

SUMMARY: The document below is an undated entry on the cover flap of the notebook of Oxford's auditor and maternal uncle, George Golding describing the manner in which Oxford secretly left England for the continent on 1 July 1574.

Oxford appointed George Golding as his receiver on 14 January 1572, and as one of a council of six officers on 17 September 1580 (see ERO D/DrG 2/27). By fines dated 16 April 1580 and 22 May 1581, Oxford transferred clear title to his manors of Waltons and Netherhall in Essex to George and Mary Golding (see CP 25/2/131/1677/22ELIZIEASTER, Item 36 and CP 25/2/131/1682/23ELIZITRIN, Item 31).

For George Golding, see also the will of his father, John Golding (d. 28 November 1547), TNA PROB 11/32/177, and the will of his widow, Mary (d. 25 April 1612), TNA PROB 11/119/379.

John Stype's *A Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster* records the monument to Mary and George Golding and Mary's mother, Anne Bartelet, in the church of St Stephen in Coleman Street. See:

http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/strype/TransformServlet?page=book3_060

In this Isle lye the bodies of George Golding Esquire, buried the 27 day November, 1584 and of Anne Bartelet, Widdow, buried 12 day of June, 1596. and of Mary Golding, Widdow, late Wife of the said George, and Daughter of the said Anne, buried the 29 of April, 1612. by her said Husband and Mother, according to her owne desire. She lived a Widdow 28 yeeres, religiously to God, hospitably to her Friends, and charitably to all, especially to poore Widdowes: And deceased the 25 day of April, 1612. being then 79 yeeres of age.

For Anne Yorke, widow of Sir John Yorke (d.1569), Lord Mayor of London, see her will, TNA PROB 11/57/581.

For Sir Edward Littleton and the manor of Acton Trussell, see:

'Parishes: Acton Trussell and Bednall', in *A History of the County of Stafford: Volume 5, East Cuttlestone Hundred*, ed. L Margaret Midgley (London, 1959), pp. 11-17. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/staffs/vol5/pp11-17> [accessed 10 June 2020].

The manor descended with the Earldom of Oxford until 1575 when Edward Earl of Oxford conveyed it to trustees, probably for the purpose of sale.

The spelling in the transcript below has been modernized from the original spelling transcript in Nelson, Alan H., *Monstrous Adversary*, (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 2003), p. 108.

Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxenford, went from the Lady Yorke's house in Walbrook in London where he then lay for a time, and at Aldgate here(?) took horse, scilicet, the first day of July 1574 anno xvjth Regine Elizabethæ, being Thursday, between two and three of clock in the morning, and so to Wivenhoe in Essex, and the next night he took ship & coasted over into Flanders, arriving at Calais.

Where the said Earl departed from the Lady Yorke's between 2 & 3 of clock in the morning on Thursday primo Iulii 1574, in th' afternoon of the same day there was delivered to Robert Rose, his Lordship's servant, a lease engrossed in parchment by my clerk for 21 years to begin at Michaelmas 1574 of such things as Sir Edward Littleton holdeth in Acton Trussell, which he would have preferred to the said Earl to be sealed if he had tarried.

The said Earl returned and was at London again on Wednesday at night about 9 of clock the 28th of July aforesaid, 1574.