

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the undated will, proved 4 May 1570, of Charles Tyrrell (buried 7 March 1570), second husband of Oxford's mother, Margery Golding, and one of the Queen's Gentlemen-Pensioners. In the will below he leaves to Oxford 'one great horse that his Lordship gave me', and to Oxford's sister, Mary de Vere, 'one kirtle of black velvet embroidered all over with gold and pearl', together with a 'carcanet of rubies and pearl so as she will pay £40 for the same'.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The Complete Peerage states that the testator was the sixth son of Sir Thomas Tyrrell of East Horndon and Constance Blount, daughter of John Blount, 3rd Baron Mountjoy. See Cokayne, George Edward, *The Complete Peerage*, Vol. X, (London: St Catherine Press, 1945), pp. 249-50.

However in his will the testator makes no mention of any member of the East Horndon branch of the Tyrrell family, and names only one brother, Philip Tyrrell.

One of the sources relied upon by *The Complete Peerage* is a letter from Richard, Lord Rich, to Sir William Petre dated 22 January 1554. According to the summary of the letter in *The Calendar of State Papers Domestic, 1547-80*, p. 56, Lord Rich 'hears that certain of the pensioners are to be removed, and others appointed; recommends Charles Tyrrell, brother to Sir Henry Tyrrell, to one of the vacancies'. There was thus, in fact, a Charles Tyrrell who was the son of Sir Thomas Tyrrell and Constance Blount, and a brother to Sir Henry Tyrrell, but this must have been the Charles Tyrrell who is mentioned in the will of Richard Tyrrell (d.1566) as 'Charles Tyrrell, servant to the Lord Rich' (see TNA PROB 11/48/637). It is clear from Richard Tyrrell's will that the Charles Tyrrell who married the Countess of Oxford was a different person from the Charles Tyrrell who was a servant to Lord Rich.

The Complete Peerage also suggests that the Charles Tyrrell who married the Countess of Oxford had earlier married one Agnes Chetwood, and that the marriage had been annulled. These errors are based on a misreading of a suit instigated in 1556 by a Charles Tyrrell for the annulment of the marriage of Agnes Woodhall and Richard Chetwood. See Bray, Gerald, ed., *Documents of the English Reformation, 1526-1701*, (Cambridge: James Clarke & Co., 1994), pp. 327-8. The Charles Tyrrell who instigated the suit did not marry Agnes Chetwood. Moreover the Charles Tyrrell who instigated the suit was almost certainly the Charles Tyrrell who was servant to the Lord Rich rather than the Charles Tyrrell who married the Countess of Oxford.

Testator's great-grandparents

The testator was the great-grandson of Sir William Tyrrell (d.1462) of Gipping, Suffolk, and Margaret Darcy, daughter of Robert Darcy (d. 3 September 1448). Sir William Tyrrell of Gipping was beheaded at Tower Hill on 23 February 1462 with John de Vere (1408-1462), 12th Earl of Oxford, and the Earl's eldest son and heir, Aubrey de Vere. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. III, pp. 184-5; the will, TNA PROB 11/6/417, of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477) of Heron in East Horndon; and the pedigree of Tyrrell of Gipping in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), p. 74 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/74>

Testator's grandparents

The testator was the grandson of Sir James Tyrrell (executed 6 May 1502) of Gipping, alleged murderer of the two young sons of Edward IV imprisoned in the Tower, and Anne Arundel, the daughter of Sir John Arundel (d. 12 November 1473) of Lanherne, Cornwall. See the *ODNB* entry for Sir James Tyrrell (c.1455-1502).

Testator's parents

The testator was the son of James Tyrrell (1475?-1538) of Columbine Hall near Stowmarket, Suffolk, and his second wife, Margery Kelly (living 1551), widow of John Carew (d. 1 March 1524) of Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. For the will of James Tyrrell (1475?-1538), dated 8 April 1533 and proved 17 October 1539, see TNA PROB 11/26/266.

For Margery Kelly as the testator's mother, see 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>

For the testator's mother, Margery (nee Kelly) see also the entry 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.

For the testator's mother, Margery Kelly, see also the pedigree of Carew of Crowcombe in Burke, John and John Bernard Burke, *The Royal Families of England, Scotland, and Wales*, Vol. II, (London: E. Churton, 1851), Pedigree CLI at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=QPI1AQAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PR151>

See also the Carew pedigree (in which 'Celley Delond' appears to be a mistranscription of 'Kelly of London', and 'Gervis' appears to be a mistranscription of 'Garnish') in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), p. 187 at:

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

The testator is not mentioned in the will of his father, James Tyrrell (1475?-1538). The reason may be that James Tyrrell's estate would not support further bequests to younger sons (his bequests to two of his younger sons, Philip, and James, contain the proviso 'if it will be borne'), particularly a younger son by a second wife who was an heiress in her own right, and could thus be expected to provide for him. Another possibility is that the testator was born in the period between 1533, when James Tyrrell made his will, and his death on 7 September 1538, although this seems unlikely in view of the testator's marriage to Margery Golding, who was born before 1527, and would thus have been several years older than the testator.

Testator's siblings

The names of the testator's siblings as of 30 April 1541 are given in the will of the testator's great-aunt, Elizabeth (nee Chedworth) Blake Audley, TNA PROB 11/29/21.

Item, to my niece Tyrrell one of the chests in the parlour, and a quilt covering of green satin;

Also I give to John Carew £13 6s 8d; to Margaret Carew 21s 2d; to Anne Broke 21s 2d; to James Tyrrell ten shillings 7d; to Margery Tyrrell 10s 7d; to Charles Tyrrell 10s 7d; to Philip Tyrrell 10 7d.

The names of the testator's Carew siblings above can be compared with the names given in the Carew pedigree, *supra*, which states that by her first husband, John Carew (d. 1 March 1524), the testator's mother had a son and two daughters:

-George Carew (c.1511-1538), who married Margaret Englefield (d.1563), by whom he had two sons, John Carew and Thomas Carew (d.1604), and a daughter, Elizabeth Carew, who married Francis Saunders (d. 20 June 1585). See the will, dated 31 August 1543 and proved 16 February 1544, of Elizabeth (nee Throckmorton) Englefield, and the will of Francis Saunders, TNA PROB 11/68/442. See also TNA C 142/85/78, an inquisition post mortem taken 3 June 1547 concerning property in Worcestershire in which mention is made of John Carew, Margery Kelly, George Carew and Margaret Englefield.

-Anne Carew (b.1515), who according to the pedigree married a husband named Singleton, and was 70 years of age in 1585.

-Margery Carew, who according to the pedigree married firstly a husband named Tyrrell and secondly a husband surnamed 'Gervis' of Boyland, Norfolk.

The names of the testator's Tyrrell siblings given above can also be compared with the children named by the testator's father, James Tyrrell, in the will, some of whom were his children by his first wife, Anne Hotoft.

In his will, dated 8 April 1533, James Tyrrell mentions four sons and three daughters:

-John Tyrrell (d.1558?) of Columbine Hall, eldest son and heir. For his will, dated 28 October 1557 and proved 10 February 1558, see TNA PROB 11/40/73.

-Thomas Tyrrell. He is mentioned in the will of his eldest brother, John Tyrrell (d.1558?).

-Philip Tyrrell. In the will below the testator leaves to his brother, Philip Tyrrell, and to his friend, Richard Kelton (d.1578), his interest in a lease of Colne priory which the 16th Earl had given to John Booth and Thomas Coe, which they in turn had assigned to Margery Golding in her widowhood, and which Charles Tyrrell had inherited on Margery Golding's death in 1568. It is perhaps partly as a result of this bequest that Oxford granted his then receiver-general, Richard Kelton, a further lease of Colne priory in 1578 which was shortly thereafter inherited by Kelton's widow, Jane, and through her remarriage in 1579/80 passed into the hands of Roger Harlakenden, with far-reaching consequences for Oxford.

A fine is recorded in Easter term in 1571 between Philip Tyrrell, gentleman, and John Felton, gentleman, for 20 acres of land in Pentlow. The Philip Tyrrell mentioned in this fine was almost certainly the testator's brother, while John Felton was likely related to George Felton (see below). The transaction thus appears to have been the result of a family relationship. See Fitch, Marc and Frederick Emmison, eds., *Feet of Fines for Essex*, Vol. V, (Oxford: Leopard's Head Press Limited, 1991), p. 158.

-James Tyrrell. He is mentioned in the will of his elder brother, John Tyrrell (d.1558?).

-Margaret [Tyrrell?]. Although she is referred to in the will of James Tyrrell as his 'daughter', she may have been his stepdaughter, i.e. the daughter of James Tyrrell's second wife, Margery (nee Kelly), by her first husband, John Carew (d. 1 March 1524).

-Margery Tyrrell (living 1590). She married Richard Garneys (d. 3 January 1586) of Mendlesham, Suffolk, and Boyland Hall, Norfolk, son and heir of John Garneys (d. 18 December 1553) and Ursula Berney, daughter of Thomas Berney of Reedham, Norfolk. There were no issue of the marriage, and Richard Garneys was succeeded by his kinsman, Nicholas Garneys, esquire, of Kenton Hall. Margery Tyrrell and her husband appear to be the 'brother and sister Garnisshe' mentioned in the will below.

See the inquisitions taken in Norfolk and Suffolk after the death of Richard Garneys, TNA C 142/210/70 and TNA C 142/210/72, and the Garneys pedigree in Burke, Bernard, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry*, Vol. I, (London: Colburn and Co., 1852), p. 634 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=9mNHAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA634>

See also the pedigree of Garneys of Kenton in Muskett, Joseph, James, *Suffolk Manorial Families*, Vol. I, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1900), pp. 190-1 at:

https://archive.org/stream/bub_gb_ZxANnBnHKBQC#page/n197

See also the pedigree of Garneys of Mendlesham in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), p. 33 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/32/mode/2up>

For Margery Tyrrell, see also Copinger, W.A., *The Manors of Suffolk*, Vol. 3, (Manchester: Taylor, Garnett, Evans & Co. Ltd., 1909), pp. 281-2 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/cu31924092579568#page/n295/mode/2up>

The statement in the Carew pedigree that Margery Tyrrell had been married to a husband surnamed Tyrrell before she married Richard Garneys may be an error. See the Carew pedigree in Metcalfe, *supra*, p. 187 at:

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

-Anne [Tyrrell?]. Although she is referred to in the will of James Tyrrell as his 'daughter', she may have been his stepdaughter, i.e. the daughter of James Tyrrell's second wife, Margery (nee Kelly), by her first husband, John Carew (d. 1 March 1524).

Identification of the testator's three sisters

In the will below, the testator leaves bequests to three sisters:

Item, I give unto my sister Church three pair of sheets, and one gown of black cloth that was the Lady Mary's which is in the great chest;

Item, I give unto my brother and sister Garnisshe [=Garneys] my field-bed of crimson velvet with the bedstead of walnut-tree which standeth in the little parlour;

Item, I give unto my sister Felton one feather-bed furnished;

As noted above, the Carew pedigree states that the testator had two sisters of the half blood, Anne Carew and Margery Carew, the daughters of the testator's mother, Margery (nee Kelly), by her first husband, John Carew (d. 1 March 1524), while in his will James Tyrrell (1475?-1538), Margery Kelly's second husband, mentions three 'daughters', Margaret, Margery, and Anne. However there is nothing in the will to clarify whether they were his daughters by his first wife, Anne Hotoft, or by his second wife, Margery (nee Kelly), or whether they were, in fact, his stepdaughters (i.e. the daughters of Margery Kelly by her first husband), and it is thus unclear whether the 'sisters' mentioned in the will below were the testator's sisters of the whole blood, his sisters of the half blood, or his stepsisters.

The foregoing factors complicate the identification of the testator's sisters mentioned in the will below, and the matter is further complicated by the fact that two of the testator's sisters named in the Carew pedigree, and two of the testator's sisters named in the will of his father, James Tyrrell, had identical Christian names, Anne and Margery, and by the fact that the Christian names Margery and Margaret were used interchangeably at the time.

The bequests to Margery Kelly's children in the 1541 will of her aunt, Elizabeth (nee Chedworth) Blake Audley, *supra*, provide helpful clarification, indicating that by her first husband, John Carew, the testator's mother, Margery (nee Kelly), had a son, John Carew, a daughter, Margaret Carew, and a daughter Anne Carew, married by 1541 to a husband surnamed Broke, while by her second husband, James Tyrrell, the testator's mother had three sons, James Tyrrell, Charles Tyrrell (the testator), and a daughter, Margery Tyrrell. The testator's mother's eldest son, George Carew (see above), is not mentioned in the 1541 will of the testator's great-aunt, as he had died in 1538.

It thus seems that Margery Kelly had three daughters, two by her first husband (Margaret Carew, and Anne Carew Broke), and one by her second husband, Margery Tyrrell. It also seems that the three 'daughters' mentioned in the will of James Tyrrell were, in fact, the three daughters of Margery Kelly, and that two of them (Margaret Carew and Anne Carew Broke), were in fact James Tyrrell's stepdaughters, while the third, Margery Tyrrell, was his daughter by Margery (nee Kelly).

The testator's 'sister Church'

It seems likely the testator's sister married into the Church family of Castle Camps, a branch of the family which had connections to the Earls of Oxford.

Reynold Church married, in 1496, Margaret Greene, the daughter of Robert Greene of Chester. One of their sons, John Church (d. 19 November 1559), married, as his second wife, Mary Tyrrell, the daughter of Edmund Tyrrell. John Church had a son, also named John Church (d. 14 January 1565), who married Margaret Greene, the daughter of Rooke Greene (d. 9 April 1602) of Little Sampford, Essex, a Catholic recusant. For Rooke Greene's testimony in a lawsuit involving the legitimacy of the 16th Earl of Oxford's marriage to Margery Golding, see Huntington Library MS EL 5870 on this website.

Robert Church (c.1505-1551), another of the sons of Reynold Church and Margaret Greene, was counsellor-at-law and steward of the Earl of Oxford. The name of his wife is unknown. She may have been the testator's 'sister Church'.

For the Church family of Castle Camps, see Emens, Etta A., *Descendants of Captain Samuel Church of Churchville*, (Rochester, New York: 1920), pp. 12-14 at:

<https://archive.org/details/descendantsofcap00emen/page/12>

The testator's 'sister Garnisshe'

As noted above, the testator's 'brother and sister Garnisshe' were Richard Garneys (d. 3 January 1586) and the testator's sister of the whole blood, Margery Tyrrell (living 1590).

The testator's 'sister Felton'

According to the History of Parliament, Margaret Carew, the daughter of John Carew of Bury St Edmunds, married George Felton (born by 1521, d. before 1570). See:

<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.

Although no daughter of John Carew named Margaret is mentioned in the Carew pedigree, *supra*, Margaret Carew is mentioned in the will of the testator's great-aunt, Elizabeth (nee Chedworth) Blake Audley, *supra*. It thus seems that the testator's half sister, Margaret Carew, widow of George Felton, was the 'sister Felton' mentioned in the will below.

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.

The baptisms of nine of the children of George Felton 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.

The date of George Felton's death is unknown. However it seems he had died before the testator made his will. His widow, Margaret (nee Carew), 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>

For George Felton, see also the will of his eldest son, Edmund Felton (20 April 1541 - 16 September 1570), TNA PROB 11/52/523.

OTHER PERSONS NAMED IN THE WILL

The testator leaves bequests to several women who were relatives or personal friends of Oxford's mother.

Frances Wingfield (d.1605) was Oxford's first cousin. She was the daughter of Roger Wingfield, esquire, of Great Dunham, Norfolk, and Elizabeth Golding, sister of Oxford's mother, Margery Golding (d.1568). See the will of John Golding (d. 28 November 1547), TNA PROB 11/32/177, and the Wingfield pedigree at:

<http://www.letheringhamlodge.com/wingfield-of-wingfield-and-letheringham/>

On 2 November 1573, Frances Wingfield married Edward Atslove (d.1594). See TNA C 2/Eliz/A2/56.

For Anne Russell (1548-1604), Countess of Warwick, see the entry at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=705

'Lady Worcester' may have been Christian North (b.1533), daughter of Edward North (c.1504-1564), 1st Baron North, and estranged wife of William Somerset (1527-1589), 3rd Earl of Worcester. See the *ODNB* entries for Edward North and William Somerset.

'Mrs Waldegrave' appears to have been Elizabeth Mildmay (d.1581), the daughter of Thomas Mildmay (d.1567?), esquire, of Moulsham (in Chelmsford), Essex, and wife of Sir William Waldegrave (c.1540 – 25 August 1613). See the will, TNA PROB 11/37/466, of Sir William Waldegrave (d. 12 December 1554), and the History of Parliament entry for Sir William Waldegrave at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/waldegrave-william-1540-1613>

b. c.1540, o.s. of Sir William Waldegrave[†] by Juliana, da. of Sir John Raynsford. educ. L. Inn 1560. m. (1) Elizabeth (d.1581), da. of Thomas Mildmay, 6s. inc. Sir William 4da.; (2) Grizelda, da. of William Lord Paget, wid. of Sir Thomas Rivett, s.p. suc. fa. 1554. Kntd. 1576.

In 1572 Sir William Waldegrave (c.1540 – 25 August 1613), together with Oxford's first cousin, John Darcy (d.1581), 2nd Baron Darcy of Chiche, entered into guarantees amounting to £5000 for Oxford's debt to the Court of Wards (see TNA C 2/Eliz/T6/48).

The testator also leaves bequests to a Mr More, Clerk of the Cheque of the band of Gentlemen-Pensioners, and to two fellow Gentlemen-Pensioners, Edward Hungerford and John Seymour.

RM: T{estamentum} Caroli Tirrell Armigeri

In the name of God, Amen. I, Charles Tyrrell, esquire, and one of the Queen's Majesty's Gentlemen-Pensioners, being sick in body but of good remembrance, do make this my last will and testament:

First I bequeath my soul into th' hands of my Saviour and Redeemer Jesu Christ, and my body to the Christian burial;

Secondarily, I give and bequeath unto the Lady Mary, sister to th' Earl of Oxford, one kirtle of black velvet embroidered all over with gold and pearl;

Item, I will that the same Lady Mary have the carcanet of rubies and pearl so as she will pay £40 for the same;

Item, I give unto Mr [sic] Waldegrave, wife unto Mr William Waldegrave of Smallbridge in the county of Suffolk, one partlet and ruffs sleeves, being the whole suit of the fairest that is amongst the partlets and ruffs;

Item, I give unto Frances Wingfield a black cloak and safe-guard of black cloth guarded with velvet which lieth in my press at home, and all other apparel that was my wife's within that press; more, 3 pair of sheets, one pair of them fine; more, 2 tablecloths of diaper, 3 towels of diaper, and three other towels, plain; more, one of the rich partlets and sleeves; more, a jewel-coffer which is in my chamber at London, with all other handkerchiefs and other linen in the same coffer, and one white partlet;

Item, I give unto the said Frances Wingfield a ring with a pointed diamond;

Item, I do give unto th' Earl of Oxford one great horse that his Lordship gave me;

Item, I give unto the Countess of Warwick the best kirtle that was my late wife's except that given to the Lady Mary, and to be chosen by Mistress Gardiner, one of her gentlewomen;

Item, I give unto the same Mrs Gardiner one cushion-cloth wrought at the four corners with black silk and silver, and one napkin wrought at both ends with black silk and gold;

Item, I give unto my sister Church three pair of sheets, and one gown of black cloth that was the Lady Mary's which is in the great chest;

Item, I give unto my brother and sister Garnisshe [=Garneys] my field-bed of crimson velvet with the bedstead of walnut-tree which standeth in the little parlour;

Item, I give unto my sister Felton one feather-bed furnished;

Item, I will that the train of a kirtle of tawny velvet that was my wife's be given unto the Lady Worcester which my late wife gave unto her;

Item, I give unto Cooke, my man, a black cloak and a coat, and a gelding called Grey Cockerel;

Item, I give unto my man, Christopher, a black pair of hose lined with mockado, and one white fustian doublet, and a black velvet hat, and 20s in money;

Item, I give unto Maynes, my man, a cloak of sheep's colour, and a pair of black hose lined with sarsenet, and a black leather jerkin, and the gelding that was Mr Hadnowle's [=Hadnell's?];

Item, I do give unto my fellow, Mr Edward Hungerford, all my harness that hangeth in my chamber at London;

Item, I give unto Mr More, clerk of our band, for a remembrance 2 pair of fine sheets for to serve him at the court;

Item, I do give unto my fellow, Master John Seymour, a black gown of cloth furred, a night-gown, and also my poleaxe;

Item, I do give unto my brother, Philip Tyrrell, and my friend, Master Kelton of Colne, all that my lease and term of years yet to come which I have of the said house, manor and priory of Colne with th' appurtenances by any means or ways, as well by force of one indenture made by the late Earl, deceased, to John Booth and Thomas Coe, which said John and Thomas have, by their deed signed and sealed, released over their interest to my late wife, the Countess of Oxford, in her widowhood, as by all other means and ways whereby any right or title of the same might or may accrue or grow to me;

Item, I do make my brother, Philip Tyrrell, my sole executor of all other my goods and chattels yet ungiven upon condition he do pay all such debts and duties as may lawfully be demanded of me and shall justly be proved as above-written to be my debts, these being witnesses hereof, Master John Seymour, esquire, one of the Queen's Majesty's Gentlemen-Pensioners, and Mr Richard Kelton, gentleman.

Probatum fuit testamentum suprascriptum coram mag{ist}ro Waltero Haddon legum doctore curie p{re}rogatiue cantuarien{sis} com{m}issario apud London quinto die Maij Anno domini Mill{es}imo quingen{tesimo} septuagesimo Iuramento Phillippi Tirrell

executor in h{uius}mo{d}i tes{tamen}to nominat{i} Cui com{m}issa fuit
administrac{i}o om{ni}u{m} 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 fifth day of
May in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred seventieth by the oath of Philip
Tyrrell, executor 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.]