

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 15 July 1602 and proved 7 January 1604, of Jane Cordell Alington (d.1603?), sister of Sir William Cordell (1522 – 17 May 1581), Master of the Rolls, one of the five trustees appointed by Oxford in an indenture of 30 January 1575 prior to his departure on his continental tour. See ERO D/DRg2/25.

The testatrix' grandson, and principal beneficiary in the will below, Sir Thomas Savage, married Elizabeth Darcy, great-granddaughter of Thomas Darcy (1506-1558), 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Darcy of Chiche, by Oxford's aunt, Elizabeth de Vere, and granddaughter of Oxford's cousin, John Darcy (d.1581), 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Darcy of Chiche, co-guarantor of Oxford's debt to the Court of Wards. See the will of John Darcy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Darcy, TNA PROB 11/63/135, and the ODNB entry for Elizabeth Darcy below.

### ***FAMILY BACKGROUND***

The testatrix was the daughter of John Cordell by Emme Webb, daughter of Henry Webb of Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire. For the will of the testatrix' mother, dated 3 November 1554 and proved 14 February 1555, see TNA PROB 11/37/266.

The testatrix had four brothers and a sister:

- **Sir William Cordell** (1522 – 17 May 1581), Master of the Rolls, for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/63/590, the *ODNB* entry, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/cordell-william-1524-81>

-**Francis Cordell** (d. 23 November 1586?).

-**John Cordell.**

-**Edward Cordell** (d.1590), one of the Six Clerks in Chancery, who married firstly Elizabeth Harrison (d.1586) of Norfolk, and secondly Abigail Heveningham, widow of Sir George Digby (d.1587) and daughter of Sir Anthony Heveningham of Ketteringham, Norfolk. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/cordell-edward-1536-90>

For the will of Edward Cordell, dated 7 December 1590 and proved 20 January 1591, see TNA PROB 11/77/25.

-**Thomasine Cordell.** In the will of Emme Cordell she is referred to as 'Thomasine Watson, my daughter', and by her first husband appears to have had a daughter, Anne

Watson. Emme Cordell leaves the testatrix 'my house on the green called Ives' on condition she pay 20s a year towards the bringing up of Anne Watson until she reaches the age of 16. Thomasine married secondly Gilbert Gager (d.1590), by whom she was the mother of the jurist and neo-Latin poet and dramatist, William Gager (1555-1622). See the edition of Gager's works by Dana Sutton at:

<http://www.philological.bham.ac.uk/gager/>

See also Dr Sutton's discussion of the relationship between the Gager, Alington and Cordell families at:

<http://www.philological.bham.ac.uk/gager/poetry/intro.html>

See also the *ODNB* entry:

*Gager, William (1555–1622), Latin playwright and poet, was born on 24 July 1555, possibly in Long Melford, Suffolk, the son of Gilbert Gager (d. 1590) and Thomasine, sister of Sir William Cordell, master of the rolls. He had a sister, Mary, who was born in 1560, and a brother, John, who died in 1630. William Gager was educated at Westminster School and from there was elected to Christ Church, Oxford, in 1574. He graduated as BA on 4 December 1577, MA on 5 June 1580, and took his BCL and DCL on 30 June 1589.*

*At Oxford Gager became well known both as a Latin poet and as a playwright.*

### ***MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN***

The testatrix married Richard Alington (d.1561), Master of the Rolls, a younger son of Sir Giles Alington (1500-1586) of Horseheath by his second wife, Alice Middleton (buried 20 September 1563), widow of Thomas Elrington, whose mother, Alice Harpur Middleton, was the second wife of Sir Thomas More. See the *ODNB* entry for Sir Thomas More:

*In the summer of 1511 More's wife, Jane, died, and within a month he married Alice [see More, Alice (b. in or after 1474, d. in or before 1551)], the widow of John Middleton, a wealthy London merchant. She brought a daughter, Alice (c.1501–1563), later the wife of Sir Giles Alington, into the More household.*

See also the *ODNB* entry for Alice Harpur Middleton More:

*More [née Harpur; other married name Middleton], Alice, Lady More (b. in or after 1474, d. in or before 1551), second wife of Sir Thomas More, was born, probably at Epping, Essex, to Elizabeth (d. in or after 1510), coheir of Sir Peter Ardern of Markhall, Essex, and her second husband, Sir Richard Harpur (d. 1492). After her father's death her mother married Sir Andrew Dymoke (d. 1508). Before 1492 Alice married John*

*Middleton, a London mercer, who named her co-executor of his will in 1509 and left his fortune to her and their daughters, Alice (c.1501–1563) and Helen (d. c.1510).*

*In 1511, about a month after his first wife's death, Alice married Thomas More (1478–1535) . . . .*

*. . . . She died on or before 25 April 1551 . . . . Her daughter Alice had three children with Thomas Elrington and nine with her second husband, Sir Giles Alington. Through the Alington line Alice was an ancestor of Elizabeth II.*

See the will of Richard Alington, proved 3 February 1562, TNA PROB 11/45/31; and the monument to Richard Alington in the Rolls Chapel at:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/52219527@N00/6044830283>

See also ‘Extracts from the Parish Registers of St. Dunstan’s in the West, London’, *Collectanea Topographica & Genealogica*, Vol. V, (London: John Bowyer Nichols and Son, 1838), p. 218 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=YScAAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA218>

*[Richard Alington, a] younger son of Sir Giles Alington, of Horseheath, co. Cambridge, who died in 1586 (see pedigree in Clutterbuck’s Hertfordshire, vol. ii. p. 542). His wife . . . was Jane, daughter of John Cordell, and sister and coheir to Sir William Cordell, Master of the Rolls . . . . Richard Alington was buried in the Rolls Chapel in 1561; where a handsome monument was erected to his memory, with effigies of himself and wife, and three children; see the epitaphs in Stowe.*

See also the pedigree in Maris, John, ‘A Genealogy Report for Sir Giles Alington’, February 2017, which can be downloaded at:

[www.marisancestry.co.uk/Reports/Giles%20Alington.pdf](http://www.marisancestry.co.uk/Reports/Giles%20Alington.pdf)

By Richard Alington (d.1561), the testatrix had three daughters:

\* **Mary Alington**, who married Sir John Savage (d.14 July 1615), son and heir of Sir John Savage (d. 5 December 1597) of Rock Savage in Clifton, Cheshire by Elizabeth Manners (c.1530 – 8 August 1570), daughter of Thomas Manners (c.1497-1543), 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Rutland. For Sir John Savage (d. 5 December 1597), see his will, dated 2 December 1597 and proved 23 June 1602, TNA PROB 11/99/465, in which he mentions his second wife, Eleanor, his two sons, John Savage and Edward Savage, his five daughters, and his grandson ‘John Savage, base son of my son & heir apparent, John Savage’. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/savage-john-1554-1615>

For the testatrix' son-in-law, Sir John Savage (d. 14 July 1615), see also Boothman, Lyn and Richard Hyde Parker, eds., *Savage Fortune: An Aristocratic Family in the Early Seventeenth Century*, (Woodbridge, Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 2006), p. xvii at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=OaGoCbv-vDAC&pg=PR17>

For the Savage family, see also the *ODNB* entry:

*Savage family (per. c.1369–1528), gentry . . . John (VI) died in 1527, and his son John (VII) in 1528 . . . What was left of the Savage inheritance passed to John (VII)'s infant son, John Savage (d.1597), who grew up 'to be a worshipful Elizabethan gentleman' (Ives, 319).*

By Sir John Savage, Mary Alington is said to have had five sons and two daughters, of whom only these children are mentioned either in the testatrix' will below or in the 1581 will of her brother, Sir William Cordell:

**-John Savage**, described in the 1581 will of Sir William Cordell as 'son and heir apparent of John Savage, esquire'. He appears to have predeceased his father, and is not mentioned in the testatrix' will below.

**-Thomas Savage**, described in the 1581 will of Sir William Cordell as 'second son of the said John Savage, esquire', but eventual heir to his father. In the will below the testatrix makes him her principal beneficiary. For his marriage to Elizabeth Darcy, to whom the testatrix leaves a jewel of agate set with diamonds in the will below, see the *ODNB* entry:

*Savage [née Darcy], Elizabeth, suo jure Countess Rivers (1581–1651), courtier and victim of popular violence, was the daughter of Thomas Darcy, third Baron Darcy of Chiche (d. 1640), later created Viscount Colchester (1621) and Earl Rivers (1626), and his wife, Mary Kitson (d. 1644), daughter of Sir Thomas Kitson of Hengrave, Suffolk. On 14 May 1602 she married Thomas Savage (c.1586–1635), with whom she had a large family of eleven sons and eight daughters. Savage was the eldest surviving son of Sir John Savage of Cheshire and his wife, Mary Allington, daughter and coheir to Sir Richard Allington, from which family he inherited the manor of Melford Hall, Suffolk. Savage inherited his father's baronetcy in 1615; in November 1626 he was created Viscount Savage. At his death, on 20 November 1635, Elizabeth inherited Melford Hall, which together with St Osyth Priory in Essex formed her principal residences. Her father died in February 1640 and was succeeded by her eldest son, John Savage, as Earl Rivers; fourteen months later, on 21 April 1641, she herself was created Countess Rivers suo jure, for life.*

**-John Savage**, described in the will below as 'second son unto my daughter, the Lady Savage'.

-**William Savage**, described in the will below as ‘my daughter Savage’s younger son, William’.

-**Elizabeth Savage**, described in the 1581 will of Sir William Cordell as ‘daughter of the said John Savage, esquire’, and in the will below as ‘my daughter Savage’s eldest daughter’.

\* **Anne Alington**, who appears to have predeceased the testatrix. She is mentioned in the 1581 will of Sir William Cordell as ‘my niece, Anne Alington’.

\* **Cordell Alington**, described as ‘my late daughter’ in the will below. It appears she was christened Cordell as a compliment to her uncle, Sir William Cordell, an impression strengthened by the fact that in his 1581 will he bequeathed her a basin with his coat of arms ‘to be gilt in the bottom thereof’, and also his ‘jewel of the unicorn’s horn’.

Cordell Alington married, as his first wife, Oxford’s brother-in-law, Sir John Stanhope (see his will, TNA PROB 11/117/473), by whom she was the mother of Philip Stanhope, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Chesterfield, for whom see the *ODNB* entry:

*Stanhope, Philip, first earl of Chesterfield (1583/4–1656), royalist nobleman, was the son of Sir John Stanhope (d. 1609) and his first wife, Cordell Alington. Aged seventy-two when he died, Stanhope must have been born in 1583 or 1584; he may well have been the Philip Stanhope, son of John Stanhope, baptized at Holy Trinity-the-Less, London, on 6 January 1584. In the reign of Elizabeth the Stanhopes of Shelford had become one of the leading families in Nottinghamshire with substantial estates in the south of the shire. Philip Stanhope was knighted in 1605 and in the same year married Catherine, daughter of Francis, Lord Hastings. After her death in 1636 he married again; his second wife was Anne (d. 1667), widow of Sir Humphrey Ferrers and daughter of Sir John Pakington of Westwood, Worcestershire, and his wife, Dorothy Smith.*

### **OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL**

For the testatrix’ executor, Sir George Carey (c.1541–1616) of Cockington, Devonshire, Lord Deputy of Ireland, see the *ODND* entry, and the Cary pedigree in Colby, Frederic Thomas, ed., *The Visitation of the County of Devon in the Year 1620*, (London: Harleian Society, 1872), Vol. VI, p. 51 at:

[https://archive.org/stream/VisitationOfTheCountyOfDevonInTheYear1620/VisitationCountyDevon\\_St.George\\_424pgs63179646#page/n63/mode/2up](https://archive.org/stream/VisitationOfTheCountyOfDevonInTheYear1620/VisitationCountyDevon_St.George_424pgs63179646#page/n63/mode/2up)

For Richard Wilbraham, esquire, and his wife, Grace, see Burke, John, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland*, (London: Henry Colburn, 1834), Vol. I, p. 316 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=uo9AAAAcAAJ&pg=PA316>

RM: T{estamentum}Jane Allington

In the name of God, Amen. I, Jane Alington, late the wife of Richard Alington, esquire, deceased, being at this present, thanks be to God, of good and perfect remembrance, and understanding the instability of this my natural life, do make & ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following, revoking & annihilating all former wills whatsoever;

First I commit my soul into the hands of Our Saviour, Jesus Christ, through the merits of whose bitter passion I firmly and steadfastly believe to be one of the partakers of his celestial kingdom, beseeching all good people and especially all those my loving friends to have me in their remembrances in their devout prayers to the celestial Father in heaven;

Item, my will is that my body may be buried in the Chapel of the Rolls of [sic for 'in?'] the same vault that my late well-beloved husband, Mr Alington, now lieth buried in;

Item, I give to the poor to pray for me the sum of thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, whereof five pounds to be distributed to the poor people in London, five pounds at Melford in [f. 68v] Suffolk, and the other three pounds six shillings eight pence at Horseth [=Horseheath] in Cambridgeshire, to such poor people as to my executor shall seem most needful;

Item, I give to the poor prisoners remaining in Newgate, Ludgate, the Fleet, the King's Bench, the Marshalsea, the Red Lion and the Gatehouse at Westminster the sum of twenty pounds equally to be distributed amongst them by the discretion of my executors;

Item, I give to four and twenty poor women, to each of them a black gown;

Item, my will is that all such debts as I of right or in conscience do or shall happen to owe unto any person or persons be well and truly contented and paid by my executors as soon as possibly it may be;

Item, whereas my late husband, Mr Alington, did by his last will and testament give and bequeath four hundred marks to be employed and bestowed for the maintenance and relief of such poor and needy persons as to the discretion of certain his faithful friends named in his said last will and testament should seem most best and convenient, I do likewise give and bequeath for the better maintenance and relief of such poor and needy persons as to the discretion of my executors shall be thought most meetest, best and convenient the sum of two hundred marks more, which in the whole amounteth to the sum of six hundred marks;

And my will is that for and during the term of eight years immediately after my decease there should be weekly given and distributed to seven poor folks, to every of them eight pence in money, and yearly to every one of them one good freize gown ready made to be given unto them always the three and twentieth day of November, except the foresaid sum of six hundred marks as is aforesaid, being my late husband's bequest and mine, be in the meantime bestowed to those good and godly uses for the relieving of the poor in manner and form as before rehearsed or as to my executors shall be thought most meet and best;

And my will is that my children or children's children or any other in their behalf which are to receive any legacy or benefit by this my will, that they nor any of them shall molest or trouble my executors or either of them by action of account or otherwise which they shall seem to pretend due unto them or either of them from myself, either as executors unto Mr Alington, their late father, or as guardian unto them or either of them, for though I protest before the Almighty that I have expended as much and far more in their bringing up than ever I received as any way due unto them, yet because I am desirous to avoid trouble and suit in law unto my executors who I know must be enforced to take a great deal of pains to see this my present will executed and to perform some other things committed to their charge, my will and meaning is that the gifts and legacies hereafter given or bequeathed unto my said children shall be conditional so as they and either of them shall sufficiently release or otherwise clearly discharge my said executors and either of them of all such accounts or demands which they or either of them shall or may pretend against them or either of them by reason of any pretended demand they may or shall make from me;

And if any refuse so to do, then my will is that all such gifts, legacies and bequests hereafter expressed in this my testament and last will shall be utterly void to such and so many of them as shall so refuse and not release or discharge my said executors as aforesaid;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter, the Lady Marie Savage, wife of Sir John Savage, with God's blessing and mine, upon the condition aforesaid, my jewel of the story of Susanna, and my border, and also my cushion cloth and pillow-bere wrought with carnation silk, and one sweet bag of crimson satin embroidered over with gold and silver, praying and requesting my daughter Savage that she will give & bestow the said jewel after her decease to my nephew [=grandson], Sir Thomas Savage, her eldest son, if he be then living, or on her next heir male;

Item, I give and bequeath unto the Lady Elizabeth Savage, wife of my said nephew, Sir Thomas Savage, my jewel of agate set with diamonds and the appendant of diamonds hanging thereat, and my chain of agaton [=agathen? =agate?] and pearl;

And whereas I have already given and delivered to my nephew [=grandson], Philip Stanhope, one cross of diamonds, I do now hereby will, devise and bequeath unto him the sum of one hundred pounds to make him a chain, and also one piece of gold of six pounds thirteen shillings four pence as a special remembrance to him from me, to be paid

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and delivered unto him when he shall accomplish the age of twenty and one years, and I beseech [f. 69r] God to bless him with all happy fortune;

Item, I give to my godson and nephew [=grandson], John Savage, second son unto my daughter, the Lady Savage, the sum of one hundred marks to make him a chain, to be delivered unto him at his age of twenty and one years, beseeching God to bless him and make him his servant;

Item, I give to my niece [=granddaughter], Elizabeth Savage, my daughter Savage's eldest daughter, the sum of seven hundred pounds to be paid unto her the day of her marriage, except she be married in my lifetime, beseeching God to bless her with all happiness, the same seven hundred pounds to be perceived and taken out of the rents, revenues and profits of my lands in sort as hereafter followeth;

Item, I give and bequeath unto Mr Richard Wilbraham, esquire, and Grace, his wife, my grandchild, to either of them twenty pounds apiece and God's blessing and mine, and such quantity of my linen as to my executors shall seem expedient;

Item, I give unto my daughter Savage's younger son, William, the sum of one hundred marks to make him a chain, to be delivered unto him at his age of twenty and one years;

Item, I give to my son [=son-in-law], Sir John Savage knight, the sum of forty pounds to buy him a basin and ewer;

And to my son [=son-in-law], John Stanhope, forty pounds;

Item, I give to my nephew, Doctor Gager, forty pounds in money;

Item, I give to my brother [=brother-in-law], Mr William Alington, a ring of gold to the value of forty shillings;

Item, I give to my very good friend, Mr Richard Carey, the sum of ten pounds;

Item, I give to my good friend, Mr Thomas Carey of Grays Inn, a ring of gold of forty shillings;

Item, I give to Anne Edgecombe, wife of Richard Edgecombe, thirty pounds;

Item, I give to Jane Carey, daughter of Sir George Carey, knight, the sum of twenty pounds;

Item, I give to Joan Dethick, if she be my servant at the time of my death, ten pounds over and above her wages due unto her at that time;

Item, I give and bequeath unto Grace, my servant, the sum of five pounds;



Item, I give unto my servants, Thomas Paddon, Edward Salter and Nicholas Squire, to every of them the sum of five marks apiece over and above their wages;

And to all the residue of my servants I give the sum of forty shillings apiece;

Item, I give to my cousin, Mr Standen, the sum of forty shillings;

Item, I give unto my cousin, Mrs Margaret Webb, the sum of ten pounds;

Item, I give unto my very special good friend, Sir George Carey of Cockington, knight, my black Talbott [=tablet?] of gold, my bracelets of gold which I usually wear, and likewise I give unto him the same gilt standing cup with his cover that my good brother, the late Master of the Rolls, gave me in his last will and testament;

And my will, full meaning and intent is, and thereupon do charge my executors, that all my hangings, wainscot, beds, tables, forms, chairs, stools and other like implements of household which shall be in my house in High Holborn at the time of my death shall not be sold or disposed away, but shall remain as heirlooms in the said house for the use and commodity of such persons unto whom I have assured and conveyed or shall by this my will convey and assure the said house, willing and charging my executors to take such assurances as the law doth require of those unto whom I have conveyed the interest in the said house that the same may remain from heir to heir so long as they shall continue, except all such hangings, household stuff, implements, goods, furniture, utensils and things whatsoever which now are or most usually have been accustomed to be used or to remain within those three chambers and a closet and two wardrobes lying over the said three chambers being part and parcel of my said house in High Holborn aforesaid or in any of them, which three chambers, closet and two wardrobes I have lately demised unto the said Sir Thomas Savage, all which hangings, household stuff, implements, goods, furniture, utensils and things so excepted I do freely and wholly give and bequeath unto my nephew, Sir Thomas Savage, to his own proper use & behoof;

Item, I give and bequeath all my estate, right, title and interest of, in and to all my messuage(?) or tenement with the appurtenances in Brandford [=Brentford?] in the county of Middlesex, and of, in & to all other my lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments in Brandford and Thistleworth [=Isleworth?] and in either of them in the said county of Middlesex, and also the sum of one [f. 69v] hundred pounds to make a chain, and also one piece of gold of twenty nobles, and also all the rest and residue of my jewels, plate, ready money and all other my goods, cattles and chattels whatsoever in my closets in Brandford and Holborn or elsewhere wheresoever unto the said Sir Thomas Savage, my nephew [=grandson], to his own proper use and behoof, and God in heaven bless him with long life and happy fortune;

And concerning the disposition of such lands, tenements and hereditaments whereof I am seised of an estate in fee simple, I devise the same as followeth:

Inprimis I give, devise and bequeath all that my messuage or tenement called Melford house situate in Long Melford in the county of Suffolk, and all lands, tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging, and all other my fee simple lands, tenements and hereditaments in the said county of Suffolk to the said Sir Thomas Savage, my nephew [=grandson], to have and to hold to the said Sir Thomas Savage, his heirs and assigns, forever;

And also I give and bequeath the moiety or one half of all that my capital messuage in High Holborn, and the moiety or one half of all houses, buildings, lands, tenements & hereditaments thereunto belonging or therewith let or occupied, and the moiety or one half of all other my fee simple lands within the realm of England unto my daughter Savage for and during the term of her natural life;

And after her decease I give and bequeath the same unto the said Sir Thomas Savage, his heirs and assigns, forever;

And the other moiety or one half of the said capital messuage in High Holborn and of the said houses, buildings, lands, tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging or therewith let or occupied, and the other moiety or one half of all other my fee simple lands within the realm of England I give and bequeath unto my nephew [=grandson], Philip Stanhope, son and heir apparent of John Stanhope, esquire, and of Cordell, his wife, my late daughter, and to the heirs and assigns of the said Philip Stanhope forever;

And for the executing and performing of this my last will and testament I do hereby constitute, ordain and appoint my said trusty and assured good friend, Sir George Carey of Cockington in the county of Devon, knight, and my said loving nephew [=grandson], Sir Thomas Savage, knight, to be my executors of this my last will & testament, willing, charging and requiring my said executors by the hearty goodwill & perfect friendship that hath been always between us to see this my testament to the uttermost of their powers to be executed and performed in such sort as I have willed the same, and that my poor children after my death may find them both friendly, aiding & assisting unto them;

And I do constitute and ordain my especial good friends, my son [=son-in-law], Sir John Savage, knight, and my son [=son-in-law], John Stanhope, esquire, the overseers of this my present last will and testament;

And I do expressly limit and appoint and my full intent, will and meaning is that all my said debts, legacies and bequests before mentioned, except only the jewels and household stuff before mentioned, shall be levied, perceived, taken, collected & gathered out of the rents, revenues, issues and profits of all my lands, tenements & hereditaments which by any conveyance or assurance by me heretofore made I have charged or appointed to be subject, liable or chargeable to, for or with the payment hereof;

And if the said legacies before mentioned or any of them shall not be satisfied and paid according to the true intent and meaning hereof, then I do will, limit and appoint that it shall and may be lawful to and for every person and persons to whom I have given any of

the legacies & bequests before mentioned within one year after the said legacy shall grow due to enter into all the said lands, tenements and hereditaments and to distrain for the same;

In witness whereof to this my present last will and testament I have put to my hand and seal the fifteenth day of July Anno domini one thousand six hundred and two and in the four and fortieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queen of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc. Jane Allington. Per Mr(?) Carmarden(?). John Ardern. Georgium Cary. Sealed, subscribed & pronounced by the within-named Mrs Jane Allington for her last will and testament the very day and year within specified in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names, viz., B. Langley, William Newport, J. Leighe.

Probatum fuit Testamentum sup<sup>ra</sup>scriptum apud London coram mag<sup>ist</sup>ro Henrico ffletcher Cl<sup>er</sup>ico Surrogato ven<sup>er</sup>abilis viri d<sup>omi</sup>ni Ioh<sup>ann</sup>is Gibson militis legum D<sup>o</sup>c<sup>t</sup>oris [f. 70r] Curie Prerogative Cant<sup>uariensis</sup> mag<sup>ist</sup>ri Custodis sive Com<sup>m</sup>issarij L<sup>egi</sup>time constitut<sup>o</sup> septimo die Mens<sup>is</sup> Ianuarij Anno D<sup>omi</sup>ni iuxta cursum et computac<sup>i</sup>o<sup>n</sup>em Eccl<sup>es</sup>ie Anglicane millesimo sexcentesimo tertio Iuramento Thome Warde No<sup>ta</sup>rij pub<sup>li</sup>ci p<sup>ro</sup>cur<sup>ator</sup>is D<sup>omi</sup>ni Georgij Carye et D<sup>omi</sup>ni Thome Savage militu<sup>m</sup> Executorum in h<sup>uius</sup>mo<sup>d</sup>i testamento no<sup>m</sup>i<sup>n</sup>ator<sup>um</sup> Quibus com<sup>m</sup>issa fuit administratio om<sup>niu</sup>m et singulorum Bonor<sup>um</sup> Iuriu<sup>m</sup> et Creditorum D<sup>i</sup>c<sup>t</sup>e defuncte de bene et fidel<sup>ite</sup>r administrand<sup>o</sup> eadem Ad sancta dei Evangelia iurat<sup>i</sup>

[=The above-written testament was proved at London before Master Henry Fletcher, clerk, Surrogate of the worshipful Sir John Gibson, knight, Doctor of the Laws, lawfully constituted Master, Keeper or Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the seventh day of the month of January in the year of the Lord according to the course and reckoning of the English Church the thousand six hundred third by the oath of Thomas Warde, notary public, proctor of Sir George Carey and Sir Thomas Savage, knights, executors named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer the same.]