

SUMMARY: The document below is the last will and testament, dated 6 April 1562 and proved 10 February 1569, of Sir John Yorke, Master of the Mint.

### ***OXFORD'S RELATIONS WITH THE YORKE FAMILY***

Several documents attest to Oxford's close relations with the Yorke family.

In the will below the testator leaves the manor of Sledmere to his son, Edmund Yorke, and on 14 May 1572 Edmund Yorke conveyed it to John Martyn. A note states that:

*The execution of this deed by Edmund Yorke is attested by three men-servants of the right honourable the Earl of Oxford.*

See *Descent of Lands in Sledmere*, (Kingston-upon-Hull, James Plaxton, n.d.), pp. 11-12 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=fEEIAAAQAAJ&pg=PA12>

Two years later, in 1574, Oxford was at Lady Yorke's house in Walbrook before his unauthorized trip to the continent without the Queen's leave, as noted by his auditor and maternal uncle, George Golding (see ERO D/Drg/2/24):

*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, where he took horse, scilicet, the first day of July 1574, being Thursday, between two and three o'clock in the morning, and so to Wivenhoe in Essex, and the next night he took ship & coasted over into Flanders, arriving at Calais.*

Lady Yorke died while Oxford was away from England on his continental tour of 1575/6. However Oxford again stayed at Yorke House on his return, according to notes made by Lord Burghley (see CP 160/99):

*I sent letters to him to entreat him to take my house for his lodging, whereof I had no answer, and yet I wrote twice by 2 several messengers, but my son sent me word that he found him disposed to keep himself secretly 2 or 3 days in his own lodging, and yet that Edward Yorke told him secretly that his Lordship would come first to my house, but he would nobody knew thereof, whereupon I was very glad, but his wife gladder, and the contrary I knew until he was landed, and then my son told me how he did suddenly leave the barge and took a wherry and only with Rowland Yorke landed about Yorke House.*

*Within 2 hours I heard by them that had been with him how many had been with him without any his misliking, and also that it was heard that he meant to sup out of his lodging at Edward Yorke's, and that there was a coach preparing for my Lady, his sister, to come to him, which being heard by my daughter, she very importunately required me*

*she might go to him, and yet I required her to stay until I might send to my Lord Howard, from whom I would know whether he knew that my Lord, her husband, would go to the court, for if he would, she should not go until he had been there. My Lord Howard sent me word that he as yet could not tell, but when he should know he would send me word, whereof I had none.*

Oxford appears to have been a particular friend of the testator's son, Edward Yorke, as indicated in the foregoing notes, and in the 'Articles whereof Oxford would have accused Leicester' in TNA SP 12/151/50, f. 110:

*First, that Ned Yorke had told him in what sort Killingworth was fortified, with brass pieces, munition, powder etc., proportionably as strong as the Tower, against a day under colour of making the Queen sport with fireworks, shooting, etc.*

The testator's sister, Margaret Yorke, married Bernard Frobisher and by him was the mother of the explorer, Martin Frobisher (1535?-1594). Oxford's friendship with the Yorke family was perhaps part of the reason for his financially disastrous investment in Frobisher's voyages. See Oxford's letter dated 21 May 1578 in which he terms Frobisher 'my friend', TNA SP 12/149/42(15), f. 108v:

*To my very loving friends William Pelham & Thomas Randolph, esquires, Mr Young, Mr Lok, Mr Hogan, Mr Field, & others the Commissioners for the voyage to Meta Incognita*

*After my very hearty commendations. Understanding of the wise proceeding & orderly dealing for the continuing of the voyage for the discovery of Cathay by the north-west which this bearer, my friend Mr Frobisher, hath already very honourably attempted, and is now eftsoons to be employed for the better achieving thereof, and the rather induced, as well for the great liking her Majesty hath to have the same passage discovered, as also for the special good favour I bear to Mr Frobisher, to offer unto you to be an adventurer therein for the sum of one thousand pounds or more, if you like to admit thereof, which sum or sums, upon your certificate of admittance, I will enter into bond shall be paid for that use unto you upon Michaelmas day next coming. Requesting your answers therein, I bid you heartily farewell from the court the 21 of May, 1578. Your loving friend, Edward Oxenford.*

### ***FAMILY BACKGROUND***

For the testator's family background, see Clay, J.W., ed., *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1907), Vol. II, p. 279 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/dugdalesvisitati2dugd#page/278/mode/2up>

See also Harwood, H.W. Forsyth, ed., *The Genealogist*, New Series, (London: George Bell, 1904), Vol. XX, p. 24 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/genealogist00unkngoog#page/n37/mode/2up>

See also Norcliffe, Charles Best, ed., *The Visitation of Yorkshire in the Years 1563 and 1564 made by William Flower*, (London: Harleian Society, 1881), Vol. XVI, p. 357 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofyork00flow#page/356/mode/2up>

See also Howard, Joseph Jackson, and George John Armytage, eds., *The Visitation of London in the Year 1568*, (London: Harleian Society, 1869), Vol. I, p. 81, at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationlondo00cookgoog#page/n90/mode/2up>

See also the pedigree of Yorke of Gowthwaite at:

<https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/12068848/yorke-of-gowthwaite-ingilby-history>

The testator was the third son of John Yorke and his wife, Katherine Patterdale, and great-grandson of Sir Richard Yorke (1430–1498), Mayor of York. The *ODNB* provides this information on his family background:

*His family owed its rise to his great-grandfather Sir Richard York (1430–1498), administrator. Richard York became a freeman of York by purchase in 1456 and steadily worked his way into positions of increasing status and importance in the city. He was chamberlain from 1459 to 1460, sheriff from 1465 to 1466, and entered the Corpus Christi Guild in 1469. Having been installed as mayor of the staple of Calais in 1467, he was mayor of York from 1469 to 1470 and again from 1482 to 1483. In 1475 he was master of the Merchants' Guild and was made alderman of the city some time before 1487. He survived the accession of Henry VII and was knighted by the king at York in July 1487, after the victory at the battle of Stoke on 16 June, and granted a £20 annuity the following November. York acted as ambassador in France in 1486 and again in 1491. He was returned for the city of York to the parliaments of 1472–5, January 1483, October 1483, 1484, 1485–6, and 1489–90. On 2 January 1487 he treated with the embassy from Maximilian I and went with the embassy to the Hanse on 20 April 1491.*

*Richard York's first wife was probably Jane, daughter of Richard Mauleverer of Allerton, Lancashire. They had at least seven sons, including Richard (d. c.1508), Christopher, and Thomas, and four daughters. York's second wife, Joan (d. in or after 1498), was the widow of both John Dalton and John Whitfield (d. 1479). The couple's sons included Adam, William, and John. Sir Richard York died on 25 November 1498. His will is dated 8 April 1498, and was proved on 17 July 1499. He asked to be buried at St John the Evangelist in Ousebridge, Yorkshire. He left all his tenements in Hull to his wife. His will mentions two illegitimate sons, George and Giles York. York's executors were William Senhouse, bishop of Carlisle, Sir Reynold Bray, and his sons, Dr Christopher York, Richard, and William York. His son and heir, Sir Richard York the younger, probably*

*died in 1508 and was buried in St John's Michaelgate in York. The glass in the east window of this building displays a kneeling effigy of Sir Richard York the younger in his surcoat and spurs. He founded a chantry there and was married twice.*

### **MARRIAGE AND ISSUE**

The testator married Anne Smyth, said to have been the daughter of Robert Smyth of London, and the widow of Robert Paget of London. By her first marriage, she had a son, William Paget, and a daughter, Grace Paget. See the pedigrees noted above.

For the three marriages of the testator's step-daughter, Grace Paget, see the will of her second husband Robert Robotham, TNA PROB 11/53/552.

The will below contains a bequest to 'my brother Robotham'.

Mary Robotham, the youngest daughter of Robert Robotham (d.1571) and the testator's step-daughter, Grace Paget, married William Leveson (d.1621), one of two trustees used by William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon in the allocation of shares in the ground lease of the Globe Theatre in 1599. For the will of William Leveson, in which he mentions his wife, Mary, see TNA PROB 11/137/600.

For the will of the testator's wife, Anne (nee Smyth) Paget Yorke (d.1575), see TNA PROB 11/57/581.

In one pedigree, the testator is said to have had eleven sons and four daughters by Anne Smyth, some of whom likely died young. A fine in 1563 mentions six son, presumably in their birth order: Peter, William, Edmund, Rowland, Edward and Henry. See:

'Yorkshire Fines: 1563', in *Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period [Yorks]: Part 1, 1486-1571*, ed. Francis Collins (Leeds, 1887), pp. 273-279. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/feet-of-fines-yorks/vol1/pp273-279> [accessed 14 June 2020].

Six sons and two daughters are mentioned in the will below:

\* **Peter Yorke** (buried 17 April 1589), esquire, eldest surviving son and heir, who married Elizabeth Ingleby, the daughter of Sir William Ingleby of Ripley (1518-1578) and his wife, Anne Mallory. For the will of Peter Yorke, see Grainge, William, *Nidderdale*, (London: T. T. Lemare, 1868), pp. 42-3 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=DTwuAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA44>

According to the pedigree in Clay, *supra*, he left a will which was proved at York on 4 July 1589 requesting burial with his parents at St Stephen's, Walbrook. For the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, see TNA C 142/221/94.

\* **William Yorke**, according to the pedigree in Clay, *supra*, he died without issue. A fine in 1602 describes him as deceased. See:

'Yorkshire Fines: 1602', in *Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period [Yorks]: Part 4, 1594-1603*, ed. Francis Collins (Leeds, 1890), pp. 179-203. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/feet-of-fines-yorks/vol4/pp179-203> [accessed 14 June 2020].

\* **Sir Edmund Yorke**, for whose will, dated 7 December 1585, see TNA PROB 11/89/243. One of the witnesses to the will was Hugh Vere, likely Oxford's first cousin of that name. Sir Edmund Yorke appears to have died in 1592 or 1593; his will records a grant of administration on 17 November 1593 to his son, Edmund Yorke, and a further grant on 22 March 1597 to his son, Edward Yorke.

He married Margery Worley, the daughter of Richard Worley or Warley, of Middlesex, and widow of William Whasshe (likely the father of Hugh Vere's wife, Eleanor Whasshe or Walsh) and Christopher Lacon. They were married by 1572, as indicated by a fine concerning the manor of Sledmere mentioning Edmund Yorke and his wife, Margery, his mother, Anne Yorke, widow, and his brothers, William Yorke and Rowland Yorke, gentlemen. See:

'Yorkshire Fines: 1572', in *Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period [Yorks]: Part 2, 1571-83*, ed. Francis Collins (Leeds, 1888), pp. 13-26. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/feet-of-fines-yorks/vol2/pp13-26> [accessed 10 June 2020].

For the will of William Whasshe, see TNA PROB 11/52/92.

Sir Edmund Yorke's son, Captain Edmund Yorke, was executed in February 1595 for his involvement in a plot to kill the Queen. See Colthorpe, Marion E., *The Elizabethan Court Day By Day* (1594), pp. 31-3 at:

[https://folgerpedia.folger.edu/The\\_Elizabethan\\_Court\\_Day\\_by\\_Day](https://folgerpedia.folger.edu/The_Elizabethan_Court_Day_by_Day)

See also Harrison, G.B., *The Elizabethan Journals*, (Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 1955), pp. 314-17 at:

<https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.183209/page/n309/mode/2up>

Edmund Yorke was an executor of the will of Hercules Meautys (see TNA PROB 11/73/110).

\* **Rowland Yorke** (d.1588), for whom see the *ODNB*. He was a witness to the will of Hercules Meautys' stepmother, Jane Meautys (see TNA PROB 11/59/248).

\* **Sir Edward Yorke**, who accompanied Oxford on his flight to the continent on 1 July 1574 (see above). According to the pedigree in Howard, *supra*, he married Mary Norton, the daughter of Richard Norton of Yorkshire. According to the pedigree in Clay, *supra*, he left a will dated 28 June 1621 requesting burial at Wilfrids, Ripon. The will was proved at York on 19 September 1622. According to the pedigree of Yorke of Gowthwaite, *supra*, Mary Norton was his first wife, and he married secondly Anne Middleton.

\* **Henry Yorke**. According to the pedigree in Howard, *supra*, he drowned at Brill.

\* **Anne Yorke**, who married Sir William Hilton (buried 9 September 1600), son of Sir William Hilton and Sybil Lumley, the grand-daughter of George Lumley (d.1507), 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Lumley. See Burke, John, ed., *The Patrician* (London: E. Churton, 1847), p. 559 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=4NsYAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA559>

The register of St Stephen's Walbrook records the burials of the testator on 27 January 1569, of his widow, Anne, on 21 August 1575, and of his son and heir, Peter Yorke, gentleman, on 17 April 1589. See White, J.G., *History of the Ward of Walbrook*, (London, 1904), pp. 351-2, and Bannerman, W. Bruce and Major W. Bruce Bannerman, eds., *The Registers of St Stephen's, Walbrook, and of St Benet Sherehog, London, Part I*, (London: Harleian Society, 1919), Vol. XLIX, p. 81 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/registerstofstste49stst#page/80/mode/2up>

\* **Jane Yorke**.

### ***TESTATOR'S LANDS***

At the time he made his will the testator held the manors of Pedderthorpe, Sledmere and Rudston in Yorkshire, as well as lands and messuages in Heselthorpe, Shereburne and Leigh in Yorkshire, and a mansion in Soper Lane in London.

For the testator's manor of Sledmere, see *Descent of Lands in Sledmere*, (Kingston-upon-Hull, James Plaxton, n.d.), p. 11 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=fEEIAAAQAQAJ&pg=PA11>

See also:

'Yorkshire Fines: 1572', in *Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period [Yorks]: Part 2, 1571-83*, ed. Francis Collins (Leeds, 1888), pp. 13-26. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/feet-of-fines-yorks/vol2/pp13-26> [accessed 14 June 2020].

LM: Yo{r}k

In the name of God, Amen. I, Sir John Yorke of the city of York, knight, calling to mind the uncertain time that all living creatures have in this world, and that th' end of our days are not known unto us, have thought now good during the time of my health to establish and dispose my worldly possessions and goods by my last will and testament to th' intent that hereafter or whensoever it shall please Almighty God to call me to his mercy that I shall not be troubled with any worldly cares or troubles, but wholly to addict my whole heart and mind upon heavenly and godly cares, prayers(?) and desires for the health of my soul; these causes now considered, I ordain and make this my last will and testament the sixth day of April in the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred threescore and two and in the fourth 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., in manner and form following:

First I give and bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God, the Creator of all the world, and in Jesu Christ, his only son, our Saviour, through whose death and passion I undoubtedly believe to have full release of [sic?] remission of all my sins, and to be partaker of the heavenly joys promised to all Christian and faithful creatures, and do fully acknowledge all the works that ever I have done or could do to be as of themselves(?) of none effect or worthy to attain any favour at God's hands;

Secondly, I will that my body shall be buried within the church of St John's at Ouse Bridge and if it please God that I die within the city of York, or otherwise as it shall please my executors, and I will that my funerals shall be made and be bestowed upon at my burial as shall be thought decent by mine executors and supervisors of this my last will;

And I will, give and bequeath unto William Yorke, my son, my whole manor of Pedderthorpe in the county of York, and all other my lands, rents, tenements, reversions and services with all and singular the appurtenances in Pedderthorpe aforesaid, to have and to hold the same premises with all and singular their appurtenances to the said William Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will the same manor and other the premises shall wholly remain to my son, Peter, and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the same manor and other the premises shall wholly remain to my son, Edmund Yorke, and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the same manor and other the premises shall wholly remain to my son, Rowland Yorke, and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the same manor and other the premises shall wholly remain unto my son, Edward Yorke, and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the said manor and other the premises shall wholly remain to my son, Henry Yorke, and the heirs males of

his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the same manor and other the premises shall wholly remain and come to my right heirs forever;

Also I give, will and bequeath to my said son, Edmund Yorke, the manor of Sledmere with th' appurtenances in the county of York and all other my lands, tenements, rents, reversions and services with their appurtenances in Sledmere aforesaid, to have and to hold the said manor and other the premises in Sledmere with all and singular their appurtenances to the said Edmund and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the said manor of Sledmere and other the premises in Sledmere shall wholly remain unto the said Peter Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the said manor of Sledmere and other the premises in Sledmere in the county of York shall remain to the said William Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the said manor of Sledmere and other the premises in Sledmere shall wholly remain unto the said Rowland Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the said manor of Sledmere and other the premises in Sledmere shall wholly remain to the said Edward Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the said manor of Sledmere and other the premises in Sledmere shall wholly remain to the said Henry Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will the said manor of Sledmere and other the premises in Sledmere shall wholly remain and come to the right heirs of me, the said Sir John Yorke, forever;

Also I give, will and bequeath unto the said Rowland Yorke and Edward Yorke the manor of Rudston in the county of York and all other my lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments in Rudston aforesaid, to have and to hold the said manor of Rudston and other the premises in Rudston to the said Edward Yorke and Rowland Yorke and their heirs males of their several bodies lawfully begotten, and if it happen the said Rowland Yorke to die without heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, then I will that that moiety and half of that the said Rowland should have by force of this my bequest shall remain to the said Peter Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and if it happen the said Edward Yorke to die without issue male of his body lawfully begotten, then I will that the said moiety or half of the said manor of Rudston that the said Edward shall have by this my bequest shall wholly remain to the said Peter Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that as much of the said manor and other the premises in Rudston as shall for want of issue male of either of the bodies of the said Rowland and Edward come and remain to the said Peter or the heirs males of his body shall remain to the said William Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of issue the remainder thereof to the said Edmund Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue the remainder thereof to the said Henry and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue the remainder thereof to the right heirs of me, the said Sir John Yorke, forever;

And also I give and bequeath unto the said Henry Yorke all my messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions and services with their appurtenances in Heselthorpe, Shereburne and Leigh in the said county of York, and one mansion house set, standing and being in Soper Lane in London, and all cellars, shops, courts & void rooms to the said mansion house belonging, to have and to hold the said messuages, lands, tenements and hereditments with their appurtenances in Heselthorpe, Shereburne and Leithe in the said county of York and the said mansion house and other the premises in Soper Lane in London to the said Henry Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue male, then I will that the same lands, messuages, tenements and reversions to the said Henry last before bequeathed shall wholly remain to the said Peter Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue then I will that the said last-recited premises with th' appurtenances which were lastly bequeathed to the said Henry Yorke shall remain to the said William Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue then I will that the said last-recited bequest to the said Henry Yorke shall wholly remain to the said Edmund Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue then I will that the said last-recited premises bequeathed to the said Henry shall wholly remain to the said Rowland Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue then I will that the said last-recited remises shall remain to the said Edward Yorke and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for and in default of such issue the same to remain and come to the right heirs of me, the said Sir John Yorke, forever;

Also I give and bequeath unto my son, Peter Yorke, my great pounced basin and ewer of silver double gilded, and my great cross of gold set with diamonds, and my chain of gold, and my ring or signet, to be delivered him after the death of my wife, or before if my wife shall think good, so that the said Peter Yorke will be bound to my wife by his deed obligatory in the sum of five hundred marks that he shall not alien, sell, give, bequeath or otherwise leave or put away the same or any of them but only to his son and heir or to such other of his brethren or their heirs as shall be his heirs males if he shall chance to die without heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, for my full, whole and perfect will and mind is that the said basin and ewer, cross of gold, chain and ring, and every parcel of them, shall abide, remain and continue with them that shall chance to be the heir male of my body or any of their heirs males successively, without alienation, alteration, exchange, devise or other means to hinder the same;

And I give and bequeath unto my son, Edmund Yorke, my best agate set in gold and my second gilt basin and ewer after such manner and form and upon such condition as the last-recited bequest is bequeathed to my son, Peter;

Also I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Jane Yorke, the sum of a thousand marks in money to be taken of my goods, and my second cross of diamonds, to and for the preferment of her marriage in full recompense, satisfaction and payment of her child's portion of all my goods and chattels;

Also I give and bequeath to my son-in-law, William Hilton, a button of gold with a pointed diamond set in it to make him a ring upon, and I bequeath unto my daughter Hilton an agate set in gold with four diamonds on the sides of it;

And all the residue of my goods and chattels movable and unmovable, plate and jewels, my debts and legacies paid and performed, I give wholly unto my wife to dispose at her pleasure amongst my children, and I make her the sole executrix of this my last will and testament, and I make my son, Peter Yorke, and my son-in-law, William Hilton, the supervisors of this my last will and testament, and I give and bequeath unto either of them for their pains therein to be taken the sum of ten pounds;

In witness hereof I have to this my will subscribed my name and set my seal in the presence of these persons whose names are under-written. Witnesses of this will: William Watson, Robert Pacoke [=Peacock?], William Hilton, Peter Yorke, Thomas Layton, George Lyghtfoote.

Further I will and bequeath by this my last will and [+testament] to my son, Peter Yorke my manors, lands and tenements in Netherdale, Awswicke, Appletreewick and Kynsaye in the county of York, and my capital messuages in York and London, to such uses and intents as are mentioned and declared in certain covenants comprised in a pair of indentures which are made betwixt me and Sir William Ingleby for and concerning the marriage of my said son to his now wife, to the uses whereof I have knowledged a fine before the judge;

Also I will and bequeath to my son, Edmund, all my whole sums of money and stock which I have lying in the voyage of Muscovia, which is as I remember about the sum of two hundred 22 pounds of thereabouts, together with the increase of the same stock;

And I give to my brother Robotham a gilded cup with a cover;

And I give and bequeath unto my said son, Edmund, all my lands and tenements in Morton and Busshop hill, and all other my lands and tenements that I lately had of Richard Yorke, to have and to hold to the said Edmund and th' heirs males of his body with like remainders over as are above-written in these indentures of other lands before to him bequeathed;

The witnesses of these last-recited bequests: William Burnand(?), Thomas Layton, Robert Maskewe(?), Richard Payes, and other of the house.

Probatum fuit testamentum suprascriptum coram mag<sup>ist</sup>ro Waltero Haddon legum doctore curie prerogatiue cantuarien<sup>sis</sup> comissario apud london decimo die ffebruarij Anno d<sup>omi</sup>ni mill<sup>es</sup>imo quingen<sup>tes</sup>imo sexagesimo octavo Iuramento Edwardi Brgg<sup>es</sup> no<sup>ta</sup>rij pu<sup>bli</sup>ci procura<sup>toris</sup> Elizabeth<sup>e</sup> [sic] rel<sup>i</sup>c<sup>t</sup>e et executric<sup>is</sup> in test<sup>ament</sup>o h<sup>uius</sup>mo<sup>d</sup>i no<sup>m</sup>i<sup>n</sup>at<sup>e</sup> Cui comiss<sup>a</sup> fuit

---

admi{ni}strac{i}o omn{ium} et sing{u}lor{um} bonor{um} &c De bene &c Ad sancta  
dei Evangelia Iurat{i}

[=The above-written testament was proved before Master Walter Haddon, Doctor of the Laws, Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, at London on the tenth day of February in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred sixty-eighth by the oath of Edward Briggis(?), notary public, proctor of Elizabeth [sic], relict and executrix named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of all and singular the goods etc., sworn on the Holy Gospels to well etc.]