

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 8 September 1573 and proved 28 January 1574, of Sir Roger Martyn, father of Humphrey Martyn (d.1587?), the addressee of the *Langham Letter* which describes Leicester's entertainment of Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth in the summer of 1575. See the Langham page on this website.

The testator had a successful career in London as a mercer and a charter member of the Company of Merchant Adventurers, and served as alderman, sheriff, and in 1568, Lord Mayor.

For the testator as one of the original guardians of the property of Highgate Grammar School, see:

<https://archiveshub.jisc.ac.uk/search/archives/8c4e2f81-fe03-3040-bbc8-9578df822205>

Grant of the chapel of Highgate and appurtenances to Roger Cholmeley kt (d.1565), judge, for the Grammar School founded at Highgate by Cholmeley, together with a confirmation of the rights of William Hewet kt, alderman of London, Roger Marten esq and other aldermen of the city of London, Roger Carew esq, of Hadley, Richard Heywood of London esq, Richard Hodgews of Highgate gent, and Jasper Chomeley of Lincoln's Inn as guardians of the property of the said Grammar School, and a letter of attorney to William Tarrey of Highgate yeoman and Richard Lathinden of London yeoman as attorney to deliver seisin of the same. London 27 April 1565, 6 Elizabeth I.

For Richard Heywood (d.1570), one of the testator's original co-guardians of the property of Highgate Grammar School, see his will, TNA PROB 11/52/234.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The testator's great-great-grandfather, Richard Martyn (d.1438) is said to have come to Long Melford from Dorset during the reign of Richard II. See the Martyn pedigree in Howard, Joseph Jackson, ed., *The Visitation of Suffolk*, Vol. I, (Lowestoft: Samuel Tymms, 1866), p. 226 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationofsuff01harv/page/226>

For the testator's family background, see also the pedigree of Martin of Long Melford in Corder, Joan, ed., *The Visitation of Suffolk 1561*, Part I, (London: Harleian Society, 1981), p. 275.

See also the Martyn pedigree in Howard, Joseph Jackson and George John Armytage, eds., *The Visitation of London in the Year 1568*, (London: Harleian Society, 1869), Vol. I, p. 2 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationoflond00cook#page/2/mode/2up>

See also the Martyn pedigrees in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), p. 52 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationssuff00cookgoog/page/n66>

and p. 152 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationssuff00cookgoog/page/n164>

Testator's grandparents

The testator was the grandson of Richard Martyn (d.1500) of Long Melford, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/12/154. Richard Martyn (d.1500) married firstly a wife named Elizabeth (see *Corder, supra*, p. 18). In some pedigrees her surname is given as Mountford.

Richard Martyn (d.1500) married secondly a wife named Margery. She appears to have been the mother-in-law of Clement Heigham (d.1500) of Lavenham, whose wife (and apparently Margery's daughter by an earlier marriage) was Maud Cooke, the daughter of Lawrence Cooke of Lavenham.

By his two wives, Richard Martyn (d.1500) had six sons and a daughter:

-Roger Martyn (d.1542?) of Long Melford, Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, eldest son and heir by Richard Martyn's first wife, Elizabeth. For his will, see TNA PROB 11/29/187. He married firstly Alice Forth, the daughter of William Forth of Hadleigh, and secondly Mary Mountney, the daughter of Thomas Mountney of Mountnessing, Essex, widow of Robert Appleton of Waldingfield.

-Lawrence Martyn (d.1518?), father of the testator (see below).

-John Martyn (d. before 1542?), who married a wife whose name is unknown, by whom he had a daughter and heir, Margaret Barfoot.

-Thomas Martyn.

-Richard Martyn.

-William Martyn.

-Alice Martyn, who appears to have married a husband surnamed Dyke.

Testator's parents

The testator was the eldest son of Lawrence Martyn (d.1518?), second son of Richard Martin (d.1500). For his will, see TNA PROB 11/19/183.

The testator's mother was Elizabeth Cheke, the daughter of John Cheke (d.1490?) of Blood Hall near Debenham, Suffolk, by Elizabeth Bacon (d.1505?), the daughter of John Bacon of Baconsthorpe, Norfolk. For the pedigree of Cheke of Blood Hall, see Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Suffolk*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1882), p.13 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationsofsuf00harvuoft#page/12/mode/2up>

In the will below the testator appoints as one of his executors 'my trusty friend and cousin', John Cheke. For John Cheke (1527 - 21 October 1590) and his wife, Isabel Sulyard (d.1601?), the daughter of William Sulyard (d.1570?), merchant taylor of London, see their wills, TNA PROB 11/76/332, TNA PROB 11/98/128 and TNA PROB 11/52/25, and Howard, Joseph Jackson and Robert Hovenden, *Some Pedigrees from the Visitation of Kent, 1663-68*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1887), pp. 85, 87, 88 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=9vscAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA85-IA1>

In his own will, John Cheke (1527 - 21 October 1590) refers to the testator's bequests to his sons:

Also I will and bequeath more to and amongst these my said two sons, Anthony and Robert, those forty marks which were given and bequeath[ed] unto them by my kinsman while he lived, Sir Roger Martyn of London, knight, which forty marks he devised and bequeathed to them in his last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say, to Anthony Cheke thirteen pounds six shillings eight pence, [+and?] to Robert Cheke thirteen pounds six shillings eight pence, and that if either of them depart this world before the age of one and twenty years, then to be divided egally amongst them living. And as touching the legacies of the said Sir Roger Martyn also by him bequeathed unto my son, Roger, and my son, Humphrey, I make no mention herein [sic] this my testament otherwise than thus, that my said son, Roger, died in Cambridge and committed all he had unto me saying that like as all he had came from me, he rendered it unto me again, and the legacy unto my son, Humphrey, I have paid unto him as appeareth by his acquittance made unto me for the same [sic for 'sum'?] of thirteen pounds six shillings eight pence.

The precise family relationship between the testator's mother, Elizabeth Cheke, and the testator's 'cousin', John Cheke (1527 - 21 October 1590) is unknown. It seems likely John Cheke was the son of one of Elizabeth Cheke's brothers, and thus a first cousin of Sir Roger Martyn. The arms of Cheke on his brass at Thames Ditton are said to be [Argent], a cock [gules], beaked and crested [sable], a crescent for difference, indicating that he was a second son of the Cheke family of Debenham.

For John Cheke and his brother, Robert Cheke of Hornchurch, see also:

<https://thelivesofmyancestors.wordpress.com/2015/03/18/cheke-of-debenham-suffolk-coat-of-arms/>

MARRIAGES AND ISSUE

Testator's first marriage

The testator married firstly Lettice Pakington (d. 23 December 1552), the daughter of Humphrey Pakington (d.1556) and Elizabeth Harding (d.1563). For the will of Humphrey Pakington, see TNA PROB 11/38/212. For the will of Elizabeth Harding, see TNA PROB 11/46/444.

By his first wife the testator had two sons and two daughters:

* **Humphrey Martyn** (d.1587?), eldest son and heir, who on 11 November 1572 married Alice Pullison, the daughter of Sir Thomas Pullison, Lord Mayor of London in 1584. See Chester, Joseph Lemuel and George J. Armytage, eds., *The Parish Registers of St. Antholin, Budge Row, London*, (London: Harleian Society, 1883), Vol. VIII, p. 22 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=wzfvAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA22>

According to Sutton, in 1576 Humphrey and Edmund Martyn and their step-uncle, Thomas Castelyn (d.1595), were among seventeen mercers involved in a loan from the Queen. See Sutton, Anne F., *The Mercery of London*, (Aldershot, Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Company, 2005), p. 483.

In May 1576 the queen proposed to hand over to the city £160,000, which was 'to remain in store' for the service of the realm, and to be lent out for at least one year on interest, no one taking more than £500 and no one less than £50. Seventeen mercers offered to take a total of £3,475, of whom one was a customs official and one a courtier.

AC 1560-95, ff. 296-97 list presented to mayor: Thomas Bates £500; Richard Barnes, Thomas Colshill, Humphrey Martin £300 each; Henry Champion (a courtier rather than a mercer), Matthew Field, Anthony Walthall, William Barker and Edmund Martin £200 each; Edmund Smith £150; John Flower £125; Thomas Egerton, Edmund Hogan, Thomas Castleyne, Thomas Cordall, Ellis Hanmer and John Phipps £100 each.

The date of Humphrey Martyn's death can be estimated from a grant of the rectory of Islington. On 13 December 1584 the London mercer, John Cheke (see above), and Isabel, his wife, and Humphrey Smythe of the Inner Temple and Anne, his wife, granted Humphrey Martyn the rectory and parsonage of Islington. See Lambeth Palace Library COMM/11B/11.

See also TNA CP 25/2/172/29-30ELIZIMICH, and:

A P Baggs, Diane K Bolton and Patricia E C Croot, 'Islington: Churches', in *A History of the County of Middlesex: Volume 8, Islington and Stoke Newington Parishes*, ed. T F T Baker and C R Elrington (London, 1985), pp. 88-99. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/middx/vol8/pp88-99> [accessed 11 July 2019].

In 1548 [Sir Ralph] Sadler was licensed to grant the rectory and advowson to Thomas Perse or Percy of Islington, (fn. 32) who in turn was licensed in 1565 to sell the rectory to Roger Martin, alderman of London, and Humphrey his son. (fn. 33) Humphrey Martin sold it in 1582 to John Cheke, (fn. 34) but Percy had retained some interest because he was involved in a dispute with Humphrey Martin over a tenement called the Grange belonging to the vicarage of Islington, as was his son Jerome in 1586. (fn. 35) In 1587 Percy, Martin, and Cheke surrendered to Humphrey Smith of the Inner Temple a house, 2 gardens, an orchard, and 45 a. of the rectory, with all tithes and offerings and the advowson. (fn. 36)

The testator's will was proved on 28 January 1574, with administration granted to his second wife, Elizabeth, and to his eldest son, Humphrey Martyn. Both died before administration of the will was complete, and on 6 February 1588, administration was granted to Sir Roger Martyn's second son, Edmund Martyn. The above-noted transaction involving the rectory of Islington establishes that Humphrey Martyn was still alive in 1587. However he had died by the time of the grant of probate to Edmund Martyn on 6 February 1588. It thus appears that 'Humphrey Martyn, mercer', the addressee of the *Langham Letter*, had just become head of a prominent London merchant family after the death of his father at the time of the original publication of the *Letter* in 1575, and had died before the letter was republished in 1590.

* **Edmund Martyn** (d.1596), second son, for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/87/460. He married a wife named Frances, whose maiden name is unknown, and had a son, Roger Martyn, and possibly another child born posthumously.

* **Martha Martyn**, who on 22 November 1568 married the mercer, John Castelyn, brother of the testator's second wife, Elizabeth (nee Castelyn) Knolles Martyn (see below). See Chester, *supra*, p. 19 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=wzfvAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA19>

For the will of John Castelyn, dated 12 September 1608 and 16 May 1615 and proved 1 October 1621, see TNA PROB 11/138/191. For the will of Martha (nee Martyn) Castelyn, dated 27 October 1625 and proved 13 January 1626, see TNA PROB 11/148/66.

* **Susan Martyn** (living 5 January 1583), who on 22 November 1568 married Robert Bye (d.1582), second son of Gilbert Bye (d.1546) of Basingstoke, Hampshire. Robert

Bye was a London mercer, and a member of the Company of Merchant Taylors. For the marriage, see Chester, *supra*, p. 19. See also Bye, Arthur Edwin, *History of the Bye Family and Some Allied Families*, (Easton, Pennsylvania: Correll Printing Co. Inc., 1956), pp. 201-3 at:

<https://archive.org/details/historyofbyefami00byea/page/200>

By Robert Bye, Susan Martyn had two sons and three daughters:

- (1) **Roger Bye** (baptized 1 October 1571, d.1649).
- (2) **Humphrey Bye**, for whom see the will of his aunt, Martha (nee Martyn) Castelyn, *supra*.
- (3) **Elizabeth Bye** (baptized 2 January 1569, buried 30 August 1569).
- (4) **Martha Bye** (baptized 21 December 1574).
- (5) **Margaret Bye** (baptized 1582), who married Richard Green in St Dunstan's London.

For the coat of arms granted to Robert Bye's elder brother, John Bye of Basingstoke, in 1573, see Bye, *supra*, p. 19, at:

<https://archive.org/details/historyofbyefami00byea/page/18>

For Robert Bye's death of the plague and burial on 24 November 1582 at St Margaret's, Westminster, see Bye, *supra*, p. 203, and Burke, Arthur Meredyth, ed., *Memorials of St. Margaret's Church, Westminster*, (London: Ayre & Spottiswoode, Ltd., 1914), p. 442 at:

<https://archive.org/details/memorialsfstmar00westrich/page/442>

Susan Martyn's father-in-law, Gilbert Bye, is said to have been a first cousin of Robert Bye, who went to Chios in 1540, was a factor there from 1544-1552, and married a daughter of Michael Vlachos. See the Bye pedigree, in Bye, *supra*, p. 185. See also pp. 194-5 at:

<https://archive.org/details/historyofbyefami00byea/page/194>:

. . . Robert Bye, after having gone to London, where he had both family and business connections, went, about the year 1540, on a trading voyage to Greece. There, in the island of Chios, or Scio, he evidently fell in love and married a Grecian lady, which circumstances induced him to remain there. Years went by, during which his family seems to have given him up for lost. His sister, Margaret Chapman, to whom he had given powers of attorney, died, and her executor, John Sacheffield, had settled the property on Robert's nephew, Roger Webb, who had transferred it to his cousins, Robert and Richard Bye, sons of Thomas, of London. Finally in 1601, Richard Bye, "The

Grecian,” turns up in London, stating he was the son of the merchant adventurer, born in Greece, and by right the heir of Robert Bye. We do not know what became of him.

Who the wife of Robert Bye was we can readily surmise, by the following reasoning. A cousin of Robert, another Robert, son of Gilbert Bye of Basingstoke, married Susan, the daughter of Sir Roger Martin of London, by his first wife. Sir Roger married, secondly, Elizabeth Castelin, daughter of William Castelin by Angelott, daughter of Michael Vlachos of Chios, Greece. Thus the stepmother of Susan Martin Bye, the cousin of Robert Bye of Chios, was, to quote the words of Stowe, the historian of London who refers thus to the Castelin’s, “of Graecias soile.” Also John Castelin, the son of William and Angelotte Vlachos, married Martha, daughter of Sir Roger Martin, sister of Susan Bye. When it is understood that both the Robert Byes and the Castelins were engaged in the same business, it is not unlikely that Robert Bye, on going to Chios was recommended to the house of Vlachos on that island, and that he, like William Castlin, married a daughter of Michael Vlachos.

For Robert Bye of Chios, see also Knight, Henry J.C., *The Diocese of Gibraltar*, (London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1917), p. 1 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/diocesefgibralt00knig#page/n35/mode/2up/>

For mention of Robert Bye as the factor in Chios of Sir William Bowyer, Alderman of London, see Hakluyt, Richard, *The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques & Discoveries of the English Nation*, Vol. V, (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1904), p. 69 at:

<https://archive.org/details/principalnavigat000900mbp/page/n97>

The testator’s first wife, Lettice (nee Pakington) Martyn, died 23 December 1552. See Hughes Clarke, A. W., ed., *The Registers of St Mary Magdalen Milk Street 1558-1666 and St Michael Bassishaw London 1538-1625* (London, 1942), p. 137.

Testator’s second marriage

The testator married secondly Elizabeth Castelyn, daughter of the mercer William Castelyn (d.1545), and widow of the mercer Thomas Knolles (d.1551), by whom she had two sons, Thomas Knolles and Samuel Knolles. For the nuncupative will of Thomas Knolles, see TNA PROB 11/34/212. For the will of William Castelyn, dated 17 April 1545 and proved 7 February 1548, see TNA PROB 11/32/39. For the will of Elizabeth (nee Castelyn) Knolles Martyn, see TNA PROB 11/65/430.

Elizabeth Castelyn had three brothers, Edward Castelyn (buried 19 November 1585), Thomas Castelyn (d.1595) and John Castelyn (1539-1621). John Castelyn, as noted above, married the testator’s daughter, Martha Martyn, and was thus the testator’s son-in-law as well as his brother-in-law. For the will of John Castelyn, dated 12 September

1608 and 16 May 1615 and proved 1 October 1621, see TNA PROB 11/138/191. For the will of Martha (nee Martyn) Castelyn, proved 13 January 1626, see TNA PROB 11/148/66.

By Elizabeth Castelyn, the testator had three surviving daughters (as well as two children who died as infants, one buried 19 May 1560 and another buried 12 November 1565, for whom see Chester, *supra*, pp. 13, 17):

* **Mary Martyn** (baptized 20 November 1557, d.1574), who on 8 June 1573 married Alexander Denton (d.1578?), esquire, of Hillesden, Buckinghamshire, whose first wife was Anne Willison (d. 29 October 1566), the daughter of Richard Willison of Sugwas, Herefordshire, and his wife, Anne, by whom he had no surviving issue. For the monument to Anne (nee Willison) Denton (d. 29 October 1566) in Hereford Cathedral, see Jones, Joseph, *Hereford, Cathedral and City*, (Hereford: Joseph Jones & Son, 1858), p. 72 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=dQFBAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA72>

For the dates of Mary Martyn's baptism and marriage, see Chester, Joseph Lemuel and George J. Armytage, eds., *The Parish Registers of St. Antholin, Budge Row, London*, (London: Harleian Society, 1883), Vol. VIII, pp. 12, 23 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=wzfvAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA12>

Mary Martyn's husband, Alexander Denton, was the son of Thomas Denton (d. 30 October 1558), esquire, and Margaret Mordaunt, widow of Edmund Fettiplace, and third daughter of John Mordaunt (d. 18 August 1562), 1st Baron Mordaunt, by Elizabeth Vere, eldest of the four daughters and coheirs of Henry Vere (d.1493) of Great Addington, Northamptonshire. Alexander Denton's mother is left a bequest in the will below:

Item, I bequeath to my loving sister, Mistress Margaret Denton of Hillesden, a standing cup gilt with a cover of the value of thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

For William Mordaunt, a younger son of John Mordaunt (d. 18 August 1562), 1st Baron Mordaunt, and thus the brother of Margaret Mordaunt, see the will, TNA PROB 11/50/19, of Joan Farrington Booth Beconsall Browne, widow of Sir Anthony Browne (d. 16 May 1567), Justice of the Common Pleas, who circa 1554 was a member of the council of John de Vere (1512-1562), 16th Earl of Oxford. See also the *ODNB* entry for John Mordaunt, 1st Baron Mordaunt, his will, proved 1 September 1562, TNA PROB 11/45/213, and Cokayne, George Edward, *The Complete Peerage*, (London: The St Catherine Press, 1936), Vol. IX, pp. 193-5.

See also the will of Margaret (nee Mordaunt) Fettiplace Denton, TNA PROB 11/87/357; and Rylands, W. Harry, ed., *The Four Visitations of Berkshire*, Vol. I, (London: Harleian Society, 1907), Vol. LVI, p. 28 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/fourvisitationso5657ryla#page/n51/mode/2up>

By Alexander Denton, Mary Martyn had an only son, Sir Thomas Denton (c.1574-1633), as attested by the will of her mother, Elizabeth (nee Castelyn) Knolles Martyn, *supra*:

Item, I give and bequeath to my godson, Thomas Denton, the son of my daughter, Mary, one hundred marks of lawful money of England to buy him a chain of gold at his lawful age of one and twenty years.

It should be noted that the History of Parliament entry for Sir Thomas Denton (c.1574-1633) correctly states that he was born in 1574, but erroneously states that his mother was 'a daughter of Richard Willison of Sugwas, Herefordshire. See:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/denton-sir-thomas-1574-1633>

See also Willis, Browne, *The History and Antiquities of the Town, Hundred and Deanry of Buckingham*, (London, 1755), p. 194 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=kRAAtAAAYAAJ&pg=PA194>

For the will, dated 2 January 1577 and proved 27 June 1578, of Alexander Denton in which he appoints Sir William Cordell (d.1581) and 'my Lady Martyn' as overseers, see TNA PROB 11/60/379. For the will of Sir William Cordell, see TNA PROB 11/63/590.

For a portrait of Mary (nee Martyn) Denton at age fifteen in the York City Art Gallery, see:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/60861613@N00/3787879041/>

* **Joan Martyn** (baptized 24 June 1561, d.1621). For her baptism, see Chester, *supra*, p. 14. In 1593 Joan Martyn married Anthony Smith (c.1563-1611) of Campden, Gloucestershire, the son of Thomas Smith (d. 31 October 1593) by his second wife, Katherine Throckmorton (d. 25 July 1574), the daughter of Sir George Throckmorton (d.1552) and widow of Robert Winter (d.1549). See the will of Sir George Throckmorton, TNA PROB 11/36/298, and Gwilt, Charles Perkins, *Notices Relating to Thomas Smith of Campden and to Henry Smith, Sometime Alderman of London*, (London: George Woodfall, 1836), p. 11, and the Smith and Throckmorton pedigrees, pp. 56, 78 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=eScAAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA56>

Thomas Smith's first wife was Elizabeth Fitzherbert (d. 1 December 1559). See the will of John Fitzherbert (d.1502), Remembrancer of the Exchequer, TNA PROB 11/13/461:

Eustace Fitzherbert, grandson of John Fitzherbert (d.1502), Remembrancer of the Exchequer, had two daughters and coheirs, Joan and Elizabeth. Elizabeth Fitzherbert (d.

1 December 1559) married firstly Edward Smyth, a younger son of Sir John Smith of Cressing Temple, Essex, Baron of the Exchequer, and secondly, about 1539, Thomas Smyth (d. 31 October 1593). After the death of Elizabeth Fitzherbert, Thomas Smyth married Katherine Throckmorton, the daughter of Sir George Throckmorton (d.1552) and widow of Robert Winter (d.1549), by whom he had seven sons and seven daughters, including Anthony Smith (d.1611) of Campden, Gloucestershire, who married Joan Martyn (d.1621), daughter of Sir Roger Martyn (d.1573), Lord Mayor of London.

For the monument to Thomas Smith and his two wives, see Taylor, C.S., ed., *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society for 1901*, Vol. XXIV, p. 54 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/transactionsofbr24bris#page/54/mode/2up>

See also Bartleet, S.E., 'The Manor and Borough of Chipping Campden', in Maclean, John, ed., *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society for 1884-85*, (Bristol, C.T. Jefferies and Sons), Vol. IX, pp. 134-95 at pp. 161-70:

<https://archive.org/stream/transactionsofbr09bris#page/162/mode/2up>

According to the inquisition post mortem taken after Anthony Smith's death, on 20 March 1602 Thomas Russell (who was later overseer of the will of William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon), conveyed to Smith lands in Broad Campden. See Gwilt, *supra*, p. 12. For Thomas Russell, see McManaway, James G., *The Authorship of Shakespeare*, (Folger Shakespeare Library, 1962), p. 25 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=c52SjdRjFPIC&pg=PA25&lpg=PA25>

According to Gwilt, Joan Martyn's husband, Anthony Smith, was likely a first cousin of Henry Smith, salter and alderman of London, and his sister, Joan Smith, who married Henry Jackson. The London alderman, Henry Smith, died at his home in Silver Street on 3 January 1628, aged 79, and was buried 7 February 1628 in the chancel of the church at Wandsworth. See Gwilt, *supra*, p. 48, and the pedigree, p. 56, at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=eScAAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA8&lpg=PA48>

For the will of Joan (nee Martyn) Smith, dated 5 April 1621 and proved 20 June 1621, see TNA PROB 11/137/584.

* **Anne Martyn** (baptized 4 April 1563). For her baptism, see Chester, *supra*, p. 15. On 8 June 1579 she married Sir Anthony Culpeper (1560-1618) of Bedgebury, Kent, son of Sir Alexander Culpeper (d. 19 January 1599) by Mary Dacre, daughter of William Dacre (29 April 1500 – 18 November 1563), 4th Baron Dacre of the North and 3rd Baron Dacre of Gilsland, and grandson of Thomas Culpeper (d. 13 May 1558), esquire, by his first wife, Elizabeth Haute, the daughter of Sir William Haute (d.1539) and Mary Guildford. For the will of Thomas Culpeper, see TNA PROB 11/41/336. For the dates of Anne

Martyn's baptism and marriage, see Chester, *supra*, pp. 15, 27. For Mary Dacre, see CP 129/54; and

<http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/2649879>

For Sir William Haute, see his will, TNA PROB 11/26/240, and:

<http://gen.culpepper.com/ss/p8595.htm>

For the settlement by indenture of 5 June 1579 between Sir Alexander Culpeper and the testatrix for the marriage of Anne Martyn and Sir Anthony Culpeper see Harleian Charter, 77 A 53 in *Papers Read Before the Juridical Society 1855-1858* (London: V. & R. Stevens, 1858), pp. 57-63 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=7RobAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA57>

See also the Culpeper tomb in St Mary's church in Goudhurst, Kent:

<http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/2649879>

See also:

Edward Hasted, 'The hundred of West or Little Barnefield: The parish of Goudhurst (part)', in *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent: Volume 7* (Canterbury, 1798), pp. 73-88. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/survey-kent/vol7/pp73-88> [accessed 26 March 2018].

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

In the will below the testator states that he purchased his house and garden in Hoxton from 'Master Shakerley', likely the London mercer, Rowland Shakerley (1520-1565), for whose will, dated 9 March 1565 and proved 24 March 1565, see TNA PROB 11/48/92. Rowland Shakerley's daughter, Elizabeth (nee Shakerley) Elkyn Marler Nicholas (d.1583), married, as her third husband, Sir Ambrose Nicholas (d.1578), Lord Mayor of London, who purchased Oxford's former mansion at London Stone. For the will of Sir Ambrose Nicholas, see TNA PROB 11/60/296.

The testator leaves a bequest in the will below to 'my loving sister Mistress Margaret Denton'. As noted above, she was the mother-in-law of the testator's daughter, Mary Martyn, and was born Margaret Mordaunt, third daughter of John Mordaunt (d. 18 August 1562), 1st Baron Mordaunt, by Elizabeth Vere. She married firstly Edmund Fettiplace, and secondly Thomas Denton (d. 30 October 1558), esquire. For her will, see TNA PROB 11/87/357.

TESTATOR'S LANDS

The testator bequeathed to his widow, Elizabeth (nee Castelyn) Knolles Martyn, a life estate in his house and garden in Hoxton:

Item, I bequeath to Elizabeth, my well-beloved wife, out of my third part the sum of five hundred marks, I say three hundred thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence, and the lease of my house, garden and orchard in Hoxton during her natural life if she will keep it in her own hands and not let it out for rent, and after her decease then I will that my son, Humphrey Martyn, shall have the same, and if he happen to die, then my son Edmund Martyn to have it. . . .

Item, I will that Elizabeth, my wife, shall have and enjoy to her use during her natural life the lease of my house, garden and orchard of Hoxton which I bought of Master Shakerleie [=Shakerley], if she will keep it for her own use and not let it out, and she to pay only the accustomed yearly rent of the value of the lease for her time, to be deducted out of my third part as my bequest unto her.

For a Chancery suit brought by the testator's eldest son and heir, Humphrey Martyn, against the testator's widow, Elizabeth (nee Castelyn) Knolles Martyn, and Samuel Knolles, her son by her first marriage, concerning the lease of the testator's house and garden in Hoxton, see TNA C 2/Eliz/M12/14. For a decree in the same suit dated 11 June 1583 in which Elizabeth (nee Castelyn) Knolles Martyn is said to be deceased, see TNA C 78/57/6.

The PCC copy of the testator's will includes a coat of arms in the right margin which appears to depict 'Argent, a chevron between three mascles within a bordure engrailed sable, a crescent of the same for difference'.

RM: T{estamentum} Rogeri Marten Militis

[f. 2r] In the name of God, Amen. The eighth day of September Anno domini one thousand five hundred seventy and three, and in the fifteenth year of the reign of our most dear Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc., I, Sir Roger Martyn, knight and alderman of London, being whole of body and in perfect mind and good remembrance, God be lauded therefore, do ordain and make this my last will and testament in manner and form following, and utterly disannul and frustrate all other my wills and testaments before this present day made or devised either by writing or by mouth;

And first I bequeath my soul to Almighty God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, only trusting to be saved and to have clean remission of all my sins in and by the blood and merits of Jesus Christ's passion, and my body to be buried in the parish church where

I shall dwell in London at the time of my death in such order and manner as to one of my degree appertaineth according to the laudable custom of the city of London, which I trust my executors will see worshipfully performed;

And for the better relieving and furnishing of the poor with gowns at my said burial, I bequeath out of my own stock and portion, over and besides that my executors shall bestow out of my whole goods in poor men's gowns, the [+ sum of] one hundred marks for a hundred gowns for poor men and poor women where shall be most need, and in those parishes chiefly where I have been most abiding, as in Saint Antholin's in London, in Saint Michael's in Bassishaw in London, in the parish of Saint Leonard's in Hoxton, and in East Ham parish, to every of my poor tenants there;

Item, I bequeath out of my own part the sum of one hundred pounds to be bestowed in black gowns over and besides those which my executors shall give out of my whole goods at my burial, that is to say, to such persons as be specially named in a schedule hereto annexed and to such other of my loving friends as my executors shall think most meet and as were most friendly unto me which I cannot now call to remembrance, but I will that Elizabeth, my well beloved wife and my executrix, if she be then living, shall have the only disposing of those gowns to my friends that be not named, for she knoweth best, and if any of those happen to die before me to whom I have appointed gowns, then I will that their gowns shall be given to such of my friends as by my executors shall be thought meet;

And I will that all my debts being paid which I do owe by bills of my hand or by any witness or good conscience, and my funerals ended, then I will the rest of all my goods to be divided into three equal parts according to the laudable custom and manner of the city of London of long time used, that is to say, one third part to my well beloved wife, one third part to all my children then living, and for that some of my seven children now living be by me partly advanced and some be not, and so by the laws of the city such as be somewhat in my lifetime advanced cannot demand any more or greater portion than they have already received except I do express and declare in writing what every one of those that be advanced have had and received of me as part and portion of their child's part if God do increase it to be a more greater sum at the hour of my death, and therefore I minding to do to every of my children equal right concerning their right that every one of them have after my decease to the said third part of all my goods, do by this my last will plainly declare what sum of money I have already given to every of such of my children as be by me already partly advanced, and for that I have given and advanced some of them with more amplier and great sums than to the other, and minding that every one of my said children that shall be living at the time of my death should have and perceive a just equal part of the said third part of my goods, accounting every one of them the sum and sums of money which every one of them hath already received as part and portion towards and of his child's part, so as he or she of them which hath received the lesser sum must have the more to make up his part, and if any one of them have received already as much or more than his part will amount unto, he can demand no more;

And these five of my seven children I have already advanced with these sums of money following, that is to say, I did give to my daughter, Susan, at the day of her marriage with Robert Lie [sic for 'Bye'], mercer, five hundred marks of good and lawful money of England, and I did give to my daughter Martha at her marriage with John Castelyn, mercer, the sum of five hundred marks in ready money, and I did give to my son Humphrey Martyn, mercer, at his marriage the sum of five hundred pounds in ready money, and I did give to Edmund Martyn, mercer, my son, towards his part of advancement and child's part the sum of five hundred pounds in ready money the same day that I did give the sum before specified to his brother, Humphrey Martyn, and I did give to Mary, my daughter, at her marriage with Mr Alexander Dente [sic for 'Denton'], my son-in-law, as appeareth by a quitclaim of his hand, the sum of one thousands [sic] pounds, I say, ten hundred pounds of good and lawful money of England, and as these be the just and several sums that I have already delivered to every of my said children before named, so I most heartily require my Lord Mayor and all his worshipful brethren, the aldermen, to take such order according to the laudable custom of the city and according to this my last will that every one of them, as well those that be already partly advanced as those which be not, may quietly enjoy and have with that they have already received such part and portion of the third part of my goods as of right appertaineth to every one of them;

Item, I bequeath the sum of threescore six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to be given to two hundred poor householders dwelling in the town of Long Melford in Suffolk where I was born, that is to say, to every householder six shillings and eight pence, to be given them within one year after my death;

Item, I bequeath to the most poorest people dwelling in the parish of Saint Antholin's in London six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, to be given them within one month after my death;

Item, I bequeath the sum of ten pounds to be given to the most poorest people which dwell in these three parishes, that is to say, of Saint Michael's in Bassishaw in London three pounds six shillings and eight pence, and to the poor in the parish of Saint Leonard's in Hoxton three pounds six shillings and eight pence, and to the poor [f. 2v] in the parish of West Ham in Essex three pounds six shillings and eight pence which I will shall be distributed within one month after my death;

Item, I bequeath to the University of Cambridge the sum of fifty pounds to be given to the most poorest scholars within one year after my decease;

Item, I bequeath to the University of Oxenford the sum of fifty pounds to be given to the poorest scholars there within one year after my decease;

Item, I bequeath to these six prisons in London, that is to say, to Newgate, Ludgate, the two Counters, the Marshalsea and the King's Bench, the sum of forty pounds, that is to every of them six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence to be distributed amongst the most poorest prisoners within the said prisons within three months after my death;

Item, I bequeath to the four hospitals in London and Southwark, that is to say, to Christ's Church, Saint Bartholomew's, Saint Thomas Spittle and Bridewell, the sum of one hundred pounds, that is to every one twenty and five pounds of the said hospitals;

Item, I bequeath to the Wardens and Company of the Mercers the sum of forty pounds for a dinner to be made at the Mercers' Hall for the whole Company with as many of their wives as they can conveniently place there to be made at the day of my burial, which said forty pounds I will to be delivered to such as shall be then Wardens, and they to have their ordering of it;

Item, I bequeath to the said Company of the Mercers in London the sum of £200, I say two hundred pounds in money, to be delivered to the Master and Wardens of the said Company within one year next after my death, which said sum of £200 I will shall be with the consent of the said Wardens and Assistants delivered into the hands of four honest young men that be not in the livery of the said Company, that is to every one of them fifty pounds, and they to have and occupy the same for the space of five years, and after the five years expired, then other four young men to have it in like manner for other five years, and so from five years to five years forever up this condition, that they, the said four young men and every one of them shall put in besides themselves three sufficient sureties to be bound jointly with them for the sure payment thereof to the Wardens and Company of the Mercers, and also shall pay every one of them yearly during the time they shall have the said money in their hands forty shillings, I say forty shillings, to the Wardens for the time being, which amounteth to yearly eight pounds, which eight pounds I will shall be given yearly to these four prisons, that is Newgate, Ludgate and the two Counters in London, by the said Wardens;

Item, I bequeath to Mrs Bennett Hammerton, my wife's sister, twenty pounds;

Item I bequeath to William Rawlyns, mercer, now my servant, one hundred marks in money, trusting that he will be as faithful & true to my wife and children as he hath been to me;

Item, I bequeath to Roger Rawlyns, my godson, five pounds, and to Susan Rawlyns other five pounds, to be paid them at the age of twenty and one years or at the day of their marriage, and if any of them happen to die, to thother to have his or her legacy, I mean if any of them both die before marriage or before the age of twenty and one years;

Item, I bequeath to Joan Perle, the wife of Richard Perle, dyer, of London, that was my maid, the sum of twenty-five pounds thirteen shillings and four pence if she be living at the time of my death, or else to be given equally amongst all her children;

Item, I bequeath to Robert Lawley, my apprentice, twenty pounds;

Item, I bequeath [+to] Richard Jonson and to Gabriel Leye, now my apprentices, to every one of them ten pounds, sum to them both twenty pounds;

Item, I bequeath to every one of my servants, I mean my serving-men and maids that do take wages of me and dwell with me at the time of my departing, to every one of them clearly a full whole year's wages to be paid unto them in money within one month after my burial, as well to men-servants as to maidservants according as every one of them do take wages (except James Elynke and William Rawlyns and my prentices);

Item, I bequeath to my godson, Roger Cheke, the son of John Cheke, mercer, ten pounds;

Item, I bequeath to all the rest of my said cousin John Cheke's children to be equally divided amongst them ten pounds, and if any happen to die, then his or their part so dead to be divided amongst the rest that be living;

Item, I bequeath to the Company of Mercers a standing cup with a cover gilt of the value of twenty pounds with my arms to be graven upon it by the discretion of my executors, which cup I will shall be given within one year next after my death;

Item, I bequeath to the Company of Merchants Adventurers a standing cup with a cover gilt of the value of ten pounds;

Item, I bequeath to the Company of Merchants of the Staple of England a standing cup gilt with a cover of the value of six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, which two standing cups I will shall remain to the said Companies forever, and my mark or arms to be graven upon the said cups;

Item, I bequeath to Nicholas Hearne, my beadle in Bread Street ward, forty shillings;

Item, I bequeath to my wife's two sons, Thomas and Samuel Knowles, betwixt them both two hundred marks, that is to every of them threescore six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence;

Item, I bequeath one hundred thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence to make threescore and ten rings to be given to such threescore and ten persons, men and women, as be written in a schedule their several names and annexed to this my will, and every ring to be worth forty shillings, and if any of those persons that I have appointed to have rings happen to die before me, then I will that those rings which they should have had shall be given to some other of my loving friends which I have forgotten by the appointment of my wife and my sons;

Item, I bequeath to all the children of my late brother, Edward Martyn of Mownsill in Suffolk, one hundred pounds to be equally divided amongst them all, and if any happen to die before he or she have their parts paid them, then I will that the same be divided to the rest of them that be living;

Item, I bequeath to all the children of my late brother [=brother-in-law], Robert Cowper of Much Waldingfield in Suffolk, the sum of twenty pounds to be equally divided

amongst them, and if any happen to die [f. 3r] that be now living, then their part of the said twenty pounds to be remaining to the rest living;

Item, I bequeath more to Roger Cowper, the eldest son of my said brother [=brother-in-law] Robert Cowper, ten [-ten] pounds, and if he happen to die before me, then I will the same ten pounds to be given amongst all his children, and if he have no children, then to be given to his wife;

Item, I bequeath to Alice Pollard, the wife of Edward Pollard, cloth-worker, five marks, and if she happen to die, then the same three pounds six shillings and eight pence to be given amongst all her children;

Item, I will that both she and her husband shall have every of them a black gown, if they be living;

Item, I bequeath to Richard Lowmas, my serving-man, if he remain and dwell with me at the time of my death, the sum of six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence over and besides the part and portion of that I have before bequeathed to all my servants;

Item, I bequeath to Robert Leye, [sic for 'Bye'] my godson, thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, and if he happen to die, then I will that the said thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence be given to the other children of my son, Robert Leye [sic for 'Bye'], if he happen to have any, or for lack of children to remain to my daughter, his wife;

Item, I bequeath to Margaret Smythe, widow, if she be living at my death, forty shillings, and if she happen to die before me, then I will that the same forty shillings be giving [sic] to the children of Edward Pollard amongst them all equally to be divided;

Item, I bequeath to all the children of Anthony Hakemann [=Hickman?], late mercer, twenty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence;

Item, I bequeath to the poor Water-bearers' Company in London for a dinner to be made for them and their wives at their accustomed hall within one year next after my death six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence;

Item, I bequeath to the poor porters in Cheap that use to bind merchants' fardels [bequest omitted];

Item, I bequeath to Suzanne Leye [sic for 'Bye'], my daughter, and to Mary Castelyn, my daughter, betwixt them both four hundred marks, that is to every of them one hundred thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence, and if any of them happen to die, then the other to have her part and portion, and if they happen to die both, then to be paid to Humphrey and Edmund Martyn or to the longest liver of them both if any happen to die before me, and if they die both, then to all my children's children equally amongst them all;

Item, I bequeath to Edmund Martyn, my son, and to Humphrey Martin, my eldest son, the sum of four hundred pounds betwixt them both, that is, to every one of them two hundred pounds, and if any of them happen to die before me, then the other to have his part and portion;

Item, I bequeath to Mary Denton, my daughter, if she be living at my decease, two hundred pounds, I say two hundred pounds, and if she happen to die before me, then I will the same two hundred pounds to Joan Martyn and Anne Martyn, my two youngest daughters, and the one of them to be the other's heirs if any of them happen to [+die] before the other;

Item, I bequeath to Joan Martyn and to Anne Martyn, my youngest daughters, to every one [+of] them a standing cup gilt with a cover of the value of twenty marks every cup, that is twenty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence for them both the cups;

Item, I bequeath more to them, two basins and two ewers parcel-gilt to be of the value of thirty pounds every basin and ewer, that is threescore pounds for both, and if any of them happen to die then the other of them to have the said basin and ewer and cup, and if they happen to die both before the age of twenty and one years or of marriage, then I will that the said two basins and ewer[s] and the standing cups before bequeathed shall be given to the children of my daughter, Mary Denton, if God send her any, or in default of such children to the said Mary Denton, if she be living;

Item, I bequeath to Humphrey Martyn and Edmund Martyn, my two sons, to every of them a basin and a ewer parcel-gilt of the value of thirty pounds apiece, sum threescore pounds;

Item, I do bequeath to Thomas and Samuel Knowles, my wife's sons, to every one of them a standing cup with a cover of the value of seven pounds and ten shillings, sum fifteen pounds for both;

Item, I bequeath to Joan Clerke that nursed Anne Martyn, my daughter, forty shillings;

Item, I bequeath to Elizabeth, my well-beloved wife, out of my third part the sum of five hundred marks, I say three hundred thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence, and the lease of my house, garden and orchard in Hoxton during her natural life if she will keep it in her own hands and not let it out for rent, and after her decease then I will that my son, Humphrey Martyn, shall have the same, and if he happen to die, then my son Edmund Martyn to have it;

Item, I will that my wife shall have and enjoy the lease of my house in Soper Lane so long as she will dwell in the same, and if she will not dwell in it nor keep it for her own proper use, then I will that ye residue of the years of the same house to be given to my son, Edmund Martyn;

Item, I bequeath to Joan Martyn and to Anne Martyn, my youngest daughters, out of my third part, besides their own portions for their child's part, the sum of five hundred pounds, I say five hundred pounds of good and lawful money of England, that is to every one of them two hundred and fifty pounds, and if any of them happen to die before the age of twenty and one years or before her marriage, then the other living to have her part that is departed, and if they happen both to depart before the age of twenty and one years or before their marriage, then I will that the said sum of five hundred pounds to them bequeathed shall be indifferently divided amongst all three [sic] rest of my children then living, that is to every one of them an equal part and portion;

Item, I bequeath to the ward of Bread Street where I am now alderman in London a standing cup of the value of six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, which cup with the cover I will shall be gilt with my arms graven upon the top of the cover as my executors shall devise, and I will that the said cup shall forever remain to serve at the time of the wardmote inquest during their sitting upon the same quests yearly, and shall be called and accounted for the cup pertaining to the wardmote inquest of Bread Street ward, and I will that the said cup be given to them within three months after my decease;

Item, I bequeath [f. 3v] to Joan Frende, the wife of Richard Frende that now keepeth my house in Hoxton, forty shillings to be paid to her own hands to her relief as she shall require it;

Item, I bequeath to my loving son-in-law, Alexander Denton, to bestow upon a chain of fine gold for his own wearing, fourscore pounds, I say fourscore pounds;

Item, I bequeath to Mary Denton, my daughter, his wife, to buy her a biliment of gold, thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence;

Item, I bequeath to my loving sister, Mistress Margaret Denton of Hillesden, a standing cup gilt with a cover of the value of thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence;

Item, I bequeath to William Hammerton, my sister [=sister-in-law] Hammerton's son, ten pounds;

Item, I bequeath to Mistress Munnes, the wife of (blank) Munnes, forty shillings;

Item, I will that Elizabeth, my wife, shall have and enjoy to her use during her natural life the lease of my house, garden and orchard of Hoxton which I bought of Master Shakerleie [=Shakerley], if she will keep it for her own use and not let it out, and she to pay only the accustomed yearly rent of the value of the lease for her time, to be deducted out of my third part as my bequest unto her;

Item, I bequeath more to my said well beloved wife, all my household stuff that is presently usual there or shall be at the time of my death, my plate and jewels only excepted, trusting that when she shall leave the same house she will leave it reasonably furnished for my son, Humphrey Martyn, mercer;

Item, I bequeath the sum of six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence for twenty sermons to be made in the Mercers' Chapel by some godly man within two years next after my death by the appointment of my executors;

Item, I ordain and make for my executors of this my last will and testament these four persons, that is to say, my dear and well beloved wife, Dame Elizabeth Martyn, my well beloved son, Humphrey Martyn, my loving son-in-law, Master Alexander Denton of Hillesden, esquire, and my trusty friend and cousin, John Cheke, mercer, and I bequeath to them four for their pains in the executing of this my last will fourscore pounds, I say fourscore pounds, that is to every of them twenty pounds;

Item, I ordain to be overseers of this my last will and testament these four persons, that is to say, my well beloved son, Edmund Martyn, my loving son-in-law, Robert Bye, mercer, my loving son-in-law, John Castelyn, mercer, and my trusty and loving servant, William Rawlynes, mercer, and I bequeath to them for their pains forty pounds, I say forty pounds, that is to every one of them ten pounds, trusting that they will be loving to my wife and children;

And if it should happen, as God defend, that my eldest son, Humphrey Martyn, should depart this world before me, that [sic?] I do make and ordain in his place for one of my four executors my son, Edmund Martyn, mercer;

Item, I bequeath for a dinner to be made in some convenient house within the parish of Saint Antholin's where I now dwell in London for such my good and living neighbours as my executors cannot conveniently convite to my house, the sum of ten pounds, I say ten pounds, which I will shall be delivered to such two honest men in the parish in ready money to be bestowed at the day of my burial in token of my goodwill towards them as my executors shall appoint meet for that purpose;

Item, I bequeath to Anne Fairefaxe, that was sometimes my maid, forty shillings;

And the rest of the third part of my goods unbequeathed I will and bequeath to be divided into three equal portions, that is to say one third part to my well beloved wife, Dame Elizabeth Martyn, and the other two third parts to be equally divided part and part like amongst all my children that shall be then living, but first before any such partition shall be of the said remainder, I will that my executors shall be allowed out of my said third part for the better furniture of my burial as to their good discretions, considering my vocation and state of aldermanship, shall be thought meet and convenient, without any interruption or impeachment of any of my children living that might by virtue of this my last will claim any part or portion thereof;

In witness hereof I, Roger Martyn, knight, citizen and alderman of London have written this my last will and testament with my own hand, and sealed [-the] it with my usual seal of arms the day and year above-written, and for a further testimonial that this is my last will and deed, I have required those persons whose names be hereunder written to

subscribe their names as witnesses to the same. Per me, Roger Martyn, knight and alderman of the city of London, being in good and perfect memory (God be lauded therefore).

I, Thomas Knowles, [f. 4r] [-Knolles] mercer of London, was with my father-in-law [=stepfather], Sir Roger Martyn, knight and alderman of London, when he did seal and subscribe this his last will and testament.

I, Francis Robinson of London, grocer, do affirm and witness that upon this 28th day of October, being called by Sir Roger Martyn, knight, that this his last will and testament signed and sealed with his own hand and seal is also delivered in my presence as his deed. Per me, Franciscus Robinson.

Per me, Henricu{m} Campeon [=Campion].

Item, I give and bequeath unto Anne and Joan, my daughters, over and above that which I have already given them, one hundred marks apiece, and I will that if any of the said Anne and Joan shall die before the receipt of the said sum of one hundred marks, that then the survivor of them shall have the part of her deceasing;

Item, I give unto William Onslowe, my attorney at the common law, five pounds and a black gown;

Item, I give unto Roger, Humphrey, Anthony and Robert Cheke, sons of my cousin, John Cheke, forty pounds over and above that I have already bequeathed them, to be paid them at their several ages of twenty and one years, and I will that if any of the said four children shall die before their said ages of twenty and one years, that then I will the part of him that deceaseth unto the other living, equally amongst them surviving to be divided, and I will further that if all the said four children shall die before their age of twenty and one years, that then I will the said forty pounds unto the other children or child that the said John Cheke shall have living at the time of the decease of the said four children.

Teste Will{elmu}m Onslowe

Probatum fuit Testamentum suprascriptum in Curia Prerogatiue Cantuarien{sis} apud London vicesimo Octauo die mensis Ianuarij Anno Domini Mill{es}imo Quingentestimo Septuagesimo Tertio Iuramento Mag{istri} Will{el}mi Babham notarij publici Procu{ra}tor{is} D{omi}ne Elizabete Rel{ic}t{e} &c et Humfrid{i} Martyn filij &c Quibus &c de bene &c Iurat{i} &c Res{er}uat{a} p{otes}tate &c Ceter{is} Executorib{us} cum venerint &c Admissur{is} &c

[=The above-written testament was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury at London on the twenty-eighth day of the month of January in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred seventy-third by the oath of Master William Babham, notary

public, proctor of the Lady Elizabeth, relict etc., and Humphrey Martyn, son, etc., to whom etc., sworn to well etc., with power reserved etc. to the rest of the executors when they shall have come etc. to be admitted etc.]

RM: Sexto die mens{is} february 1587 emanauit com{m}issa Edmundo Marten filio na{tura}li et l{egi}timo d{i}c{t}i defuncti Ad administrand{um} bona iura et credita eiusdem iuxta tenorem testamenti p{er} D{omi}nam Elizabetham eius relictam et Humfridu{m} eius fil{ium} ex{ecuto}res iam defunctes non plene Administrata De bene &c Iurat{o} Alexander Denton anteq{ua}m onus execu{ci}o{nis} eiusdem tes{tamen}ti in se acceptauit ab hac Luce migrauit Iohannes Cheek alter executor sup{er}stes ex cert{is} caus{is} a{n}imu{m} suu{m} in hac p{ar}te iuste mouen{tibus} on{er}i ex{ecutio}nis eiusdem testamenti om{n}iu{m}que Administrac{i}o{nem} bonor{um} iuriu{m} et creditor{um} d{i}c{t}i def{uncti} expresse renu{n}ciauit

[=On the sixth day of the month of February 1587 a commission issued to Edmund Martyn, natural and legitimate son of the said deceased, to administer the goods, rights and credits of the same according to the tenor of the testament by the Lady Elizabeth, his relict, and Humphrey, his son, executors, now deceased, not fully administered, sworn to well etc., Alexander Denton having died before he took upon himself the burden of the execution of the same testament, John Cheke, another executor surviving, for certain causes his mind in this regard justly moving, having expressly renounced the burden of the execution of the same testament and the administration of all the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased.]