

SUMMARY: The document below is the last will and testament, dated 9 August 1575 and proved 2 December 1575 of Lady Anne Yorke, at whose house in Walbrook Oxford stayed before departing without the Queen's licence for the continent in 1574.

The testatrix' parentage is uncertain. She is said to have been the daughter of Robert Smyth of London.

The identity of the testatrix' first husband is also uncertain. He is said to have been surnamed Paget, and is often said to have been one 'Robert Paget of London'. By her first husband, the testatrix had a son, William Paget, and a daughter, Grace Paget, to whom she leaves bequests in the will below:

Also I give and bequeath unto William Paget twenty marks in money.

Also I give and bequeath unto my daughter Fanshawe my great ring with a red stone.

For the three marriages of the testatrix' daughter, Grace (nee Paget) Bull Robotham Fanshawe, see the will of her second husband, Robert Robotham (d.1571), TNA PROB 11/53/552.

Mary Robotham, the youngest daughter of Robert Robotham (d.1571) and the testatrix' daughter, Grace (nee Paget) Bull Robotham Fanshawe, married William Leveson (d.1621), who was a trustee for William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon in the allocation of shares in the ground lease of the Globe Theatre in 1599. For the will of William Leveson, in which he mentions his wife, Mary, see TNA PROB 11/137/600.

For sources stating that the testatrix' first husband was surnamed Paget, see the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Some sources identify the testatrix' first husband as Robert Paget (d.1541), alderman of London. However this identification cannot be correct since Robert Paget (d.1541) married Grace Farrington, who after his death married, as his third wife, Sir William Sharington (c.1495–1553). See the will of Robert Paget (d.1541), TNA PROB 11/29/58, and the *ODNB* article for Sir William Sharington.

Other sources identify the testatrix first husband as Robert Paget, brother of William Paget (1505/6-1563), 1st Baron Paget. He was involved in the Cornwall rebellion in 1549, and was to have been executed. Whether the execution was carried out is unknown; however he cannot have been the testatrix' first husband since he was still alive in 1549, and the testatrix' eldest son by her second marriage, Peter Yorke, is said to have been born about 1542. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/york-peter-1542-89>.

The testatrix married secondly, Sir John Yorke (d.1569), Lord Mayor of London, by whom, according to Clay, *supra*, pp. 279-80, she had ten sons and four daughters, of whom only William, Peter, Rowland, Edward and Anne ('my daughter Hilton') are mentioned in the will below. For the will of the testatrix' second husband, Sir John Yorke, see TNA PROB 11/51/58.

The testatrix' eldest surviving son, Peter Yorke (buried 17 April 1589), married Elizabeth Ingleby, the daughter of Sir William Ingleby of Ripley (1518-1578) by his wife, Anne Mallory. She is bequeathed a damask gown in the will below:

Also I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Elizabeth Yorke, my damask gown.

For the will of Peter Yorke see Grainge, William, *Nidderdale*, (London: T. T. Lemare, 1868), pp. 42-3 at:

http://books.google.ca/books?id=DTwuAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA44&lpg=PA44&dq=%22Peter+Yorke%22+%22will%22&source=bl&ots=u2_0Q14uua&sig=ZqRF4V9_7Kn0GQEA vZ84BW-BDnA&hl=en&sa=X&ei=MQ9oVPOpKIPToAT9_IHQAg&ved=0CC4Q6AEwBDgK#v=onepage&q=%22Peter%20Yorke%22%20%22will%22&f=false.

For the testatrix' son, Sir Edmund Yorke, see his will, TNA PROB 11/89/243.

For the testatrix' son, Rowland Yorke (d.1588), see the entry in the *ODNB*.

For the testator's daughter, Anne, who married Sir William Hilton (buried 9 September 1600), son of Sir William Hilton and Sybil Lumley, the grand-daughter of George Lumley (d.1507), 3rd Baron Lumley, see Burke, John, ed., *The Patrician* (London: E. Churton, 1847), p. 559 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=4NsYAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA558&lpg=PA558&dq=%22Burke%22+%22The+Patrician%22+%22William+Hilton%22&source=bl&ots=NTW2vZgDfR&sig=fgnv98hx0DE5uyLWUIO9-LB7kH8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=jiFoVOa8HeX1iQLUpIG4Bw&ved=0CCgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Burke%22%20%22The%20Patrician%22%20%22William%20Hilton%22&f=false>.

Several documents attest to Oxford's close relationship to the Yorke family. In 1574, Oxford was at the testatrix' house in Walbrook before his brief trip to the continent without the Queen's leave, as noted by his uncle, George Golding (see ERO D/Drg/2/24):

Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxenford, went from the Lady Yorke's house in Walbrook in London where he then lay for a time, and at Aldgate, where he took horse, scilicet, the first day of July 1574, being Thursday, between two and three o'clock in the morning, and so to Wivenhoe in Essex, and the next night he took ship & coasted over into Flanders, arriving at Calais.

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

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

Within 2 hours I heard by them that had been with him how many had been with him without any his misliking, and also that it was heard that he meant to sup out of his lodging at Edward Yorke's, and that there was a coach preparing for my Lady, his sister, to come to him, which being heard by my daughter, she very importunately required me she might go to him, and yet I required her to stay until I might send to my Lord Howard, from whom I would know whether he knew that my Lord, her husband, would go to the court, for if he would, she should not go until he had been there. My Lord Howard sent me word that he as yet could not tell, but when he should know he would send me word, whereof I had none.

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

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

Margaret Yorke, the sister of Sir John Yorke (d.1569) and sister-in-law of the testatrix, married Bernard Frobisher and by him was the mother of the explorer, Martin Frobisher (1535?-1594). Oxford's friendship with the Yorke family was perhaps part of the reason for his financially disastrous investment in Frobisher's voyages. See Oxford's letter dated 21 May 1578 in which he terms Frobisher 'my friend', TNA SP 12/149/42(15), f. 108v:

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

After my very hearty commendations. Understanding of the wise proceeding & orderly dealing for the continuing of the voyage for the discovery of Cathay by the north-west which this bearer, my friend Mr Frobisher, hath already very honourably attempted, and is now eftsoons to be employed for the better achieving thereof;

And the rather induced, as well for the great liking her Majesty hath to have the same passage discovered, as also for the special good favour I bear to Mr Frobisher, to offer unto you to be an adventurer therein for the sum of one thousand pounds or more, if you like to admit thereof;

Which sum or sums, upon your certificate of admittance, I will enter into bond shall be paid for that use unto you upon Michaelmas day next coming;

Requesting your answers therein, I bid you heartily farewell from the court the 21 of May, 1578. Your loving friend, Edward Oxenford.

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

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

According to the Visitation of London, *supra*, the testatrix' arms were 'Argent on a chevron engrailed sable between three hurts, each charged with a bird argent beaked and legged gules, as many trefoils slipped or'.

RM: T{estamentum} D{omi}ne Anne Yorke

In the name of God, Amen. I, Dame Anne Yorke of the city of London, widow, sick in body but strong in faith and perfect of remembrance, I thank my Lord God through Jesus Christ, my Saviour, by whose death and passion I trust only to be saved, and renounce and forsake all other men's, and being in this perfect mind I make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say:

First and principally I bequeath and yield my soul unto the hands of Almighty God by Jesus Christ, my Redeemer, and my body to be buried in the parish church of St Stephen's in Walbrook in London;

And for my transitory goods, I leave them to the world;

Item, my funerals performed and my debts paid in London or elsewhere I do owe, which I charge my son, William Yorke, to see them well and truly answered and paid so far as in him lies for his father and me, I give and bequeath these legacies following:

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son, Peter Yorke, my great table diamond;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter Hilton my velvet gown and my cloak;

Also I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Elizabeth Yorke, my damask gown;

Also I give and bequeath unto my daughter Fanshawe my great ring with a red stone;

Also I give and bequeath unto my son, William Yorke, my turquoise, and my seal ring;

Also I give and bequeath unto my son, Rowland Yorke, now being beyond the seas, two hundred pounds in money and my diamond with many cuts, and if it fortune my said son not to enjoy the said sum of two hundred pounds, then I will that Edward Yorke shall have forty pounds thereof, and touching the residue thereof, I give and bequeath to my son Peter's children threescore pounds thereof, equally amongst them to be divided, and the rest and residue thereof I give and bequeath to my executor hereunder named;

Item, I give and bequeath to my son, Edward Yorke, twenty pounds in money;

Also I give and bequeath unto William Paget twenty marks in money;

Also I give and bequeath unto my maid, Ellen, twenty pounds in money, to be paid unto her at her day of marriage;

Also I give and bequeath to my cousin Bacon his wife a black gown;

Also I give and bequeath to twelve poor women twelve black gowns;

Item, to George Bonde and Roger Warfield, to either of them a black gown;

To Ralph, my servant, forty shillings, and to Mychell Sekea twenty shillings;

And whereas I have bargained for the sale of my house in Pankeike [=Pancake?] Lane in London, I give and bequeath unto my executor all my right, title and interest in the said house, to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever for to confirm the sale thereof accordingly, and the money which shall proceed and come thereof to be for the behoof and performance of this my last will and testament;

And of this my present last will and testament I do make and ordain my said son, William Yorke, my full and sole executor, and overseers hereof I make the foresaid George Bonde and Roger Warfield;

The residue of all and singular my goods and chattels as well within the city of London as elsewhere (my debts, funerals and legacies performed and this my present last will and testament fulfilled and accomplished), I do wholly give and bequeath to my said executor;

In witness whereof to this my present testament and last will I, the said Dame Anne Yorke, have set my hand and seal, given the ninth day of August 1575 and in the seventeenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace [+of] God Queen of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc. Sigillat^{um} subscript^{um} et delib^{er}at^{um} in p^{rese}ntia. By me, George Bonde. By me, Roger W^{ar}field, ac me Ric^{hard}i Coulson s^{er}vien^{tem} Will^{el}mu^m Brooke no^{ta}rij.

Probatum fuit h^{uius}mo^di Testamentum coram mag^{ist}ro Will^{el}mo Drewrye legum doctore Curie Prerogative Cant^{uariensis} Com^missario apud London Secundo die mens^{is} Decembris Anno D^{omi}ni Mill^{es}imo quingentesimo Septuagesimo quinto Iuramento Will^{el}mi Yorke filij et executoris in h^{uius}mo^di Testamento no^miⁿatⁱ Cui Comissa fuit Administracⁱo omnium et sing^ulor^{um} bonor^{um} Iurium &c De bene et fidel^{ite}r administrand^o eadem Ac de pleno et fidei Inventario &c exhibend^o Necnon de plano et vero Comp^{ot}o Calculo siue racⁱocinio inde reddend^o Ad S^{an}c^ta Dei Evangelia Iuratⁱ

[=The same testament was proved before Master William Drury, Doctor of the Laws, Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, at London on the second day of the month of December in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred seventy-fifth by the

oath of William Yorke, son and executor named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of all and singular the goods, rights etc., sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer the same, and to exhibit a full and faithful inventory etc., and also to render a plain and true account, calculation or reckoning thereof.]