

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the last will and testament, dated 12 September 1570 and proved 14 December 1570, of Edmund Felton (20 April 1541 - 16 September 1570) of Little Cornard, Suffolk, whose father, George Felton (born by 1521, d. before 1570), was bailiff to John de Vere (1516 – 3 August 1562), 16th Earl of Oxford, by 1551, and in 1562 was the lessee of the 16th Earl's messuage called Paynes in Pentlow. See ERO D/DU 65/72, the feodary John Glascock's survey of all the lands in Essex left by the 16th Earl. See also the History of Parliament entry for George Felton at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/felton-george-1521-6270>

The testator appears to have been the father of Oxford's servant, Edmund Felton, who was complicit in Roger Harlakenden's fraud against Oxford in the sale of Colne Priory (see TNA C 66/1443, mm. 42-3 and related documents).

The testator was the grandfather of John Felton (d.1628), who assassinated George Villiers (1592-1628), Duke of Buckingham, favourite of King James I.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The testator was a member of the Felton family of Pentlow, Essex. Another branch of the family resided at Playford, Suffolk. For pedigrees see Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), p. 191 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/190/mode/2up>

For the Felton family of Pentlow, see also Badham, Charles, *The History and Antiquities of All Saints Church, Sudbury*, (London: Hatchard and Son, 1852), pp. 56-7 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=cWdKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA56>

In 1490 William Felton, Esquire, of Sudbury married Anne daughter and heir of Ralph Bancke: his children were Edmund, Margeret, the wife of John Drury of Rougham, and Joane, both he and his son presented to the living of Pentlow, in the county of Essex, in 1490 and 1493. He died on the 23rd of December, 1493, holding the manor of Pentlow, and the advowson, of Sir John Ratcliffe, Lord Fitz-walter. Edmund his son and successor, married first, Anne, daughter of John Brough: by whom he had Edmund, secondly, Anne daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, of Warwickshire, and had by her Thomas of Clerkenwell, he died May the 8th, 1519. Edmund his son and successor at Pentlow Hall, married Frances, daughter of John Butler, of Coventry. He had five sons, George, William, Dunstall, Edmund, and John; and one daughter. He presented to the living of Pentlow in 1541, and Frances his widow in 1543. She afterwards married Thomas Danyell, Esq., of Acton, near Sudbury. George Felton, Esq., the eldest son, married

Margeret, daughter of John Carew, of Bury St. Edmund's. He had six sons and six daughters. His son Edmund Felton died the sixteenth of September 1570. In the chancel at Pentlow, there is a tomb erected to the memory of several members of this family, with their arms upon it.

For the Felton family of Pentlow, see also Copinger, W.A., *The Manors of Suffolk*, Vol. 5, (Manchester: Taylor, Garnett, Evans, & Co., Ltd., 1909), p. 261 at:

<https://archive.org/details/cu31924092579584/page/n271>

William Felton had married Anne, daughter and heir of Ralph Bancke, and the so-called manor or tenement [of Palmers] passed to William's son and heir, Edmund Felton. He married 1st Anne, daughter of John Borough (?Broughton), and 2^{ndly} Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, and resided at Glemsford. He died in 1519, when the manor passed to his son, Edmund Felton, who married Frances, daughter of Francis Butler, Recorder of Coventry, and died 10th Dec. 1542, when the manor vested in his son, George Felton, who married Margaret, daughter of John Carew of Bury.

Testator's great-great-grandparents

In his Latin will dated 2 December 1493 and proved 21 January 1494, TNA PROB 11/10/75, William Felton (d. 23 December 1493) mentions his wife, Anne, deceased, and one son and two daughters:

-Edmund Felton (d.1519), who married to a wife named Anne by whom he had three sons, Edmund, William and Edward, all named in the will of his father, William Felton (d. 23 December 1493).

-Margaret Felton, who on 2 December 1493 when her father, William Felton, made his will was married to John Drury of Rougham, by whom she had four daughters. For the Drury family of Rougham, see Campling, Arthur, *The History of the Family of Drury in the Counties of Suffolk and Norfolk from the Conquest*, Chapter III, (London, 1937), at:

https://web.archive.org/web/20120717074721/http://www.genealogysource.com/druryhis_tpt3.htm

-Joan Felton, who at the time William Felton made his will appears to have been unmarried.

Testator's great-grandparents

In his will, dated 6 May 1519 and proved 11 July 1519, TNA PROB 11/19/266, Edmund Felton (d.1519), gentleman, of Sudbury, Suffolk, mentions a wife who had predeceased him and three sons:

-Edmund Felton (d.1519), eldest son. According to the pedigree in Metcalfe, *supra*, p. 191, he married firstly Anne Broughton, the daughter of John Broughton, by whom he had three sons, and secondly Anne Lucy, the daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy (erroneously called 'Sir Thomas Lanye' in the pedigree), by whom he had a son, Thomas Felton (d.1540/1) of Clerkenwell, Middlesex.

For the inquisitions post mortem taken after the death of Edmund Felton (d.1519) in Suffolk and Essex, see TNA C 142/34/5, TNA E150/622/1, TNA C 142/39/94, and TNA E 150/307/5.

-Robert Felton, second son.

-Thomas Felton, youngest son.

Testator's grandparents

Edmund Felton (d. 10 December 1542), eldest son and heir of Edmund Felton (d.1519), married Frances Butler, the daughter of John Butler. See TNA C 1/632/61, a lawsuit in Chancery dating from the years 1529-1532 in which the plaintiffs were 'Edmund Felton and Frances, his wife, daughter of John Butler of Solihull, gentleman, and of Katherine, his wife'. It thus appears the testator's wife, Frances Butler, was the daughter of John Butler (d.1512) of Solihull, Warwickshire, for whose will, dated 28 January 1512 and proved 11 October 1512, in which he mentions his wife, Katherine, his son and heir, and daughters, see TNA PROB 11/17/265.

For Frances (nee Butler), see also TNA C 1/1122/10-11, a Chancery suit brought at some time between 22 April 1544 and 15 February 1547 by 'Frances, late the wife of Edmund, son and heir of Edmund Felton, esquire.'

For Frances (nee Butler) see also:

'Parishes: Elmdon', in *A History of the County of Warwick: Volume 4, Hemlingford Hundred*, ed. L F Salzman (London, 1947), pp. 67-69. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/warks/vol4/pp67-69> [accessed 28 December 2018].

This Thomas was probably grandfather of the Thomas Hore who married Margaret Waldeyve, representative of the Whitacres, and had a son Alan, whose daughter Catherine married John Butler and died seised of Elmdon manor in 1517. (fn. 27)

In 1542 John Butler son and heir of Catherine Butler of Solihull sold the manor of Elmdon to Thomas Marowe, (fn. 28) who let it to farm to Richard Newport of Hunningham, (fn. 29) who in turn regranted it to Thomas Marowe, his executors, administrators, and assigns. . . .

For the inquisition post mortem taken after the death of Edmund Felton (d. 10 December 1542) in Suffolk, see TNA C 142/69/223 and TNA E 150/643/13. See also Copinger, W.A., *The Manors of Suffolk*, (London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1905), pp. 35-6 at:

<https://archive.org/details/manorsofsuffolkn01copiuoft/page/34>

[Troketts alias Truckets manor] was the lordship of William Felton, who died the 23 Dec. 9 Hen. VII. In the Inquis. p.m. of this William Felton the manor is referred to as a manor called 'Trockettes' with tenement called 'Bekkes' in Boxsted worth 12s. held of the Abbot of Bury. On William Felton's death the manor passed to his heir Edmund Felton of Pentlow. He died the 13th May 1519, and was succeeded by his son and heir Edmund Felton who died the 10 Dec. 1542 and was succeeded by his son and heir George Felton who was succeeded by his son and heir Edmund Felton. In 1553 a fine was levied of the manor by Edmund Felton and others against George Felton and others and in 1570 by George Tyrrell and others against Margaret Felton widow and others. The manor passed to John Felton and fines were levied against him in 1572 by William Aylof and others and in 1574 by Richard Elyott.

See also 'Pentlow Miscellany' at:

<http://www.foxearth.org.uk/PentlowMiscellany.html>

The next possessor of this manor [Pentlow Hall] was Thomas, Lord Cobham, who left it, by will, dated April, 1471, to his illegitimate son, Reginald Cobham. William Felton, of Sudbury, was owner of this estate 1490. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of Ralph Bank, by whom he had Margaret, wife of John Drury of Rougham; and Joan. On his decease, in 1493, he held the manor of Pentlow, and advowson of the rectory, of Sir Ratcliff, Lord FitzWalter, as of his manor of Shymplingthorne; and other estates. Edmund, his son and successor, married Anne, daughter of John Brough, by whom he had Edmund. His second wife, was Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, of Warwickshire, by whom he had a son, Thomas, of Clerkenwell. On his decease, in 1519, his son Edmund was his successor at Pentlow Hall; he married Frances, daughter of John Butler of Coventry, by whom he had George, William, Dunstall, Edmund, John and a daughter. George Felton, Esq. the eldest son, had six daughters by his wife Margaret, daughter of John Carew, of St. Edmundsbury. He is supposed to have disposed of this estate, for it was not among the possessions of his successor, Edmund Felton Esq. who died in 1570.

After the death of Edmund Felton, Frances (nee Butler) married secondly Thomas Danyell of Acton, esquire. For his will, dated 31 July 1566 and proved 12 February 1567, in which he mentions his wife, Frances, forgives all debts owed to him by his 'cousin George Felton', and leaves the residue of his estate to his son, Edmund Danyell (d.1569) and Edmund's wife, Margaret (nee West), see TNA PROB 11/49/56. Edmund Danyell (d.1569) was the brother-in-law of Oxford's uncle, William Golding (d.1588), who had married Elizabeth West, sister of Edmund Danyell's wife, Margaret West. For the will of Edmund Danyell (d.1569) of Acton, esquire, dated 29 August 1569 and proved 11 November 1569, in which he mentions his 'brother William Golding', see

TNA PROB 11/51/382. For the will of Margaret (nee West) Danyell, dated 27 September 1587 and proved 30 April 1589, in which she mentions her 'sister Golding', her sister's two daughters, Margery Golding and Mary Golding, and 'my sister Felton', see TNA PROB 11/73/483. For the nuncupative will of Oxford's uncle, William Golding, dated 8 February 1588 and proved 17 February 1588, see TNA PROB 11/72/210.

See also the Danyell pedigrees in Metcalfe, *supra*, pp 24, 132 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/132/mode/2up>

Thomas Daniell of Acton, third son of Edmond as in former Visitation (1561), mar., to his first wife, Anne, da. to Edmond Lucy of Warwicksh., Kt., and had issue, -- EDMOND; -- After, the said Thomas mar. to his second wife, Frances, da. to John Butler of Coventry, which Frances was first mar. to Edmond Felton of Pentlow in Essex, and had issue, -- George Felton; Dunston; John; William; and Ann.

Testator's father

The testator was the son of George Felton (born c.1521, d. before 1570), eldest son and heir of Edmund Felton (d. 10 December 1542). He was 21 years of age when he succeeded his father in 1542. See TNA C 1/1056/21-23, a Chancery suit brought in the period 1538-1544 against 'George Felton, gentleman, son and heir of Edmund Felton'. See also the History of Parliament entry for George Felton at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/felton-george-1521-6270>

b. by 1521, 1st s. of Edmund Felton of Pentlow by Frances, da. of John Butler of Coventry, Warws. m. Margaret, da. of John Carew of Bury St. Edmunds, Suff., at least 6s. 6da. suc. fa. Dec. 1542.

The testator's father, George Felton, was bailiff to John de Vere (1516 – 3 August 1562), 16th Earl of Oxford, by 1551, and in 1562 was the lessee of the 16th Earl's messuage called Paynes in Pentlow. See ERO D/DU 65/72, the feodary John Glascock's survey of all the lands in Essex left by the 16th Earl.

He appears to have been a Catholic recusant. From the History of Parliament entry:

Removed from the bench by Elizabeth he was committed to the Fleet on 22 Apr. 1561 'for hearing mass': in a letter, dated only 3 July but almost certainly of the same year, he appealed to the Privy Council from the prison for a pardon for the sake of his wife and 11 children. Another child, a daughter Margery, was baptized on 6 Oct. 1562.

Testator's mother

The testator's mother was Margaret Carew (living 1570), the daughter of John Carew (d. 1 March 1524) of Bury St Edmunds and Margery (nee Kelly) Carew Tyrrell (living 1551).

After the death of John Carew (d. 1 March 1524), Margery (nee Kelly) married James Tyrrell (1475?-1538) of Columbine Hall, by whom she was the mother of Oxford's stepfather, Charles Tyrrell (d.1570). For the marriage of Margery (nee Kelly) and James Tyrrell, see TNA C 1/609/4, a Chancery suit brought in the period 1529-1532 in which the defendants were 'James Tyrell, esquire, and Margery, his wife, late the wife of John Carewe'. See also TNA DD/TB/36/16/1-4. See also the will of James Tyrrell, TNA PROB 11/26/266, and the Carew pedigree in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), p. 187 (in which 'Celley Delond' appears to be a mistranscription of 'Kelly of London') at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/186/mode/2up>

According to the inquisition post mortem taken at Stowmarket on 30 September 1524, TNA C 142/41/23, John Carew's heir was his son, George Carew (c.1511-1538). George Carew married Margaret Englefield (d.1563), by whom, according to a quitclaim dating from 1551, Somerset Heritage Centre DD/TB/36/29, he had two sons, John Carew and Thomas Carew (d.1604), as well as a daughter, Elizabeth Carew, who married Francis Saunders (d. 20 June 1585). See the will of Francis Saunders, TNA PROB 11/68/442, and the will, dated 31 August 1543 and proved 16 February 1544, of Elizabeth Carew's grandmother, Elizabeth Throckmorton Englefield (d.1543), TNA PROB 11/30/47. See also the will, TNA PROB 1/12/390, of George Carew's grandfather, Sir William Carew (d.1501), who was a half brother of John de Vere (d.1486), father of John de Vere (d.1482-1540), 15th Earl of Oxford.

See also the National Archives online catalogue for Somerset Archive and Record Service DD/TB/36/26, a final concord dated 1549 concerning the manor of East Stoodleigh between John Carew and Charles Tyrell, on the one part, and Margery Tyrell, widow, their mother, at:

<http://archive.li/z1PY>

See also the entry for Margery (nee Kelly) Carew Tyrrell at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=691

Margaret (or Margery) Kelly (d.1551+) was the daughter and coheir of William Kelly of Stoodleigh and Camerton, Devon (and Southwick, Sussex?). Her first husband was John Carew of Crowcombe, Devon (d. March 1, 1524). They had one son, George (1511-1538), and possibly two daughters, Anne and Margaret. The inquisition post mortem for John is dated September 30, 1524. The manor of Sapston was settled on Margaret for

life. Margaret married James Tyrrell of Columbine Hall (c.1475-1538). His will was written April 8, 1533 and proved October 17, 1539. They had at least one son, Charles Tyrrell (d.1570). Margaret is mentioned in the will of Elizabeth Chedworth, Lady Audley (d.1542), who refers to her as her niece. Lady Audley was the sister of John Carew's mother, Margaret Chedworth. A quitclaim dated 1551 refers to Margery Tyrrell, widow, of Pentlowe, Essex and her grandsons John and Thomas Carew and Charles Tyrrell, placing her death at some point after that.

Testator's siblings

The testator is said to have had four brothers and six sisters: George Felton; John Felton; William Felton; Philip Felton; Elizabeth Felton; Dorothy Felton; Frances Felton; Margaret Felton; Mary Felton; and Anne Felton.

The baptisms of nine of the testator's siblings are recorded in the Pentlow register from 1544 to 1562. See Hervey, Arthur, 'Playford and the Feltons', *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History*, Vol. IV, (Bury St Edmund's: George Thompson, 1774), pp. 14-64 at p. 40:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=n_UGAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA40

1544. Edward Felton, the son of George, esquire, was baptized the 18th day of March

1547. Dorothy Felton, the daughter of George Felton, esquire, was baptized the 6th day of June.

1548. George Felton, the son of George Felton, esquire, was baptized the 29th August.

1550. Frances Felton, the daughter of George Felton, esquire, the fourth of July.

1551. William Felton, the son of George Felton, esquire, the 11th March.

1553. Mary Felton, the daughter of George Felton, esquire, baptized the last day of April.

1555. Philip Felton, the son of George Felton, esquire, the 14 April.

1558. Margaret Felton, the daughter of George Felton, esquire, the 21st of November.

1562. Margery Felton, the daughter of George Felton, esquire, the 6th of October.

See also the Pentlow church records, which include baptisms of other siblings of the testator, at:

<http://www.foxearth.org.uk/PentlowBirths.html>

The date of death of the testator's father is unknown. The testator's mother, Margaret (nee Carew) Felton, was living in 1570. See Copinger, W.A., *The Manors of Suffolk*, (London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1905), pp. 35-6 at:

<https://archive.org/details/manorsofsuffolkn01copiuoft/page/34>

MARRIAGE AND ISSUE

The testator married a wife named Elizabeth, by whom he was the father of three sons and a daughter:

* **Thomas Felton** (c.1562 – March 1612), eldest son and heir, referred to as underage in the will below. He married Eleanor Wright (d. c.1630), daughter of William Wright, Mayor of Durham, by whom he had nine children, including John Felton (d.1628), who assassinated George Villiers (1592-1628), Duke of Buckingham, favourite of King James I.

For Thomas Felton infamous career, see Cogswell, Thomas 'Destroyed for doing my Duty: Thomas Felton and the Penal Laws under Elizabeth and James I' in Fincham, Kenneth and Peter Lake, eds., *Religious Politics in Post-Reformation England*, (Woodbridge, Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 2006), pp. 177-92 at pp. 178-9:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=ozTiFBvdDTIC&pg=PA178>

The most prominent branch of the [Felton] family had settled at Playford in Suffolk where they steadily merged with the county elite, all the while burnishing the memory of their kinship to the dukes of Norfolk. By 1625, the family head was a baronet and a knight of the bath, and a cadet branch had produced Nicholas Felton, the bishop of Ely. For Thomas Felton, these distinguished figures were only distant relations. His ancestors had settled in northern Essex where they did not flourish, as royal officials in 1570 discovered on surveying the estate of Edmund Felton who left behind a wife and three sons, the eldest being the eight-year-old Thomas. The will left the reversion of some land to the two youngest lads, while Thomas on his mother's death inherited £10 a year from a local rectory as well as Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard. The scant inheritance having left no money for education, Thomas's talent for numbers vastly outstripped his facility for letters, and a contemporary later mocked Thomas for being 'noe scolar', someone who 'can hardely write his owne name'.

From unpromising beginnings, Thomas Felton developed into an enterprising young man. In 1580, he married Eleanor Wright at St Bride's, Fleet Street, and to provide for the nine children who followed, Thomas devoted himself, as his son recalled, to 'following the discovery and convicting of recusants and for seizure of their lands and goods and estates to their maiesties use'. The details of this administrative 'wet work' are not for the faint-hearted; in 1581, no less than the godly earl of Huntington

complained about his method of shaking down suspects in which 'he heath dealt very hardlie with a great number of poore persons'. Therefore it is perhaps just as well that Thomas laboured in relative obscurity until the mid-1590s. Although active across the realm, Felton remained 'desirous or rather importunate to hyer the manor of Cawsons in Fullok belonging to Robert de Grey, a recusant, the same adioyning a mannor of Feltons called Peacockhall'. Repeatedly he pressed de Grey, who as an imprisoned recusant had few other options. . . .

* **Edmund Felton.** He appears to have been Oxford's servant of that name, who confederated with Roger Harlakenden to defraud Oxford of Colne Priory.

* **Edward Felton.**

* **Frances Felton.**

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

For John Holmsted, Master of Horse to John de Vere, 16th Earl of Oxford, see Wright, Thomas, *The History and Topography of the County of Essex*, Vol. I, (London: George Virtue, 1836), pp. 463-5 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=SgQVAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA463>

In 1556, he purchased the reversion of these manors to him and his heirs for ever; and, four days afterwards, conveyed them to Sir William Waldegrave, of Smallbridge, in Suffolk: who sold the manor of Stansted to Arthur Breame, having previously sold the site of the mansion of Stanstead Hall, with the outbuildings and a great part of the land, to John Holmsted, master of the horse to the Earl of Oxford, at Hedingham.

For John Holsted in connection with a document dated 6 September 1572, see ERO Q/SR 42/18.

TESTATOR'S LANDS

For the inquisition post mortem taken after the testator's death, see TNA C 142/156/42, and TNA WARD 7/13/18.

For the manor of Peacock's Hall in Little Cornard, Suffolk, see pp. 34-5 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=8psKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA14>

The manors of Hosdens and Caxtons mentioned in the will below had previously been owned by the Earls of Oxford, and were included in the marriage portion of Oxford's

sister, Katherine de Vere (1538-1600). See Wright, Thomas, *The History and Topography of the County of Essex*, Vol. I, (London: George Virtue, 1836), p. 491 at:

<https://archive.org/details/historytopograph01wrig/page/490>

RM: T{estamentum} Edmundi ffelton

In the name of God, Amen. The 12th day of September in the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred threescore and ten, I, Edmund Felton of Little Cornard in the county of Suffolk, esquire, being of good and perfect mind and remembrance, thanks be given to Almighty God, do ordain and make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First I do commit my soul to Almighty God, my Maker and Redeemer, and my body to be buried in the new chapel at Little Cornard which hath been heretofore built by me;

Item, I give and bequeath to Elizabeth, my wife, all that my manor of Peacock Hall wherein I do now inhabit, with all the lands, tenements, rents, hereditaments and other services to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, set, lying and being in Cornard Parva, Cornard Magna or elsewhere, and she to have and to hold the same to her and to her assigns during her natural life;

And after her decease I will that the said manor and other the premises shall remain and come to Thomas, my son and heir, and to the heirs of his body lawfully to be begotten;

And for want of heirs of the body of the said Thomas lawfully to be begotten, I will that the said manor and lands shall remain and come unto Edmund, my son, and to the heirs of the said Edmund lawfully to be begotten;

And for want of heirs of the said Edmund lawfully begotten, I will that the foresaid manor and other the premises shall remain and come to Edward, my son, and to the heirs of the body of the said Edward lawfully to be begotten;

And for want of heirs of the body of the said Edward lawfully to be begotten, I will that the said manor and lands shall remain and come to the next heirs of me, the said Edmund, forever;

Item, I give to Thomas, my said son, and to his heirs forever the parsonage of Much Maplestead which I lately purchased of John Holmested, gentleman, and the said Thomas not to have or take any profits of the said parsonage before he shall come to the full age of 21 years, but the rents, issues and profits thereof to be taken by Elizabeth, my said wife, towards the education and bringing up of the said Thomas until he, the said Thomas, shall come to the full age of 21 years;

Item, I give unto Edmund and Edward, my sons, and to their heirs the reversion of all such manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments as the said Edmund now hath, lying and being in Dengie hundred within the county of Essex, and which I lately purchased to me and to my heirs forever of George Felton, brother to me, the said Edmund, and which Mr Parker now holdeth by the demise of me, the said Edmund, provided always that Elizabeth, my said wife, shall have and take the rents, issues and profits of the said manors & lands lying in Dengie hundred towards the education of the said Edmund and Edward until they shall come to and be of the full age of 21 years, and then my said two sons, Edmund and Edward, to have and take the rents and profits thereof to their own uses;

Item, I give and bequeath unto Frances, my daughter, [+and?] to her heirs forever one annuity or yearly rent of ten pounds a year which is due and payable to me, the said Edmund, by the aforementioned John Holmested out of the manors of Hosdens, Caxtons and Dynes [f. 272v] lying in Much Maplestead aforesaid, provided always that Elizabeth, my said wife, shall have and take the profits of the said annuity or yearly rent towards the education & bringing up of the said Frances until the said Frances shall come to and be of the full age of sixteen years;

Item, further I give to Philip Felton, son to George Felton, deceased, one annuity or yearly rent of 40s by the year, and the same to begin at Michaelmas next, and to be paid unto him by mine executor, and the said annuity or yearly rent to be paid unto the said Philip or his assigns until the said Philip shall come to the full age of 21 years, and then the same annuity or yearly rent to cease and to have no farther continuance;

Item, I give unto the poor people of Sudbury 15 loads of wood, and the same to be given and divided by the discretion of Robert Lynton;

Item, I give unto the poor people of Little Cornard 5 loads of wood & 20s in money, and also 5 loads of wood to the poor people of Much Cornard;

All the rest of my goods, as well movables and unmovables, plate, jewels, as other things whatsoever being not heretofore by me bequeathed, my body buried and debts paid, I give the same wholly to Elizabeth, my said wife, whom I do ordain and make mine executrix of this my present last will and testament, and she to put in bonds the sum of £200 within one month next after my decease unto the above-named John Holmestede and Robert Lynton for the true performance of this my testament and last will;

In witness whereof I have subscribed these presents with mine own hand and set to my seal the day and year first above-written. Witnesses Anthony Bishop, John Holmestede, Robert Lynton, John Ashefylde, Thomas Spencer, Henry Tanner, whose marks are at the said testament.

Probatum fuit Sup^{ra}scriptu^m Testamentu^m Coram Mag^{ist}ro Waltero Haddon Legum doctore Curie Prerogatiue Cant^{uariensis} Com^missario apud London xiiijto die mens^{is} decembris Anno domini Millesimo quingentesimo Septuagesimo Iuramento Radulphi Browne notarij pu^{bli}ci procuratoris Elizabethæ relⁱc^te et executricis in testamento h^{uius}mo^di no^miⁿat^e Qui com^missa est admiⁿⁱstracⁱo omⁿⁱum et sing^ulor^{um} bonor^{um} &c de Bene &c ad s^{an}c^ta dei Evangelia iuratⁱ &c

[=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 14th day of the month of December in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred seventieth by the oath of Ralph Browne, notary public, proctor of Elizabeth, relict and executrix named in the same testament, to whom administration is granted of all and singular the goods etc., sworn on the Holy Gospels to well etc.]