SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 30 July 1614 and proved 6 February 1615, of Sir Walter Cope (1553? – 30 July 1614), a long-time servant of Lord Burghley, who employed Shakespeare's fellow Globe Theatre shareholder, Cuthbert Burbage (1564/5-1636). See the *ODNB* article on Cuthbert Burbage:

Burbage, Cuthbert (1564/5–1636), theatre investor and entrepreneur, was baptized at St Stephen, Coleman Street, close to Guildhall, London, on 15 June 1565, the elder of the two surviving sons of James Burbage (c.1531–1597) and his wife, Ellen, née Brayne (c.1542–1613). His younger brother, Richard Burbage, was a leading actor of the day. James secured employment for Cuthbert with Walter Cope, a gentleman—knighted by James I in 1603—in the household of Queen Elizabeth's principal minister, the lord treasurer, Lord Burghley. Cuthbert came of age in June 1586, and supported his father in litigation after the death in August of John Brayne, James's brother-in-law and one-time financial backer of the theatre project in Shoreditch. Brayne's widow pursued his claim to half the theatre and its profits. The two men had fallen into debt, and in 1580 mortgaged the lease to John Hyde, a very prominent freeman of the Grocers' Company. Hyde intended to sell it to his father-in-law, but the Burbages sought help from Cuthbert's employer, and Cope duly wrote to Hyde saying it might be to his advantage in the future if he yielded up the property: this he reluctantly did, and on 7 June 1589 it was assigned to Cuthbert. The restoration of ownership to the Burbages is of great importance in stage history. Litigation, however, continued until Mrs Brayne's death in *1593*.

For the testator's deposition dated 11 February 1600 in Oxford's lawsuit against Roger Harlakenden for fraud in the sale of Colne Priory, see TNA C 24/275, Piece 77. For mention of the testator in the deposition of Nicholas Bleake in the Harlakenden lawsuit, see TNA C 24/239/46.

For a letter dated 11 May 1606 from Dudley Carleton to John Chamberlain mentioning that Oxford's daughter, Bridget Vere (1584-1631), had been 'strangely and suddenly cast off' by her 'melancholy' husband, Francis Norris (1579-1622), 2nd Baron Norris of Rycote, and was now residing at the home of the testator, Cope Castle, in Kensington, see SP 14/21/22.

For a letter dated 8 November 1608, again mentioning that Oxford's daughter, Bridget, was lodging at Cope Castle, see McClure, Norman Egbert, *The Letters of John Chamberlain*, (Philadelphia: The American Philosophical Society, 1939), Vol. II, p. 268:

The Countess of Derby and the Lady Norris come to town tomorrow, and bring the Lord Treasurer's daughter with them to be matched, as is thought, with the young Lord Burckhurst. They are to lie at Rutland House, but the Lady Norris desires to lodge at the Lady Cope's, which shows (methinks), that there is no great soundness between the sisters.

The testator was the grandson of Sir Anthony Cope (d.1551), and the third son of Edward Cope (d.1557) and Elizabeth Mohun (d. 1587).

The testator's father died in 1557, and in 1561 the testator's mother, Elizabeth Mohun, married George Carleton (1529-1590) of Overstone, Northamptonshire, by whom she had a son, Castle Carleton, and two daughters, Elizabeth Carleton, who married Anthony Berners of Thoby, Essex, and Joyce Carleton, who married a husband surnamed Plumsted, who may have been related to the 'John Plumpsted' to whom the testator leaves a bequest in the will below. See the Carleton pedigree in Turner, William Henry, ed., *The Visitations of the County of Oxford*, (London: Harleian Society, 1871), pp. 122-4.

After the death of the testator's mother, Elizabeth Mohun, the testator's step-father, George Carleton, married the 'Mistress Crane' of the Marprelate tracts, who was born Elizabeth Hussey, the eldest daughter of Sir Robert Hussey (d.1546) of Linwood, Lincolnshire, and his second wife, Jane Stydolf, the daughter of Thomas Stydolf of Surrey.

George Carleton's involvement with the publication of the Marprelate tracts is described in the *ODNB*:

In the last year of his life Carleton's connections with the tightly knit puritan gentry of the midlands involved him in the puritan literary conspiracy of the Marprelate tracts. Also in 1589 he married Elizabeth Crane, daughter of Sir Robert Hussey of Linwood, Lincolnshire, and widow of Anthony Crane of St Martin-in-the-Fields. It was at her house at East Molesey, Surrey, that the first Marprelate tracts were printed, and she was to be heavily fined in the Star Chamber for her involvement. The Marprelate press then moved to Fawsley, the Northamptonshire seat of Sir Richard Knightley, an enthusiast not entirely compos mentis, whose affairs were in Carleton's hands. Several elusive references in the tracts themselves suggest that Carleton's involvement in this illicit venture may have been more than merely managerial.

For the will of the testator's stepfather, George Carleton, dated 1 January 1590 and proved 16 January 1590, see TNA PROB 11/75/14.

The testator married Dorothy Grenville (d.1638), the daughter of Richard Grenville (28 October 1527 – 7 November 1604) of Wotton Underwood, Buckinghamshire, and Mary Gifford, the daughter of John Giffard of Hillesdon, Buckinghamshire. For Dorothy Grenville's family see Brydges, Egerton, *Collins's Peerage of England*, (London: F.C. and J. Rivington, 1812), Vol. II, pp. 407-8 at:

http://books.google.ca/books?id=xVI5AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA408&lpg=PA408&dq=%22 Richard+Grenville%22+%22Wotton+Underwood%22+%22Cope%22&source=bl&ots=6 owf8T2_Yk&sig=lra8MzAHQ_DrHOXqRZ6g3yWuSm8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=O6ywU8bb JI uoASY-

oKADA&ved=0CDMQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22Richard%20Grenville%22%20%2 2Wotton%20Underwood%22%20%22Cope%22&f=false.

By Dorothy Grenville the testator had one daughter, Isabel Cope (d.1655), who married Henry Rich, 1st Earl of Holland, for whom see the *ODNB* article:

Rich, Henry, first earl of Holland (bap. 1590, d. 1649), courtier, was baptized at the church of Stratford-le-Bow, Middlesex, on 19 August 1590, the second son of Robert Rich, third Baron Rich (1559?–1619), and his wife, Lady Penelope Rich (1563–1607), daughter of Walter Devereux, first earl of Essex, and sister to the Elizabethan favourite, and the Stella of Sidney's sonnets.

For the testator's elder brother, Sir Anthony Cope (1548x50 – 6 July 1614), 1st Baronet Cope, whose daughter, Elizabeth Cope, married Richard Cecil, the son of Oxford's brother-in-law, Thomas Cecil (1542-1623), 1st Earl of Exeter, see the *ODNB* article:

By 1571 [Sir Anthony Cope] had inherited the family seat of Hanwell, Oxfordshire, from his elder brother, William, and, with business acumen, persuaded his two younger brothers to consider parting with their shares of property in Banbury in return for annuities, when of age. This was an early step in building up substantial property and lands in and around Banbury, and elsewhere in Oxfordshire, besides estates in Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire, and Surrey. At an unknown date he married Frances (d. 1599/1600), daughter of Rowland Lytton of Knebworth, Hertfordshire, with whom he had four sons and three daughters who survived until adulthood. The marriage of his daughter Elizabeth in 1603 to Richard Cecil, second son of the marquess of Exeter, shows his rise in status; and Cope played host to the earl of Leicester at Hanwell in August 1585.

See also the History of Parliament entry for Sir Anthony Cope, 1st Baronet Cope:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/cope-sir-anthony-1550-1614.

Sir Anthony Cope's first wife, Frances Lytton (d.1599), was the daughter of Rowland Lytton (d.1582) of Knebworth, Hertfordshire, by his second wife, Anne Carleton, the daughter of John Carleton (d.1547) of Brightwell Baldwin. Anne Carleton thus was the sister of George Carleton (d.1590), stepfather of both Sir Anthony Cope and the testator, and the aunt of John Chamberlain's correspondent, Dudley Carleton. See:

 $\frac{http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/lytton-rowland-1562-1616.$

See also Burke, John, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland*, (London: Henry Colburn, 1838), Vol. III, p. 259 at:

http://books.google.ca/books?id=yshsAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA259&lpg=PA259&dq=%22 Rowland+Lytton%22+%22Anne+Carleton%22&source=bl&ots=rfNuIqurP-&sig=tSilpTXan7k50atx4BdYkLkKeI8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Q5WxU4S3L5L6oATI54CA AQ&ved=0CCoQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22Rowland%20Lytton%22%20%22Anne %20Carleton%22&f=false.

The testator's brother, Sir Anthony Cope, 1st Baronet Cope, died 6 July 1614, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William Cope, 2nd Baronet Cope, named by the testator as one of his executors in the will below.

The testator survived his brother by only a few weeks. The deaths were noted by John Chamberlain in letters to Dudley Carleton dated 14 July and 4 August 1614:

The Lord Grey died in the Tower on Saturday last, and Sir Anthony Cope the Thursday before at Kensington.

We have lost Sir Walter Cope upon a very short warning, for whiles he was preparing to go to his brother's funeral he was buried the same day himself at Kensington; he fell sick on Tuesday in the afternoon, and died on Sunday morning. It is thought the loss of his brother and the speech of losing his place [=the Mastership of the Court of Wards] brake his heart, for his brother was much engaged for him in bands, and now he was to see all cleared.

See McClure, Vol. I, *supra*, pp. 547, 549, 554, and the *ODNB* entry for Thomas Grey, 15th Baron Grey of Wilton, which states that Lord Grey died 9 July 1614.

The testator's will is largely concerned with what the *ODNB* terms a 'disastrous' investment he had made in a syndicate formed to purchase former church lands:

In May 1607, with his brother Sir Anthony, Arthur Ingram, Sir Thomas Lake, and others, he joined a syndicate to buy former church property in crown hands for £37,333 6s. 8d. A further contract was undertaken in November; another in May 1608 for rectories worth £75,000; and yet others in 1611, 1612, and 1613. Clearly, from Ingram's shady financial reputation, this was not a noble attempt to re-endow plundered livings: it was speculation, in a market which, by 1613, was glutted. . . . His will reflects anxiety about paying all his debts; and on 30 July 1614 he died at Cope Castle, reputedly with over £26,000 to settle.

Barnett writes that:

[S] o tangled was Cope's estate that Lady Cope had to compound for her income of £500 left her, accepting instead £3,500 in cash, in order to help clear the estate.

Cope made his fellow contractors his executors and heirs, provided they cleared up his debts and paid certain sums to his wife and daughter. With debts of £27,000, all the executors declined the business except his son-in-law and a nephew who had to sell some

of their own lands to clear the debts. Sir George Coppin, a fellow of Cope's in Burghley's service, a Kensington neighbour, and a contractor, denied the claims of all these ties in refusing.

See Barnett, Richard C., *Place, Profit and Power; A Study of the Servants of William Cecil, Elizabethan Statesman*, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1969), p. 54. For Sir George Coppin, a servant of Lord Burghley who married Anne Norton, the daughter of the lawyer and writer, Thomas Norton (1530x32–1584), by his second wife, Alice Cranmer (d. after 1602), the daughter of Edmund Cranmer, Archdeacon of Canterbury, see Barnett, pp. 55-8, and the *ODNB* article on Thomas Norton.

According to a letter from John Chamberlain to Dudley Carleton dated 19 May 1621, the testator's widow, Dorothy, remarried in 1621:

But the greatest news of all is that our old friend the Lady Cope is newly married to Sir Thomas Fowler of Islington.

Chamberlain writes on 12 February 1625 that she had recently been widowed a second time:

The Lady Cope is become a widow again by the death of Sir Thomas Fowler, but whether she hath gained or lost by the bargain I cannot learn.

See McClure, Vol. I, supra, pp. 376, 599.

RM: T{estamentum} Walteri Cope milit{is}

[f. 529r] In the name of God, Amen. The thirtieth day of July in the year of Our Lord God one thousand six hundred and fourteen, I, Walter Cope of Kensington in the county of Middlesex, knight, Master of his Majesty's Court of Wards and Liveries, being sick in body but of good and perfect memory (God be praised), do make and ordain this my last will and treatment in manner and form following, that is to say:

First I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, my Creator, hoping assuredly through the merits of Jesus Christ, my alone Savour and Redeemer, to be made partaker of life everlasting, which God of his mercy grant for Christ his sake, Amen;

My body I commend unto the earth from whence it was made & framed, and will the same to be buried in seemly manner at the discretion of my executors hereafter named in the chancel of the parish church of Kensington in the county of Middlesex;

And first, as touching provision to be made and had for the payment of all such debts as I truly owe unto any person or persons whatsoever, my will and meaning is that they shall be truly paid and discharged with as much expedition as conveniently may be, and

therefore whereas I have divers parts in several contracts and purchases of chantry lands, rectories, tithes & other hereditaments lately purchased and had from the King's Majesty that now is in the names of Francis Morris, esquire, and Francis Phelips, gentleman, in trust unto the use of Sir Thomas Lake, knight, myself, and divers other contractors and o{r}heires(?) wherein as in my own name and right I have one tenth part, and in my own right by purchase form Sir George Coppin, knight, one other tenth part, and in my own right by purchase from Sir Arthur Ingram, knight, one other tenth part, and two thirds of one tenth part in my own right by purchase from Thomas Watson, esquire, and six nineteenth parts and two thirds of two nineteenth parts of one twentieth part in my own right in respect of Sir William Ryder's part bought by the whole company, for all which several parts I have already paid great sums of money to the several persons before named and to the said Thomas Watson and one William Pitt, esquires, nominated treasurers for the whole company of contractors (as by their books of receipt and acquittances may appear), and whereof as yet no division hath been made;

And whereas I have divers other rectories, tithes and chantry lands, tenements and hereditaments which I have formerly purchased in fee-farm of sundry persons, being parcels of divers books given and granted by his Majesty and others for other valuable considerations, which lands, rectories and tithes are now estated in trust unto the use of me and my heirs in the names of the before-named Francis Phelips and Richard More, gentleman, my servant, and their heirs, and in the names of one Simon Wiseman, gentleman, and the said Richard More and their heirs, which said premises do lie in divers and several counties of this realm of England and at this instant cannot be particularly mentioned and described;

My will and meaning is and I do by this my last will and testament will, devise and assure, so much as in me lieth, unto my trusty and well-beloved son-in-law, Sir Henry Rich, knight, and my good nephew, Sir William Cope, knight & baronet, and my loving friends, Sir George Coppin, knight, Sir William Smithe, knight, Thomas Watson, esquire, and Thomas Collwell, esquire, and their heirs all my aforesaid tenth parts and other parts whatsoever, and all my aforesaid other estate, right, title & trust of and in all the beforerecited parsonages, tithes, chantry lands and other lands contracted for and bought as aforesaid and to me of right and in conscience and trust respectively belonging, together with all my right, title, [f. 529v] interest and trust whatsoever I have or in right or equity ought to have of, in or to them or any of them or any the premises whatsoever, to have and to hold to them, the said Sir Henry Rich and Sir William Cope, Sir George Coppin, Sir William Smithe, Thomas Watson and Thomas Collwell, their heirs and assigns, in as full and ample manner as myself might or ought to have them or any of them by virtue of any former contract, conveyance or articles of agreement heretofore concluded or made between the said contractors or by the before-named other party or parties or any of them or by any other ways or means whatsoever, yet nevertheless upon this trust and confidence, that they, the said Sir Henry Rich, Sir William Cope, Sir George Coppin, Sir William Smithe, Thomas Watson and Thomas Collwell and their heirs and assigns shall take upon them and do their utmost endeavour to raise and levy with what convenient speed they may by sale of all or so much of the said lands, rectories, tithes, chantries and other the premises as shall be needful to pay my said debts, and shall and may truly & justly satisfy and pay all the debts by me truly owing to any person or persons whatsoever;

And my will and meaning is that the said persons before mentioned so estated in the premises or any part thereof in trust and confidence and for the behoof of me and my heirs as is aforesaid and the survivor of them and the heirs of such survivor shall join in sale of the premises or any part thereof together with the said Sir Henry Rich, Sir William Cope, Sir George Coppin, Sir William Smithe, Thomas Watson and Thomas Colwell and the survivor of them, and otherwise do any such act or acts as shall be fit and necessary for the sale thereof according to the intent of these presents;

[+And if?] there shall be any surplusage of profit or money raised upon the sale of the said premises or any part thereof more than will satisfy and pay my said debts, or that any remainder shall be left of the said lands, rectories and tithes unsold (my debts, legacies & funeral charges being paid and discharged), that then the same shall be & remain to my executors hereafter to be named for and towards the performance of this my last will & testament, which my will being also performed, and that then any surplusage shall be remaining either of part of the said lands or money coming of the said sale, I do hereby will and devise that remainder or surplusage to the said Sir Henry Rich and Dame Isabella, his wife, and to their heirs, executors and administrators, and to no other use or purpose;

And to the end and purpose that the estates and interests which I have or ought in right to have to be conveyed unto me by the said Francis Morris and Francis Phelips and all other the above-named parties mentioned to be trusted in whose names several purchase have been made to my use in trust of the lands, rectories, tithes and chantries aforesaid & other the premises should accordingly be conveyed from them, these are to entreat them and every of them whom it shall concern according to the true meaning and intent aforesaid to convey and assure the same unto my said son-in-law, Sir Henry Rich, my said nephew, Sir William Cope, and to Sir George Coppin, Sir William Smithe, Thomas Watson and Thomas Colwell, and to their heirs and assigns;

Provided always that if any of the parties last before named by me in trust as aforesaid within two months next after my decease (accounting twenty-eight days to the month) shall refuse to join with my said son-in-law, Sir Henry Rich, in taking [sic for 'making'?] of conveyances and estates of the premises and in paying of my said debts as aforesaid, that then these presents or anything therein contained to the intent aforesaid as to such person & persons and their heirs respectively which shall so refuse shall be utterly void and of none effect;

And as touching the disposing of all my lands, tenements, & [f. 530r] hereditaments wherein I have any estate of inheritance in my own person within the realm of England, first I will and devise unto Dame Dorothy, my well-beloved wife, for and in part of satisfaction of her third part of dower or jointure which she may challenge or have in all or any of my lands, tenements or hereditaments, all that my capital messuage or mansion house wherein I now dwell situate and being within the parish of Kensington in the

county of Middlesex, together with all the edifices, houses, barns, stables, gardens, orchards, yards and courtyards whatsoever set, lying and being within the circuit of the utmost brick wall of the said house set and placed round about the said house, gardens, orchards, courts and yards, together with all the four several closes of land, meadow and pasture thereunto adjoining, and the ways and walks whatsoever lying between the highway leading between the town or street of Kensington and Hammersmith in the said county of Middlesex and the brick walls on the south part of the said house; and also all that close of pasture lying on the west end of the stable belonging to the said house out of which the bowling place is enclosed, together with the said bowling place; and also all that close of pasture lying and being on the north side of the orchard brick wall together with the land or walk lying between the said brick wall and the said close of pasture last before named; and all that piece of ground and walk lying alongst the east side of the brick wall at the east end of the said brick [sic?] house, and so tending all alongst the parsonage grounds of Kensington towards the east unto the said highway south, with all and singular their and every of their appurtenances; and all ways, paths and passages to the said house and premises and to every of them belonging or appertaining, for and during the term of her natural life if she, the said Dame Dorothy, shall keep herself sole and unmarried to any second husband;

And when she shall intermarry with any second husband or shall depart this present life, then I will and devise the said house and lands and all other the premises with their appurtenances unto the said Sir Henry Rich, knight, my son-in-law, and Dame Isabella, his wife and my sole daughter, to have and to hold to them for term of their two lives and for the life of the longest liver of them;

And after the decease of the said Sir Henry Rich and Dame Isabella, his wife, then to the use and behoof of the heirs of the body of the said Isabella Rich by the said Sir Henry Rich begotten or to be begotten;

And for want of such issue, then unto the use and behoof of the said Isabella and of the heirs of her body lawfully begotten or to be begotten;

And for want of such issue then to the use and behoof of my right heirs forever;

Item, my will and mind is and I give and bequeath unto the said Dame Dorothy, my wife, all her apparel and jewels whatsoever, and her cabinets, caskanets and closets with their implements and furniture in them;

Item, I do further give unto the said Dame Dorothy, my wife, the one moiety or half part of all other my moveable goods, plate, household stuff and implements of household whatsoever I have, and the other moiety and half part of the same my movable goods, plate, household stuff and implements of household I do will, devise and give unto my well-beloved daughter, Dame Isabella Rich, to have and to hold to her forever;

Item, whereas I have formerly received of Peter Awsten of Kensington one hundred pounds in part of a bargain of land which he was to have had if he had proceeded with me

therein & paid me the residue of the money (for which hundred pounds it should seem he is to pay interest), my will and mind is that such rents and arrearages of rent as is and shall be upon account found to be in his hands for the house and lands which he hath of mine in his occupation, as also this next Michaelmas' rent to come, shall be allowed unto him towards the payment of the said hundred pounds and the interest due for the same, and if it shall not give him a full satisfaction, then my will and mind is that the residue [f. 530v] shall be paid out of the moneys raised of my interest in the parsonages and chantries because he and his sureties stand charged to pay the same by their recognizance, and therefore the greater care to be had to pay him, and if there shall be more than will satisfy the debt and interest, then he to pay the overplus;

Item, whereas I have by my deed indented under my hand and sale bearing date the twentieth day of July in the year of Our Lord God one thousand six hundred and fourteen demised, leased, granted, aliened, bargained and sold unto Sir Thomas Denton of Hillesdon in the county of Buckingham, knight, and unto Richard Greenfield of Wotton Underwood in the county of Berkshire, esquire, feoffees in trust unto the use of my said wife, Dame Dorothy, all those my quays and wharfs and all my houses, lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever I have set, lying and being in the parish of All Saints Barking in the City of London, to have & to hold for the term of fourscore years if that Dame Dorothy, my wife, shall happen to live so long, for and under the yearly rent of one hundred pounds of lawful English money to be paid unto me, my heirs and assigns, which lease so made is in trust unto the said Sir Thomas Denton and Richard Greenfield to the use and behoof of the said Dame Dorothy, my wife, and in lieu of a jointure for my said wife, which quays, wharfs, lands and tenements so leased are for the better assuring of the same for a jointure for her, and is intended to be unto her a yearly rent of five hundred pounds per annum;

And whereas from this present until Michaelmas one thousand six hundred and fifteen there is not so much rent as five hundred pounds to be received upon the said lease and premises, therefore my will and mind is that my said wife shall for this year next ensuing be paid quarterly out of the profits or revenues of the rents of the parsonages, chantries and tithes before in this my will mentioned by such as shall have the disposing of the same parsonages, chantries & tithes by virtue of this my will the sum of four hundred pounds by even portions, until which feast of St Michael one thousand six hundred and fifteen the said rent of one hundred pounds so reserved upon the foresaid lease shall not be paid or demanded to or by my heirs or assigns, for so is my true intent and meaning;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my loving nephew, Sir William Cope, knight and baronet, a piece of plate of the best I have;

Item, I give and bequeath unto every one of my executors a gold ring of ten pounds' price;

Item, I will, devise and bequeath to my servants, Philip Chewte, Richard Moore, Nathaniel Hunte and William Saunderson, and to John Plumpsted, William Moseley,

John Giffard, Mrs (blank) Pilson and Mrs Mary Vernon, to each of them twenty pounds of lawful English money apiece for a legacy;

And to Edward Dodde, Thomas Morrice, Henry the embroiderer, and William Harris, the butler, to each of them six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence for a legacy;

To Parnell Fettiplace, ten pounds for a legacy;

To nurse Cotton, to Anne and Elizabeth, chambermaids, & Elizabeth, the kitchen-maid, unto each of them six pounds thirteen shillings & four pence;

To Ellen, the washer, and Anne, the wife of Thomas Philpott, to each of them five pounds for a legacy;

To Mother Catherine and to Mother Willinge, to each forty shillings for a legacy;

To Gilbert, the coachman, to the gardener, and to George, the footman, to each of them five pounds for a legacy;

To Hugh Dod, gentleman, ten pounds for a legacy;

And of this my last will and testament I make & ordain Sir Henry Rich, knight, my son-in-law, my nephew, Sir William Cope, knight and baronet, and my loving friends, Sir George Coppin, knight, Sir William Smithe, knight, Thomas Watson and Thomas Colwell, esquires, executors of this my last will and testament, praying them and every of them with all care to see the same performed and fulfilled;

In witness whereof I have published the same and set thereunto my hand and seal the day and year first above-written. Walter Cope.

Sealed and delivered and published in the presence of us, John Davers [=Danvers?], Francis Anthony, Richard Martyn, Symon Digby, John(?) Hatche, Nicholas Herman.

Probatum fuit testamentum sup{ra}scr{iptum} apud London coram m{agist}ro Edmundo Pope legum D{o}c{t}ore surrogato venerabilis viri D{omi}ni Iohannis Benet militis legum etiam d{o}c{t}oris Curie Prerogatiue Cant{uariensis} m{agist}ri Custodis sive Com{m}isarij l{egi}time constituti sexto die mensis ffebruarij anno D{omi}ni iuxta cursum et computac{i}o{n}em Ecclesie Anglicane mill{es}imo sexcentesimo decimo quarto iuramento D{omi}ni Will{el}mi Cope militis et Baronet vnius executor{um} in h{uius}mo{d}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{orum} Cui com{m}issa fuit administrac{i}o omniu{m} et singulor{um} bonor{um} Iuriu{m} et creditor{um} dicti Defuncti De bene et fidel{ite}r administrand{o} eadem Ad sancta Dei Evangelia iurat{i} Reservata p{otes}tate similem Com{m}issione{m} faciendi D{omi}no Henrico Riche D{omi}no

Georgio Coppin D{omi}no Will{el}mo Smithe militibus Thome Watson et Thome Colwell armiger{is} ceteris executoribus cum venerint eam petitur{is}

[=The above-written will was proved at London before Master Edmund Pope, Doctor of the Laws, Surrogate of the worshipful Sir John Bennet, knight, also Doctor of the Laws, lawfully constituted Master, Keeper or Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the sixth day of the month of February in the year of the Lord according to the course and reckoning of the English Church the thousand six hundred fourteenth by the oath of Sir William Cope, knight and baronet, one of the executors named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer the same, with power reserved for a similar grant to be made to Sir Henry Rich, Sir George Coppin, Sir William Smithe, knights, Thomas Watson and Thomas Colwell, esquires, the other executors, when they shall have come to be admitted the same.]