SUMMARY: The document below is the copy on the patent rolls of the licence dated 1 April 1609 authorizing Oxford's widow, Elizabeth Trentham de Vere (d.1612), Countess of Oxford, to alienate the manor of King's Place in Hackney to Fulke Greville (15541628). From the $O D N B$ :

Greville, Fulke, first Baron Brooke of Beauchamps Court (1554-1628), courtier and author, was born on 3 October 1554, the first of two children of Sir Fulke Greville (1536-1606) and Lady Anne (d. 1583), daughter of Ralph Neville, earl of Westmorland. He was probably born at Beauchamp's Court in Alcester, Warwickshire, the home of his paternal grandfather, Sir Fulke Greville (d. 1560), the second son of Sir Edward who married Elizabeth, one of three daughters and coheirs of Edward Willoughby, the only son of Robert, Lord Willoughby. As the sole heir of the Willoughby family Elizabeth-de jure Baroness Willoughby de Broke-brought to the younger branch of the Grevilles not only the right to a title but also thirty-two manors (including Beauchamp's Court) in eight counties. The youngest of the three Fulke Grevilles was thus a member of an influential landowning Warwickshire family with ties to the aristocratic families of Willoughby, Beauchamp, Neville, Ferrers, Grey, Talbot, Devereux, and Dudley.

According to the $O D N B$, Greville was created Baron Brooke of Beauchamp's Court in 1621; however his claim to the barony of Willoughby de Broke was denied.

Fulke Greville's mother, Anne Neville, was a sister of the $16^{\text {th }}$ Earl's first wife, Dorothy Neville (d.1536). Fulke Greville and Oxford's half sister, Katherine (d.1600), Lady Windsor, were thus first cousins.

For the Queen's licence of 2 September 1597 authorizing the executors of Sir Rowland Hayward (1520-1593) to alienate King's Place, Hackney, to Oxford's second wife, Elizabeth Trentham, her brother, Francis Trentham (d.1626), her maternal uncle, Ralph Sneyd (d.1620), and her first cousin, Giles Yonge, see TNA C 66/1476, m. 19.

Oxford died at the manor of King's Place, Hackney, on 24 June 1604.

Grant(?) of licence of alienation between the Countess of Oxford \& Greville
The King to all to whom etc., greeting. Know ye that we of our especial grace, and for six pounds paid to our farmers, by virtue of our letters patent have granted \& given licence, and for us, our heirs \& successors, by how much is in us by these presents do grant \& give licence to our dearest cousin Elizabeth, Countess of Oxford, that she might be able to give \& grant, alienate or acknowledge by fine or by recovery in our court before our justices of the Common Pleas or by any other manner whatsoever at the pleasure of herself, the Countess, to our beloved \& faithful Fulke Greville, knight, the manor of Hackney with the appurtenances and four messuages, two cottages, two tofts, four gardens, four orchards, one hundred acres of land, fifty acres of meadow, one
hundred acres of pasture \& twenty acres of woods with the appurtenances in Hackney \& Tottenham alias Totnam in our county of Middlesex, which we are held of us in chief, as it is said;

To have \& to hold to the same Fulke and his heirs \& assigns to the use \& behoof of the same Fulke and his heirs \& assigns forever of us, our heirs \& successors, by the services owed therefore, \& of right customary;

And by the tenor of these presents we have similarly given, and for us, our heirs \& successors aforesaid, we do give special licence to the same Fulke that he might be able to receive from the forenamed Countess \& hold to himself and his heirs \& assigns forever of us, our heirs \& successors, by the foresaid services, as is aforesaid, the foresaid manors, messuages, lands, tenements, \& other the premises with the appurtenances;

Not willing that the foresaid Countess or her heirs, or the forenamed Fulke or his heirs by reason of the premises by us, our heirs or successors, or by our justices, escheators, sheriffs, bailiffs or other officers or ministers or by any of our said heirs or successors might be troubled therefore, molested, interfered with, vexed in anything or oppressed, nor any of them might be troubled, molested, interfered with, vexed in anything or oppressed. In [+testimony] of which thing etc. Witness the King at Westminster on the first day of April.

LM: D' licen \{cie\} alien \{ando\} int \{er\} Oxon \{ie\} Comitiss \{am\} \& Grevill
1 Rex om $\{\mathrm{n}\} \mathrm{ib}\{\mathrm{us}\}$ ad quos $\& \mathrm{c} \operatorname{sal}\{\mathrm{u}\} \mathrm{t}\{\mathrm{e}\} \mathrm{m}$ Sciatis $\mathrm{q}\{\mathrm{uo}\} \mathrm{d}$ nos de $\operatorname{gr}\{\mathrm{aci}\} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{n}\{\mathrm{ost}\} \mathrm{ra}$ sp $\{$ eci\}ali ac
$2 \mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{ro}\}$ sex libris solut $\{\mathrm{is}\}$ ffirmarrijs $\mathrm{n}\{\mathrm{ost}\}$ ris virtute 1 \{itte $\}$ rar \{um $\mathrm{n}\{\mathrm{ost}\}$ rar \{um $\}$ patenciu\}m $\}$

3 concessim\{us\} \& licenciam dedim\{us\} ac $p\{r o\}$ nob $\{i s\}$ heredib $\{u s\}$ \& successorib $\{$ us $\}$ n $\{$ ost $\}$ ris

4 quantum in nob $\{$ is $\}$ est $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{er}\} \mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{re}\}$ sentes concedim $\{\mathrm{us}\}$ \& licenciam dam\{us\} Charissime

5 Consanguinee $n\{o s t\}$ re Elizabethe Comitisse Oxon $\{i e\} q\{u o\} d i p\{s\} a \operatorname{Man}\{e r\} i u\{m\}$ de

6 Hackney cum $p\{\operatorname{er}\} \operatorname{tin}\{$ entijs $\}$ ac quatuor Mesuagia duo Cotagia duo tofta
7 quatuor gardina quatuor pomar\{ia\} Centum acras $\mathrm{t}\{\mathrm{er}\}$ re quinquaginta
8 acras $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{ra}\}$ ti Centum acras pasture $\&$ viginti acras bosci cum $\mathrm{p}\{\operatorname{er}\} \operatorname{tin}\{$ entijs $\}$ in

9 Hackney \& Tottenham al\{ia\}s Totnam in Com\{itatu\} n\{ost\}ro Midd\{lesexie\} que de nob $\{i s\}$

10 tenent $\{u r\}$ in Capite vt dicit $\{u r\}$ dare possit \& concedere alienare aut
11 cognoscere $p\{e r\}$ finem vel $p\{e r\} \operatorname{recup}\{\operatorname{er}\} a c\{i\} o\{n\} e m$ in $\operatorname{Cur}\{i a\} n\{o s t\} r a$ coram Iusticiarijs
$12 \mathrm{n}\{$ ost $\}$ ris de Banco aut aliquo alio modo quocunq $\{u e\}$ ad $\operatorname{libit}\{u m\} \operatorname{ip}\{s\}$ ius
13 Comitisse dil $\{\mathrm{e}\} \mathrm{c}\{\mathrm{t}\} \mathrm{o}$ \& fideli $\mathrm{n}\{\mathrm{ost}\}$ ro ffulconi Grevill Militi $\mathrm{h}\{\mathrm{ab}\}$ end $\{\mathrm{um}\}$ \& tenend \{um \}

14 eidem ffulconi ac heredib $\{u s\}$ \& assign $\{$ atis $\}$ suis ad opus \& vsum ip $\{s\}$ ius ffulconis
15 ac heredum \& assign \{atorum $\}$ suor $\{u m\} \operatorname{imp}\{\operatorname{er}\} \mathrm{p}\{\operatorname{etuu}\} \mathrm{m}$ de nob $\{\mathrm{is}\}$ heredib $\{u s\} \&$ successorib $\{u s\} n\{$ ost $\}$ ris
$16 \mathrm{p}\{\operatorname{er}\} \mathrm{s}\{\operatorname{er}\}$ uicia inde debita $\&$ de iure consuet $\{\mathrm{a}\}$ Et eidem ffulconi $q\{$ uo $\}$ dip $\{s\} e$
$17 \mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{re}\} \operatorname{dict}\{\mathrm{a}\}$ Man $\{\operatorname{er}\}$ ia Mesuagia $\mathrm{t}\{\operatorname{er}\}$ ras $\operatorname{ten}\{\mathrm{ementa}\} \& \operatorname{cet}\{\operatorname{er}\} \mathrm{ap}\{\mathrm{re}\}$ missa cum $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{er}\} \operatorname{tin}\{$ entijs $\}$ a $p\{r e\}$ fat $\{a\}$

18 Comitisse recip $\{\mathrm{er}\}$ e possit \& tenere sibi ac heredib\{us\} \& assign $\{$ atis $\}$ suis de
19 nob $\{\mathrm{is}\}$ heredib $\{\mathrm{us}\}$ \& successorib $\{\mathrm{us}\} \mathrm{n}\{$ ost $\}$ ris $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{er}\} \mathrm{s}\{\operatorname{er}\}$ uicia $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{re}\} \mathrm{d}\{\mathrm{i}\} \mathrm{c}\{\mathrm{t}\} \mathrm{a}$ sicut $p\{r e\} d\{i\} c\{t u\} m$ est
$20 \operatorname{imp}\{\operatorname{er}\} p\{\operatorname{etuu}\} m$ tenore $p\{r e\}$ senciu $\{m\}$ similit $\{e r\}$ licenciam $\operatorname{dedim}\{u s\}$ ac $p\{r o\}$ nob $\{$ is $\}$ heredib $\{u s\}$
$21 \&$ successorib $\{\mathrm{us}\} \mathrm{n}\{$ ost $\}$ ris $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{re}\} \mathrm{d}\{\mathrm{i}\} \mathrm{c}\{\mathrm{t}\}$ is $\operatorname{dam}\{\mathrm{us}\} \operatorname{sp}\{$ eci $\}$ alem Nolentes $\mathrm{q}\{\mathrm{uo}\} \mathrm{d}$ $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{re}\} \mathrm{d}\{\mathrm{i}\} \mathrm{c}\{\mathrm{t}\}$ a Comitissa

22 vel heredes sui aut $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{re}\}$ fat $\{\mathrm{us}\}$ ffulco vel heredes sui $\mathrm{r}\{$ ati\}one $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{re}\}$ missor $\{u m\}$ p $\{\mathrm{er}\}$

23 nos heredes vel successores n \{ost\}ros aut $\mathrm{p}\{\mathrm{er}\}$ Iusticiarios Escaet\{ores\} vic \{ecomites \}

24 Balliuos aut alios Officiar \{ios\} seu Ministros $n\{\operatorname{ost}\}$ ros aut $d\{i\} c\{t\}$ or $\{u m\}$ heredum
25 vel successor $\{u m\} \quad \mathrm{n}\{\mathrm{ost}\}$ ror $\{u m\}$ quoscunq $\{u \mathrm{u}\}$ inde occ\{asi\}onent $\{u r\}$ molestent \{ur\} impetant \{ur\}

26 vexent $\{\operatorname{ur}\}$ in aliquo seu $g\{\operatorname{ra}\}$ uent $\{u r\}$ nec $\operatorname{eor}\{u m\}$ aliquis occ\{asi\}onet\{ur\} molestet\{ur\}

27 impetat $\{u r\}$ vexet $\{u r\}$ in aliquo seu $g\{r a\} u e t\{u r\}$ In cuius rei $\& c T\{e s t e\} R\{$ egis $\}$ apud

28 Westm \{onasterium $\}$ primo die Aprilis

