of Francis Slingsby of Scriven; (3) Margaret, daughter of Walter Walsh of Shelsden [? Sheldon], co. Warwick, by whom he had issue, William, John and Anne. The Fine of 1572 [ante, p. 533] probably denotes the date of this third marriage.

-Frances Walshe, who is said to have married Thomas Lathom of Hornchurch.

See the will of Walter Walshe, dated 25 October 1537 and proved 2 July 1538, TNA PROB 11/27/281; and the pedigree of Stoner of North Stoke in Turner, William Henry, ed., *The Visitations of the County of Oxford*, (London: Harleian Society, 1871), Vol. V, pp. 143-4 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/publicationshar01socigoog#page/n161/mode/2up>

See also the entry for Elizabeth Stonor at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=707

OTHER PERSONS NAMED IN THE WILL

For the testator's executor, Sir William Cecil (1520?-1598), later Lord Burghley and Oxford's father-in-law, see the *ODNB* entry and the *History of Parliament* entry at:

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1558-1603/member/cecil-sir-william-1521-98>

b. 13 Sept. 1520 or 1521, o.s. of Richard Cecil^f of Little Burghley, Stamford and Westminster by Jane, da. of William Heckington of Bourne, Lincs. educ. Grantham g.s.; Stamford g.s.; St. John's, Camb. May 1535; G. Inn adm. 6 May 1541. m. (1) 8 Aug. 1541, Mary (d. 22 Feb. 1544), da. of Peter Cheke of Cambridge, Cambs., 1s. Thomas; (2) 21

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<http://www.oxford-shakespeare.com/>

Dec. 1545, Mildred (d. 5 Apr. 1589), da. of Sir Anthony Cooke of Gidea Hall, Essex, 2s. inc. Robert 3da. Kntd. 11 Oct. 1551 suc. fa. 19 Mar. 1553; cr. Baron of Burghley 25 Feb. 1572.2

For the testator's executor, Sir Richard Blount (by 1506-1564), see his will, TNA PROB 11/47/281, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/blount-sir-richard-1506-64>

See also the will of Sir Richard Lyster, TNA PROB 11/36/390.

For Sir Henry Paget (1536/7-1568), see the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/paget-sir-henry-153637-68>

b. 1536/37, 1st s. of William Paget, 1st Lord Paget of Beaudesert, by Anne, da. of Henry Preston of 'Preston' (?Preston Patrick or Preston Richard, Westmld.). m. 20 May 1567, Catherine, da. of Sir Henry Knyvet of East Horsley, Surr., 1da. KB 29 Sept. 1553. suc. fa. as 2nd Lord Paget 9 June 1563.2

For John Lovelace (by 1547-1558), who witnessed the testator's will, see the History of Parliament entry at:

b. by 1497, s. of John Lovelace (d.1518) of Wargrave. m. (1) Joan, s.p.; (2) by 1541, Grace, da. of Richard Turner of Binfield, 5s. 2da.1

For William Sheldon (by 1511-1570), who witnessed the testator's will, see the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/sheldon-william-1511-70>

TESTATOR'S LANDS

In the will below, the testator disposes of several leases. He then divides his manors and lands into two categories.

One category consists of the manors of Bisham in Berkshire; Aldington, Lenchwick and Norton in Worcestershire; Roel and Cutsdean in Gloucestershire; and his mansion house, orchards and gardens in the Blackfriars.

The second category consists of other unnamed manors which have been entailed to himself and his male heirs with remainders over successively to his brothers, Thomas

Hoby, Richard Hoby and William Hoby and their male heirs, and in default of male heirs of himself or any of his brothers, to his right heirs. He leaves one third of the reversionary interest in the unnamed manors included in these entails to his heir at law, and two thirds of the reversionary interest in the manors covered by these entails to his brother, Thomas Hoby, and to Thomas Hoby's right heirs.

The testator then deals with the named manors as follows:

The manor of Bisham and the testator's mansion house, orchards and gardens in the Blackfriars are to go to Thomas Hoby and his male heirs, with remainders over successively to Richard Hoby and his male heirs, to William Hoby and his male heirs, and to the right heirs of Thomas Hoby.

The manor of Aldington is to go to the testator's heir at law.

Two thirds of the testator's reversionary interest in the manors of Roel and Cutsdean is to go to William Hoby and his right heirs forever, subject to several entails entered into during the previous Easter term.

Two thirds of the testator's reversionary interest in the manors of Lenchwick and Norton is to go to Thomas Hoby and his right heirs forever, subject to several entails entered into during the previous Easter term.

The remaining one third reversionary interest in the manors of Roel, Cutsdean, Lenchwick and Norton is to 'descend according to the course of the law in that behalf', i.e., likely to the testator's heir at law.

The name of the testator's heir at law is presumably to be found in the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, TNA C 142/115/74.

For the testator's manor of Aldington, see also Gloucestershire Archives D1637/T47 in the National Archives online catalogue:

Cottage in Badsey, (abuttals), lands within the Manor of Badsey and Aldington, the rectory or parsonage of Badsey, Aldington and Wickhamford, tithe barn at Wickhamford and tithes. (Hoby family).

See also:

<https://www.badseysociety.uk/village-life/notes-the-manor-aldington>

For the testator's parsonage and tithes at Badsey, see also:

<https://www.badseysociety.uk/village-life/the-monks-the-seyne-house>

See also:

<https://www.badseysociety.uk/places/badsey-manor-house>

See also TNA E 147/1/5:

Philip Hobbye; Worcs: land and rent in Norton and Lenchwick; rent in Badsey, Aldington, Wikewanfford, North and Middle Littleton, South Littleton, Bretforton and Hampton; rent and tithes in Bengeworth; rent of fishery in Evesham; rent for swans in the Blackenhurst hundred; tithes in Church Honeybourne ; Glos: rent in Willersey; messuage, land and quarry in Hayfford ; Warw: rent in Abbots Salford. Missing at transfer

See also TNA D2700/QM/1:

Court of Augmentations account relating to the farm of 'parcel of the possessions late belonging to the monastery of Evesham', originally leased to Philip Hobbie, including manors of Bretforton, Bengeworth, Aldington, Badsey, Willersey, Wickhamford, Church Honeybourne

[Russell estates: Lord John Russell married Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas Hoby of Bisham, Berks; there were two sons of the Hoby marriage - Sir Edward and Sir Thomas Posthumous]

LM: T{estamentum} D{omini} Philippi hobby militis

In the name of God, Amen. The first day of May in the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred fifty and eight, I, Sir Philip Hoby, knight, of whole mind and perfect remembrance, thanks be to God, and minding to set all my goods, chattels, debts, lands, tenements and hereditaments in such order and stay that after my death the same may be had, used and enjoyed in quietness without suit or trouble, do therefore make and declare this my last will and testament in form following, that is to say:

First and before all things I commend my soul into the merciful hands of Almighty God, my Creator, only Redeemer and Saviour;

And my body to be buried after a decent sort as the time and place wherein I shall fortune to die shall in such case require;

And I revoke and repeal all wills and testaments by me heretofore made;

Also I will and my mind is that Thomas Bigges, my brother-in-law, and Maude, his wife, my sister, shall during their lives and the lengest liver of them have the profits, use and occupying of all the parsonage and tithes of Bengeworth with th' appurtenances in the

county of Worcester, which said parsonage I do hold for term of certain years yet to come;

And after the death of the same Thomas Bigge and Mawde and of the lenger liver of them, I will that their eldest child then living shall have the said parsonage of Bengeworth with th' appurtenances;

And further I will that my brother, Thomas Hoby, shall during his life have the profits, use and occupation of all that farm or parsonage and tithes with th' appurtenances called Three Littletons and of that farm or parsonage of Offenham with th' appurtenances in the said county of Worcester which also I do hold for term of many years yet to come;

And after his death that th' heirs males of the body of the same Thomas shall have the profits, use and occupation of the said farm or parsonages called Three Littletons and Offenham with th' appurtenances;

And for lack of such issue males I will that my brother, Richard Hoby, shall during his life have the profits, use and occupation of the said farms or parsonages called Three Littletons and Offenham with th' appurtenances;

And after his death I will that th' heirs males of his body shall have the profits, use and occupation of the same farms or parsonages;

And for lack of such issue I will the same to my said brother, William Hoby, for term of his life;

And after his death to th' heirs males of his body;

And for lack of such issue male the residue of the said leases or terms which then shall be to come I will unto mine executors towards the payment of my debts and legacies;

And moreover I will that my brother, Richard Hoby, shall during his life have the profits and occupation and use of the parsonage and tithes of Badsey, Wickhamford and Nawnton [=Naunton?] with th' appurtenances and the profits, use and occupation of the parsonage and [f. 268r] tithes of Hampton with th' appurtenances in the said county of Worcester, which said parsonages I do hold for term of many years to come;

And after the death of the said Richard Hoby I will th' heirs males of the body of the same Richard Hoby shall have the profits, use and occupation of the said parsonages;

And for lack of such issue I will the same parsonages and farms to my brother, Thomas Hoby, during his life;

And after his death I will th' heirs males of the body of the same Thomas Hoby shall have the profits, use and occupation of the same parsonages;

And for lack of such issue I will the same to my said brother, William Hoby, for term of his life;

And after his death to th' heirs males of his body;

And for lack of such issue male, the residue of all and every the said several terms and leases and every of them above expressed which then shall be to come I will likewise unto mine executors towards the performance and payment of my debts and legacies;

And furthermore I will that Symond Gillonde shall have my leases, term and interest of and in the farm and parsonage of Willersey with th' appurtenances in the said county of Worcester;

And over that I will unto my well beloved wife, Dame Elizabeth Hoby, and to Walter Welche [=Walshe], my son-in-law [=stepson], all my term and interest of and in the demesnes of the manor of Wraysbury in the county of Berkshire;

And over that I will and my mind is that if any of my said brethren and sisters [sic] Bigges or her husband or any of them or their heirs males, or th' heirs males of any of my said brethren or any of them, or executors of any of them, shall do or attempt to do any act or acts of intent to change or alter the said gifts or legacies in this my testament & last will or in the said codicil made of the leases, goods and chattels aforesaid or any part thereof, or whereby any of the leases, goods and chattels aforesaid or any part thereof shall or may be altered, taken or put away or changed or altered from them to whom the same or any part thereof is willed or appointed by this my last will and treatment or by the said codicil contrary to the plain meaning of me and of the same my last will and testament, that then immediately after such act or acts shall be begun to be done or attempted to be done he and they and th' executors of every of them so attempting the same shall lose and cease to have any interest, title or bequest by virtue of this my testament and last will or by the said codicil of or in the said leases, goods and chattels appointed or given by this my testament or last will or by the said codicil or of any part thereof, and that then he or they that shall be next appointed by this my testament or by the said codicil to have the said goods, chattels and other things so attempted or begun to be aliened, altered or changed after him or them that shall so attempt to alien, change or alter the same shall immediately enter and take the same during the time appointed by this my testament or by the said codicil in like fortune as if the said person or persons so attempting to alien, alter or change the said leases, goods, chattels or other bequests thereof were dead at that present time of attempting of any such act & had no gift or bequest thereof made to him or them so attempting to alien or change the same;

And as to the disposition of my manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments whereof I am seised at this present day of any estate of inheritance, for that a full third part may come and descend to mine heir according to the laws and statutes of this realm I do ordain and declare my will in this manner following:

Whereas heretoforetime sufficient leeful conveyance and assurance in law hath been made of all manner my lands, tenements and hereditaments saving my manor of Bisham at Bustlesham in the county of Berkshire and the site and demesnes of the monastery there, and saving also my manor of Alton alias Alvington [=Aldington] in the county of Worcester, and saving also my mansion house with the orchards and gardens in the precinct of the late Blackfriars at London, and saving also those my manors of Roel and Cutsdean in the county of Gloucester, and saving also my manors of Lenchwick and Norton in the county of Worcester to th' use of me and th' heirs males of my body;

The remainder thereof to my brother, Thomas Hoby and to th' heirs males of his body;

And for default thereof the remainder in like estate to my brother, Richard Hoby;

And for default thereof the like remainder to my brother, William Hoby;

And for default thereof the remainder to my right heirs forever, as by the assurances [f. 268v] and conveyances in law more plainly appeareth;

I do give and by this my testament do grant to my said brother, Thomas Hoby, and to his right heirs two parts of the said reversion of the fee simple of all manner my said lands and hereditaments so entailed to me and th' heirs males of my body with the several remainders in tail as is aforesaid, leaving a third part of the said reversion of the fee simple to descend to my right heirs according to the course of the laws in that behalf;

And touching the disposition of my foresaid manors and lands of Bisham alias Bustlesham with th' appurtenances and site and demesnes of the late monastery there with th' appurtenances, and of my manor of Alton alias Alvington [=Aldington], and of my mansion house, orchards and gardens in the precinct of the said late Blackfriars at London whereof I am seised at this present in fee simple, I give and by this my testament do grant all those my manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments with their appurtenances at Bisham alias Bustlesham with th' appurtenances and all other my lands and hereditaments accepted or taken as part or parcel of the said manor of Bisham alias Bustlesham and all that site and demesnes of the late monastery of Bisham alias Bustlesham with th' appurtenances in the said county of Berkshire, and also all that my mansion house and lands at the said late [Black]friars [-Friars] to my brother, Thomas Hoby, and th' heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default thereof to remain to my said brother, Richard Hoby, and to th' heirs male of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default thereof to remain to my said brother, William Hoby, and to th' heirs males of his body lawfully begotten;

And for default thereof to remain to the right heirs of my said brother, Thomas Hoby;

Leaving of my said lands in fee simple for and in lieu of a larger part than a third to descend to mine heir according to the course of the laws in that behalf all that my manor with th' appurtenances of Alton alias Alvington [=Aldington] in the county of Worcester;

And whereas likewise several estates in especial tail have been lately made in this term of Easter to sundry persons of the said manors of Roel and Cutsdean and of Lenchwick and Norton, the reversion of the fee simple whereof remaineth in me at this present, I do give and by this my testament grant two whole parts of the said reversion of the fee simple divided into three parts and as much as by the laws of this realm I may give of that my manors of Roel and Cutsdean to my said brother, William Hoby, and to his right heirs forever;

And likewise I do give and grant two parts of the reversion in like manner and sort of the fee simple [+of?] my manors of Lenchwick and Norton with all their appurtenances in the county of Worcester, the same being divided into three parts, to my brother, Thomas Hoby, and his right heirs forever;

Leaving the third part of the said reversions to descend according to the course of the law in that behalf;

And thus have I made a full declaration of my last will concerning all my manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments as well in possession as in reversion;

Furthermore touching the disposition and order of all manner my movable goods and chattels I do will and ordain as followeth:

Imprimis, I will and give to my well beloved wife, the Lady Hoby, all these things following:

Imprimis, all manner my cattle of what sort soever they be remaining at Wraysbury;

Item, also such plate as followeth:

Imprimis, three bowls double gilt plain containing about 57 ounces;

Item, two small plain pots double gilt containing about 56 ounces;

Item, two square salts with a cover double gilt containing about 33 ounces;

Item, 12 plain spoons double gilt containing about 26 ounces;

Item, a beer jug with a cover double gilt containing about 20 ounces;

Item, a basin and an ewer parcel gilt containing about 54 ounces;

Item, two of my beer cups with covers parcel gilt;

Item, two silver candlesticks white square containing about 30 ounces;

All which plate is in this my will valued in weight but by estimation and not by certainty, the order, limitation and choice whereof therefore I remit to my executors;

Item, two featherbeds of down with 10 pair of sheets of Normandy canvas and with the furniture to the same two beds [f. 269r] belonging, viz., two counterpoints of verdures, two pair of blankets and 4 pillows;

Item, all manner of furniture of chamber stuff usually occupied in her own chamber and lodging;

Item, 10 livery featherbeds with 20 pair of livery sheets and other convenient furniture for the said beds;

Item, 7 pieces of verdures with conducts [=conduits?] and beasts, being unlined;

Item, 4 pieces of verdures and one chimney cloth with roses hanging in my bedchamber at the Blackfriars;

Item, two old Turkey cupboard carpets;

Item, a little carpet of verdures of yellow, blue and orange colours;

Item, a furniture of tester and curtains of blue, yellow and tawny silk in the chamber at the nether end of the hall over the pantry at Bisham next to mine own bedchamber;

Item, so much napery as shall furnish 6 tables, whereof some part of diaper and the rest of Normandy;

Item, two garnish of pewter;

Item, a parcel kitchen stuff for her necessary use;

Item, concerning all the premises given to my wife, because I cannot expressly name the same thing in certainty I refer th' appointment and allotment of all and every the premises to th' order and discretion of mine executors as they shall see cause reasonably;

Furthermore I give to my brother, William Hoby, all these things following:

Imprimis, all manner my cattle remaining at or upon any my lands at Roel or Cutsdean in the county of Gloucester;

Item, in like manner such plate as followeth:

Imprimis, a salt trimmed with crystal under a cover double gilt;

Item, 4 bowls double gilt plain;

Item, 2 of my 8 beer cups parcel gilt;

Item, 4 featherbeds with convenient furniture thereto at the discretion and appointment of mine executors;

Furthermore I give to my brother, Thomas Hoby, all these things following:

Imprimis all manner of my cattle remaining or being at or upon any my lands, pastures or grounds at Evesham, Offenham, Poden and Eyford;

Item, in like manner such plate as followeth:

Imprimis, one basin and ewer chased double gilt containing about 80 ounces;

Item, two pots chased double gilt containing about 63 ounces;

Item, two new flagons plain with arms double gilt containing about 50 ounces;

Item, 3 great bowls under a cover double gilt containing about 99 ounces;

Item, a beer cup with antique leaves with his cover containing about (blank) ounces;

Item, 18 spoons of th' Almain fashion double gilt containing about 33 ounces;

Item, three bowls double gilt plain containing about (blank) ounces;

Item, two small flagons plain double gilt containing about (blank) ounces;

Item, a little French cup with a cover double gilt containing (blank) ounces;

Item, one great basin and ewer parcel gilt containing about 98 ounces;

Item, two of mine 8 beer cups parcel gilt containing (blank) ounces;

Item, my three great bowls white containing about 80 ounces and 6;

Item, I give to my said brother, Thomas Hoby, all that my other household stuff and hangings, bedding, plate, linen, napery, of what condition or quality soever the same be, which be not or shall not be given, appointed or limited by this my last will or otherwise bestowed before my death to any other person or to any other use or purpose for the payment of my debts and legacies or the which shall not be chargeable in law or in

conscience to the full performance of my will and the discharge of my other two executors;

Item, whereas my said brother, Thomas Hoby, standeth bound by recognizance to my assured friends, Sir William Cecil and Sir Richard Blount, in the sum of a thousand pounds for the performance of all such gifts and grants as I have made out of such lands as shall any wise after my death come to my said brother and of all such legacies and appointments as I have made to any my servants or other friends by this my will or otherwise, my meaning is that if my said brother, Thomas, shall not perform the same, that then my said friends shall of the said penalty take out so much as may recompense such person or persons as by my said brother's default shall lack, and therewith recompense the same person so lacking to th' uttermost and with favour to my said servants;

Item, I give to my brother, Richard Hoby, these things:

Imprimis, all manner my cattle remaining or being at Wescote;

And two of my 8 beer cups parcel gilt;

And thone half of all manner my household stuff at Evesham, to be divided and allowed to him by mine executors;

And 7 pieces of dornick hangings at Bisham;

Item, I give to my brother-in-law, Thomas Bigges, and his wife, my sister, all that other moiety and half part of my said household [f. 269v] stuff at Evesham, to be divided also by mine executors;

And one of my three Maudlin cups double gilt at the appointment of mine executors;

Item, I will that the daughter of my said sister, Julian, shall at the day of her marriage have the sum of forty pounds;

Item, I will that the daughters [sic for 'daughter?'] of my sister Carter shall at the day of her marriage have the sum of 100 marks;

Item, I will that my said sister Carter shall have a deep French bowl double gilt;

Item, I will that every of the two daughters of my wife, that is to say, Margaret and Frances, which now be unmarried shall have at the days of their marriage the sum of one hundred marks over and above £88 which is due to them by me, with the payment whereof I straitly charge my executors, and that they also see and provide as much as in them doth lie that the said two daughters may have the sum of £400 due to them at the days of their marriage by Walter Welche [=Walshe], their brother;

Item, I will that my servants shall have in reward and relief such several sums of money as be limited and appointed in a codicil containing their names hereunto annexed with the portions of money thereto limited with this condition, that if any of my said servants shall beseem to my said executors by any his misdemeanour not to deserve the portion or not so much, that then it shall be leeful for my said executors to alter the same by their discretion and to appoint the same unto such other of my servants or kinsfolks as to them shall seem more convenient;

Item, I will to Seton, my nephew, the sum of £20 in money, and one gelding with a furniture convenient;

Item, I will that every of these my servants hereafter named, that is to say, (blank) Spragyn, John Welshoo [=Welshawe?] of my chamber, Bockold [sic for 'Rockold'?], Thomas ap Rother, Thomas Smith, John Cooke and Charles the waggoner shall have during their lives by th' appointment of my assured friends, Sir William Cecil and Sir Richard Blount, some convenient farm or copyhold which shall happen to be void at or after my death in any my manors or lands, paying th' accustomed rent for the same and without any fine to be paid therefore, th' order and discretion whereof I leave to the consideration of my said two friends, with like condition as I have here annexed to the payment of certain portions of money to my servants;

Item, I will that there shall be at the discretion of mine executors distributed after my death the sum of [-one] 100 marks in money amongst the poor folk about my houses at Bisham and Evesham;

Item, I will that my great basin and ewer graven with a story of the New Testament shall be presented and given to my Lady Elizabeth's Grace;

Item, I will that Sir Henry Paget, knight, shall have as a memory of my goodwill towards him my best jennet;

Item, I will for the like memory that Sir John Mason, knight, shall have a piece of my plate named a serpentine cup with a cover double gilt;

Item, likewise I will that Mr Agmondesham shall have one of my Maudlin cups double gilt at th' appointment of mine executors;

Item, I will and give my two double gilt basins and ewers plain to my two faithful friends, Sir William Cecil and Sir Richard Blount, knights;

And for the trust and confidence that I have in the said Sir William Cecil and Sir Richard Blount I do make them two, joined with my brother, Thomas Hoby, my full executors of this my present testament and of all other codicils or writings appertaining to this my testament, giving to them authority to portion and allot all manner my legacies of plate and all other legacies as to them shall seem most agreeable to my will whereof I have made them at sundry times privy;

In witness whereof I, the said Sir Philip Hoby, have set my hand and seal the day and year above-written.

The names and number of household servants with the sums of money appointed by this will of Sir Philip Hoby:

Thomas Keymes, steward, £20.

William Page £10.

John Cooke £5.

Richard Sprag £13 6s 8d and a copyhold.

William Baker £6 13s 4d.

John Jones £5.

George Clerke £5.

John Welshawe alias John of the chamber, £10 and a copyhold.

Robert Seton £20, by the will.

John Hoby £13 6s 8d.

Humphrey Rokold £6 13s 4d.

Thomas ap Rother £5 & a copy.

[f. 270r]

Richard Aldeforde £4.

Item, Gregory Goddaye £5.

Item, John Willmotte 53s 4d.

Nicholas Abbott £5.

Claude de Bufkyn Frances 40s.

John Thomas alias Butler £4.

Anthony Anthony alias Anthony of the wardrobe £5.

Richard Racke (blank).

Thomas Smithe, the porter, 53s 4d.

William Chapman, the baker, 53s 4d.

John Hitchekins [=Hodgkins?] alias John Cooke £6 13s 4d and a copy.

Thomas Smithe of the stable £6 13s 4d and a copy.

John Dyas alias Black John 40s.

John Shropshire alias John of the stable 40s.

Charles the coachman £6 13s 4d and a copy.

Edward Tournor the warrener 40s.

Henry Brodefeeld, the boucher [=treasurer, bursar].

Thomas Dutton alias Fawconer £3.

John the shoemaker alias John Smith 40s.

Christopher of the bakehouse 20s.

John of the kitchen 20s.

Duke(?) of the stable 20s.

Harry Engle, the joiner, £5.

Eustace, his boy, £2.

Tice the locksmith £2.

Two joiners, Almains £2.

Anthony Derowder the wagon maker 40s.

Henry Pilgrim £2.

James Pilgrim £2.

Sparrowe 40s.

Philip Hoby. These witnesses: William Cecil, William Sheldon, John Lovelace, William Agmondesham, Edward Warner and others.

RM: xij Decembris 1597 p{re}fatus D{omi}nus Will{el}mus Cecill executor on{er}i ex{ecutio}nis h{uius}mo{d}i test{ament}i expresse renu{n}ciauit vt ex actis liquet

[=On 12 December 1597 the forenamed Sir William Cecil, executor, expressly renounced the burden of the execution of the same testament, as by the acts appears.