

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 22 May 1623 and proved 14 June 1625, of Margery (nee Saunders) Wolman Leigh Killigrew, whose son-in-law, Sir Maurice Berkeley, was the half brother of Thomas Russell, overseer of the will of William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon.

### ***FAMILY BACKGROUND***

The testatrix was baptized 4 December 1543 at St Margaret's, Uxbridge, the daughter of Thomas Saunders (d.1565) of Uxbridge, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/48/283. The testatrix makes no mention of any members of the Saunders family in her will. Her mother is said to have been Elizabeth Wolman. See:

[http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page\\_id=707](http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=707)

*Margery or Margaret Saunders (1545-June 1625) was the daughter of Thomas Saunders of Uxbridge, Middlesex and Elizabeth Wolman. On June 25, 1563, she married Robert Wolman or Woolman (1538-1571), a London mercer. In 1572, she married John Leigh of Coldrey in Froyle, Hampshire (1534-January 19, 1576). They had a son, John Leigh (April 1575-January 6, 1612). In 1576, Margaret enclosed the cemetery in Windsor Street Green in Uxbridge. In 1577, she married Sir William Killigrew of Lothbury, London and Hanworth, Middlesex (1545-November 23, 1622), gentleman pensioner and later vice chamberlain to Elizabeth Tudor. Their children were Robert (1578/9-May 1633), Catherine (1579-1641), and Elizabeth (1580-May 1626). The Killigrews were always in debt but they kept a large house in Lothbury.*

### ***Testatrix' siblings***

The testatrix had a brother and two sisters:

-**Nicholas Saunders**, baptized 19 July 1552 at St Margaret's, Uxbridge, died 7 April 1605. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/saunders-nicholas-i-1605>

Nicholas Saunders never married, but by Dinah Hutton, perhaps the wife of his servant, Henry Councill, had an illegitimate son:

#### **(1) Nicholas Councill.**

For the will of Nicholas Saunders, said to date from September 1604, see TNA PROB 11/105/567. According to the History of Parliament, the will was contested by his younger sister, Elizabeth Saunders.

The testatrix' brother, Nicholas Saunders, should not be confused with Nicholas Saunders (c.1532 – 17 December 1587) of Ewell, Catholic recusant, for whose undated will, proved 18 January 1588, see TNA PROB 11/72/42.

-**Anne Saunders**, baptized 12 April 1542 at St Margaret's, Uxbridge. On 31 July 1564 at St Stephen's, Coleman Street, London, she married Edward Nalson of Hillingdon, Middlesex, by whom she appears to have had no issue. For the will of Edward Nalson, dated 27 March 1584 and proved 23 May 1584, see TNA PROB 11/67/108.

-**Elizabeth Saunders**, baptized 28 September 1549 at St Margaret's, Uxbridge, buried 25 April 1612 at St Bartholomew's by the Royal Exchange, London. On 26 May 1567 at St Margaret's, Uxbridge, she married, as his second wife, William Onslow, gentleman. He was buried 10 February 1613 at St Bartholomew's. For William Onslow, see his will, dated 19 January 1609, TNA PROB 11/121/9, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/onslow-william-1612>

*4th s. of Edward Onslow of Onslow, Salop by Anne, da. and h. of Richard Houghton. m. (1) a da. of one Kynaston; (2) Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Saunders of Uxbridge, Mdx., sis. of Nicholas Saunders, ?2s.*

## **MARRIAGES AND ISSUE**

### ***Testatrix' first marriage***

The testatrix married firstly the London mercer, Robert Wolman (d.1571), who appears to have died without issue. For his will, see TNA PROB 11/53/53.

### ***Testatrix' second marriage***

The testatrix married secondly John Leigh (d. 19 or 20 January 1576), esquire, son and heir of Ralph Leigh (d. before 1563), younger son of Ralph Leigh (d. 6 November 1509), esquire, and Joyce Culpeper. John Leigh (d. before 1563) was a legatee in the will of his uncle, Sir John Leigh (1502-1564?), half brother of Queen Katherine Howard, Oxford's friend, Sir George Howard, and Margaret Howard, the mother of Oxford's one-time friend and later bitter enemy, Charles Arundel (d.1587). For the will of Sir John Leigh (1502-1564?), see TNA PROB 11/48/372. See also the will, TNA PROB 11/22/332, of Joyce Culpeper's mother, Isabel (nee Worsley) Culpeper Leigh.

By John Leigh, the testatrix had a son:

(1) **Sir John Leigh** (c.1575 – 6 January 1612), who married Elizabeth West, the daughter of Sir Thomas West of Testwood (in Eling), Hampshire, by whom she had a son, Thomas Leigh, esquire.

For the testatrix' second marriage, see Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. III, pp. 277-9.

### *Testatrix' third marriage*

The testatrix married thirdly Sir William Killigrew (d. 23 November 1622), fifth son of John Killigrew of Arwennack (in Falmouth), Cornwall, and Elizabeth Trewinard, daughter of James Trewinard. See the Killigrew pedigree in Vivian, J.L., ed., *The Visitations of Cornwall*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1887), pp. 268, 270 at:

<https://ukga.org/england/Cornwall/visitations/p268.html>

By Sir William Killigrew, the testatrix had a son and two daughters:

\* **Sir Robert Killigrew**, for whom see the *ODNB* entry:

*Killigrew, Sir Robert (1579/80–1633), courtier, was born in Lothbury, London, the son of Sir William Killigrew (d. 1622), courtier, and his wife, Margaret (d. in or after 1623), daughter of Thomas Saunders of Uxbridge, Middlesex, and grandson of John Killigrew of Arwennack, Cornwall, and his wife, Elizabeth Trewennard. William Killigrew and his brother, Henry Killigrew, made their fortunes at Elizabeth I's court. William, though less influential than Henry, acted as a diplomatic courier, became a groom of the privy chamber by 1576, farmed the fees from sealing writs in queen's bench and common pleas (from 1578), and was treasurer of the chamber in 1595. He held various offices in Cornwall and Devon, and sat in parliament for Grantham (1571), Helston (1572), Penryn (1584), Fowey (1593), and the county of Cornwall (1597). Knighted by James I at Theobalds on 7 May 1603, he was MP for Liskeard in 1604 and Penryn in 1614 and chamberlain of the exchequer in 1605–8. In 1594 he was granted an eighty-year lease by the crown for the manors of Hanworth and Kempton in Middlesex. He died at his town house in Lothbury, London, on 23 November 1622, and was buried at St Margaret, Lothbury.*

*Robert Killigrew matriculated from Christ Church, Oxford, in January 1591, aged eleven, but took no degree. He entered politics as MP for St Mawes in the 1601 parliament, was knighted by James I in July 1603, and represented Newport in 1604. About this time he married Sir Francis Bacon's niece, Mary Woodhouse (fl. 1590–1650), daughter of Sir Henry Woodhouse of Kimberley, Norfolk, and his wife, Ann, daughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon. Their eldest child, William, was baptized in May 1606. They had twelve children in all; nine (five sons and four daughters) lived to maturity.*

Five of Sir Robert Killigrew's sons and two of his daughters are mentioned in the will below.

\* **Katherine Killigrew** (1579-1641), who married Sir Thomas Jermyn (1573-1645?), the son of Sir Robert Jermyn (1539–1614), and Judith Blagg (d.1614), the daughter of Sir George Blagge (1512 – 17 June 1551) and Dorothy Badby. See the *ODNB* entries for Sir Thomas Jermyn and Sir Robert Jermyn, as well as the Wikipedia entry for Sir Thomas Jermyn at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas\\_Jermyn\\_\(died\\_1645\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Jermyn_(died_1645))

See also the entry for Katherine Killigrew at:

[http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page\\_id=691](http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=691)

*Catherine Killigrew (1579-1641) was the daughter of Sir William Killigrew of Lothbury, London (1545-November 23, 1622) and Margery or Margaret Saunders (1545-June 1625), although the Oxford DNB incorrectly states that she was the daughter of Henry Killigrew of Hanworth, Middlesex. Birthdates given for her vary from 1574-1582. On November 26, 1599, in St. Margaret Lothbury, London, she married Sir Thomas Jermyn of Rushbrooke, Suffolk (1573-1644/5). Their children were Robert (1601-1623), Thomas (c.1602-1659), Henry (c.1604-1684), another son, and Elizabeth, who died in 1605 from accidentally ingesting rat poison. Portrait: by Marcus Gheeraerts the Younger, 1614.*

Three sons of Katherine (nee Killigrew) Jermyn are mentioned in the will below.

\* **Elizabeth Killigrew**, who married Sir Maurice Berkeley (c.1577-1617), for whom see the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/berkeley-sir-maurice-1577-1617>

*b. c.1577,1 1st s. of Sir Henry Berkeley† of Bruton and Margaret, da. of William Lygon of Madresfield, Worcs. and wid. of Sir Thomas Russell† (d. 9 Apr. 1574) of Strensham, Worcs.; bro. of Sir Henry Berkeley\*.2 educ. Queen's, Oxf. 1590, aged 13, BA 1593; M. Temple 1594;3 vol. Cadiz expedition 1596;4 embassy, France 1598.5 m. by 1597, Elizabeth, da. of Sir William Killigrew I\* of Hanworth, Mdx., 5s. 2da.6 kntd. 27 June 1596.7 suc. fa. 1601. d. 1 May 1617.8*

See also the pedigree of Berkeley of Bruton, Somerset, in *Visitation of England and Wales*, Vol. 9, 1911, p. 155 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofengl30howa#page/154/mode/2up>

Five sons and two daughters of Elizabeth (nee Killigrew) Berkeley are mentioned in the will below.

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<http://www.oxford-shakespeare.com/>

The testatrix' son-in-law, Sir Maurice Berkeley, was the half brother of Thomas Russell (1570-1634), overseer of the will of William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon. Thomas Russell was the son of Sir Thomas Russell (d. 9 April 1574) of Strensham and his second wife, Margaret Lygon (d.1617), the daughter of William Lygon (d. 29 September 1567) by Eleanor Dennis, the daughter of Sir William Dennis of Dirham, Gloucestershire. After the death of Sir Thomas Russell, Margaret Lygon married Sir Henry Berkeley (d.1601), by whom she was the mother of Sir Maurice Berkeley. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. II, p. 407, and Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. III, p. 23. See also the will of Sir Thomas Russell (d. 9 April 1574) of Strensham, TNA PROB 11/57/83; the will of Margaret (nee Lygon) Russell Berkeley (d.1617), TNA PROB 11/129/781; and the will of Thomas Russell (1570-1634), TNA PROB 11/165/424. See also Hotson, Leslie, I, *William Shakespeare, Do Appoint Thomas Russell, Esquire*, (London: Jonathan Cape, 1937), pp. 21-6, 29, 112-13, 124-7, 203, 210, 260 and pedigree chart.

For the testatrix' third marriage see also *Plantagenet Ancestry, supra*, Vol. III, pp. 278-9; the will of her third husband, Sir William Killigrew, TNA PROB 11/140/505; and the Killigrew pedigrees in *Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall*, Vol. IX, 1886-1889, (Truro: Lake and Lake, 1889), p. 179 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=3OAKAwAAQBAJ&pg=PA181>

### ***OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL***

#### ***Testatrix' niece, Lady Dorothy Seymour***

The testatrix' niece, Lady Dorothy Seymour (d.1643), was born Dorothy Killigrew, one of the four daughters of Sir Henry Killigrew (1525x8–1603) and Katherine Cooke (c.1542 – 27 December 1583):

-**Anne Killigrew** (d.1632), who married firstly Sir Henry Neville (1561/2-1615), and secondly George Carleton (1569-1628), Bishop of Chichester.

-**Elizabeth Killigrew** (buried 10 June 1638?), who married firstly Sir Jonathan Trelawny (1568-1604), secondly Sir Thomas Reynell of Ogwell, and thirdly Sir Nicholas Lower (d. 17 May 1655). See the Trelawny pedigree in Vivian, *supra*, p. 476, the Killigrew pedigree p. 268, and the Lower pedigree, p. 300 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=t0U7AQAIAAJ&pg=PA300>

-**Mary Killigrew** (d. before 1592), who married, as his first wife, Sir Reginald Mohun (d.1639). See the Mohun pedigree in Vivian, *supra*, p. 325 at:

<https://ukga.org/england/Cornwall/visitations/index.html>

**-Dorothy Killigrew** (d.1643), who married Sir Edward Seymour (c.1580-1659) of Berry Pomeroy, Devonshire.

Dorothy Killigrew's husband, Sir Edward Seymour, was the eldest son of Edward Seymour (c.1563-1613), eldest son of Lord Edward Seymour (1529-1593), second son of Edward Seymour (c.1500-1552), 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Somerset. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/seymour-edward-ii-1580-1659>

*b. c.1580, 1st s. of Edward Seymour I. educ. M. Temple 1598. m. 15 Dec. 1600, Dorothy (d.1643), da. of (Sir) Henry Killigrew by his 1st w. Catherine, da. of Sir Anthony Cooke of Gidea Hall, Essex, 6s. 6da. Kntd. 1603; suc. fa. as 2nd Bt. 1613.*

The testatrix' niece, Dorothy Killigrew Seymour (d.1643), was also the niece of Mildred (nee Cooke) Cecil (24 August 1526 – 4 April 1589), Lady Burghley, sister of Dorothy Killigrew's mother, Katherine (nee Cooke) Killigrew (d. 27 December 1583). See the entry for Katherine (nee Cooke) Killigrew at:

[http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page\\_id=667](http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=667)

*On November 4, 1565 she married Henry Killigrew (c.1528-1603) in the church of St. Peter le Poor, London. . . . They had four daughters, Anne (d. 1632), Elizabeth (d.1626), Mary (d. before 1592), and Dorothy (d.1643) and lived primarily at Killigrew's estate at Hendon and his house in St. Paul's Churchyard in London. . . . A stillborn son was born December 21, 1583 and she died six days later.*

### ***Testatrix' niece, Lady Thomasine Carew***

The testatrix' niece, Lady Thomasine Carew, was born Thomasine Godolphin, the daughter of Sir Francis Godolphin (d.1608) and Margaret Killigrew, daughter of John Killigrew of Arwennack, Cornwall, and sister of the testatrix' third husband, Sir William Killigrew (d.1622). See the Killigrew pedigree in Vivian, *supra*, p. 268, and the Godolphin pedigree, p. 184 at:

<https://ukga.org/england/Cornwall/visitations/index.html>

Thomasine Godolphin married Sir George Carew (d.1612), Master of the Court of Wards. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/carew-george-1612>



*2nd s. of Thomas Carew of Antony by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Richard Edgecombe<sup>†</sup> of Mount Edgecumbe, Cornw.; bro. of Richard. educ. ?Oxf.; M. Temple 1577, called 1586. m. Thomasine, da. of Sir Francis Godolphin of Godolphin, 2s. 3da.2 Kntd. 1603.3*

***Testatrix' niece, Lady Katherine Brooke***

The testatrix' niece, Lady Katherine Brooke (d.1590-1650?), was born Katherine Neville, the daughter of Sir Henry Neville (1564-1615) and Anne Killigrew (d.1632), the daughter of Sir Henry Killigrew (d.1603) and Katherine Cooke (d. 27 December 1583), sister of Mildred (nee Cooke), Cecil (24 August 1526 – 4 April 1589), Lady Burghley.

Katherine Neville married, as his second wife, Sir Richard Brooke (d.1632) of Norton, Cheshire. See Burke, John Bernard, *The Royal Families of England, Scotland and Wales*, Vol. I, (London: E. Churton, 1851), at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=48tKAQAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PR32>

From the *ODNB* entry for Sir Henry Neville (1561/2–1615):

*[F]ollowing his marriage in December 1584 to Anne (d. 1632), daughter of Sir Henry Killigrew (d. 1603), Cornish politician and diplomat, he and his wife had set up residence at Mayfield, Sussex. . . .*

*Of the Nevilles' sons, Sir Henry, the eldest, succeeded his father and died in 1629. William, the second son, became a fellow of Merton College, Oxford. Charles died in 1626. Richard became sub-warden of Merton and became the ancestor in the female line of the Nevilles, barons of Braybrooke. Edward, a fellow of King's College, Cambridge, died in 1632. All of their six daughters were married: Anne to the theologian Thomas Vicars; Elizabeth to William Glover, then Sir Henry Berkeley, and lastly to Thomas Duke; Catherine to Sir Richard Brooke; Frances to Richard Worseley, and then Jerome Brett; Mary to Sir Edward Lewknor; and Dorothy to Richard Catlyn.*

See also Thoms, William J., ed., *Anecdotes and Traditions*, (London: Camden Society, 1839), p. xx at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=3FH4h4QZ3hMC&pg=PR20>

See also Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 236.

***Testatrix' niece, Lady Elizabeth Berkeley***

The testatrix' niece, Lady Elizabeth Berkeley, was born Elizabeth Neville (d.1657?), the daughter of Sir Henry Neville (1561/2-1615) (see above). She married firstly William Glover, and secondly Sir Henry Berkeley (1579–1667) of Yarlinton, Somerset, brother

of the testatrix' nephew, Sir Maurice Berkeley (see above). After the death of Sir Henry Berkeley, Elizabeth Neville married thirdly Thomas Duke. See the *ODNB* entry for Sir Henry Neville, and the pedigree of Berkeley of Bruton, Somerset, in *Visitation of England and Wales*, Vol. 9, 1911, p. 156 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofengl30howa#page/156/mode/2up>

See also the History of Parliament entry for Sir Henry Berkeley at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/berkeley-sir-henry-1579-1667>

*b. c.1579, 2nd s. of Sir Henry Berkeley† (d.1601)1 of Bruton, Som. and Margaret, da. of William Lygon of Madresfield, Worcs., wid. of Sir Thomas Russell† of Strensham, Worcs.; bro. of Sir Maurice\*.2 educ. Queen's, Oxf. 1590, aged 11.3 m. c.1608, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Henry Neville I\* of Billingbear, Berks., 2s. (1 d.v.p.), 4 da. (1 d.v.p.).4 kntd. 29 Apr. 1609.5 d. by Sept. 1667.6*

### ***Testatrix' friend, Lady Caesar***

The testatrix' friend, Lady Caesar, was born Anne Woodhouse (c.1567-1637), the daughter of Sir Henry Woodhouse (c.1545-1624) and his first wife, Anne Bacon (c.1546-1580). Sir Henry Woodhouse was heir to his father, Sir William Woodhouse, in 1564, and to his uncle, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, in 1572. See the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/woodhouse-henry-1545-1624>

*b. c.1545, 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir William Woodhouse of Hickling by his 1st w. Anne, da. of Henry Repps of Thorpe Market. educ. Corpus, Camb. 1556; L. Inn 1561. m. (1) c.1574, Anne, da. of Sir Nicholas Bacon†, at least 2s. inc. Sir William 4da.; (2) Cecily, da. of Sir Thomas Gresham, at least 1s. 11 ch. in all suc. fa. to Hickling 1564, uncle Sir Thomas to Waxham 1572. Kntd. 27 Aug. 1578.*

For the three marriages of the testatrix' friend, Anne Woodhouse, see:

[http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page\\_id=715](http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=715)

*Anne Woodhouse (c.1567-1637) was the daughter of Sir Henry Woodhouse of Waxham, Norfolk (c.1545-September 18, 1624) and Ann Bacon (c.1546-January 15, 1580). Her first husband was Henry Hogan of East Bradenham, Norfolk (d.1592), by whom she had a son, Robert (d.1612). Her second husband was William Hungate of East Bradenham, Norfolk (d.1606), by whom she had a son Henry (c.1598-by1645). . . . In 1615, she*



*married to Sir Julius Caesar (1558-August 18, 1636). . . . [S]he made her will in March 1637. . . .*

See also the *ODNB* entry for Sir Julius Caesar (1558-1636):

*Caesar [formerly Adlemare], Sir Julius (bap. 1558, d. 1636), civil lawyer, was born in Tottenham, the eldest son of Cesare Adlemare (d. 1569) and Margery (or Margaret) Perient (or Perin). His father, known as Dr Adlemare or Dr Caesar, had been a subject of the republic of Venice. About 1550 he emigrated to England, where in 1557 he was granted naturalization with immunity from the taxation imposed on aliens; he was a graduate of the faculty of medicine at Padua and was admitted a fellow of the College of Physicians in 1554. He attended upon Queen Mary and later upon Queen Elizabeth and members of the court. . . .*

*A year after his father's death his mother married Michael Lok, a London merchant whose family had puritan sympathies. In a letter to William Cecil, Caesar referred to being in Burghley's service prior to 1578; possibly Burghley, as master of the wards, had taken up Julius's wardship himself and provided for his education in his household. . . .*

*On 19 April 1615 Caesar married his third wife, Anne, née Woodhouse, widow of Henry Hogan and William Hungate, and granddaughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon; the ceremony took place in the Rolls Chapel, where Sir Francis Bacon, a long-time acquaintance of Caesar, gave the bride, his niece, away. No children were born from this third marriage.*

As noted above, Anne Woodhouse was the granddaughter of Sir Nicholas Bacon (1510-1579) by his first wife, Jane Ferneley (d.1552). After the death of Jane Ferneley, Sir Nicholas Bacon married Anne Cooke (c.1528-1610), sister of Mildred (nee Cooke) Cecil (24 August 1526 – 4 April 1589), Lady Burghley. It thus appears that the testatrix' friend, Anne Woodhouse, was the sister of the testatrix' daughter-in-law, Mary Woodhouse, wife of the testatrix' son, Sir Robert Killigrew (see above).

### ***Testatrix' friend, Lady Raleigh***

For the testatrix' friend, Lady Raleigh, see the *ODNB* entry for Sir Walter Raleigh.

LM: T{estamentum} D{omi}ni Margerie(?) Killgrewe

In the name of God, Amen. The two and twentieth day of May in the year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord James by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith etc. the one and twentieth, and of Scotland the six and fiftieth, I, Dame Margery Killigrew of Lothbury, London, widow, late wife of Sir William Killigrew, knight, deceased, being at this present time of perfect health both in mind and

body, my God I thank therefore, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God by whom it was made, who also hath redeemed it by his Son, Christ Jesus, by whose only merits I hope to be justified, he being the only true and living way to everlasting salvation;

My body to the earth from whence it came, to be laid upon Christian burial according to the discretions of my executors hereafter named, whether it be at Lothbury by my deceased husband or in any other place, whether in church or churchyard it is to me indifferent;

Item, for my burial I do allow and appoint two hundred pounds to be employed according to the discretions of my said executors;

Item, I do hereby revoke, annul and make void all former wills heretofore by me made;

Item, I do hereby give, devise and bequeath unto my dear and loving son, Sir Robert Killigrew, knight, my pointed diamond;

Item, I do give, devise and bequeath unto my dear and loving daughter, the Lady Jermyn, wife of Sir Thomas Jermyn, knight, my great Persian carpet and one of the yellow chests in the lodging-chamber;

Item, I give, devise and bequeath to my dear and loving daughter, the Lady Berkeley, late wife of Sir Maurice Berkeley, knight, deceased, my plain gold chain and the [f. 64r] other yellow chest in my lodging-chamber;

Item, I give, devise and bequeath unto my loving daughter-in-law, the lady Killigrew, wife of my said dear and loving son, Sir Robert Killigrew, my ruby and little diamond I wear, and my green coffer with drawers;

I give, devise and bequeath unto my grandson, Thomas Leigh, son of Sir John Leigh, knight, deceased, my table diamond which was sometime his said deceased father's;

Item, I give, devise and bequeath unto my grandchild, Anne Killigrew, daughter of my said son, Sir Robert Killigrew, my enamelled chain and fifty pounds of lawful English money to be paid within three months, accounting twenty-eight days to each month, after my decease;

Item, I give, devise and bequeath unto my grandchild, Katherine Killigrew, one other of the daughters of my said son, Sir Robert Killigrew, the sum of one hundred pounds of lawful English money to be paid within three months as aforesaid after my decease;

Item, I give, devise and bequeath unto my grandson, William Killigrew, eldest son of my said son, Sir Robert Killigrew, the sum of ten pounds of lawful English money to be paid within three months as aforesaid after my decease;

Item, I give, devise and bequeath unto my grandchildren, Charles Killigrew, Robert Killigrew, Thomas Killigrew and Henry Killigrew, sons of my said son, Sir Robert Killigrew, to each of them five pounds of lawful English money to be paid within three months after my decease as aforesaid;

Item, I do give, devise and bequeath unto my grandchildren Robert Jermyn, Henry Jermyn and Thomas Jermyn, the sons of my said daughter, the Lady Jermyn, to each of them ten pounds of lawful English money to be paid to them and every of them within three months as aforesaid after my decease;

Item, I do give, devise and bequeath unto my grandchildren, Charles Berkeley, Henry Berkeley and Maurice Berkeley, sons of my said daughter, the Lady Berkeley, to each of them ten pounds to be paid within three months as aforesaid after my decease;

Item, I do give, devise and bequeath unto my grandchildren, William Berkeley and John Berkeley, two other sons of my daughter, the Lady Berkeley, to each of them two(?) pounds to be paid within three months as aforesaid after my decease;

Item, I do give, devise and bequeath unto my grandchildren, Margaret Berkeley and Jane Berkeley, the daughters of my said daughter, the Lady Berkeley, to each of them fifty pounds of lawful English money to be paid unto them severally and respectively within three months as aforesaid after my decease;

And my will and meaning is that if either of them, the said Margaret Berkeley or Jane Berkeley, shall die before the time of payment of the said legacy of fifty pounds, that then the survivor of them shall have the said legacy of fifty pounds so devised to her that shall so decease to be paid unto her within the time aforesaid;

Item, I give, devise and bequeath to my loving nieces, the Lady Thomasine Carew [=Carew], widow, the Lady Dorothy Seymour, wife of Sir Edward Seymour, knight and baronet, the Lady Elizabeth Berkeley, wife of Sir Henry Berkeley, knight, and the Lady Katherine Brooke, wife of Sir Richard Brooke, knight, to each of them one piece of plate of the value of five pounds to be paid or delivered within the time of three months as aforesaid;

Item, I give, bequeath and devise to my loving friends, the Lady Caesar, wife of Sir Julius Caesar, knight, and to the Lady Raleigh, widow, to each of them one ring of gold of the value of forty shillings apiece to be paid to them within the time of three months as aforesaid;

Item, I give, bequeath and devise unto Mrs Sall(?) and Mrs Heley, to each of them two

pieces of gold of the value of two and twenty shillings apiece to be paid to them within the time of three months as aforesaid;

Item, I give, bequeath and devise unto Mrs Cleaton ten pounds of lawful English money to be paid within three months as aforesaid after my decease;

Item, I give and bequeath to all my servants, both men and women, to each of them one quarter's wages besides what shall be due to them or either of them at the time of my decease;

Item, I do give and devise to the poor of the parish of Lothbury the sum of five pounds of lawful English money to be paid within three months as aforesaid;

All the rest of my goods and chattels movable and unmovable not hereby given and bequeathed I do hereby give and bequeath unto my said dear and loving son, Sir Robert Killigrew, and my said dear and loving daughters, the Lady Berkeley and the Lady Jermyn, whom I do make, ordain, constitute and appoint executors of this my last will and testament;

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, given the day and year first above-written. Sig mim(?) Margery Killigrew. Signed, sealed and published in the presence of Ihon(?) [=John?] Swanton(?), Hugh Orton, Thomas(?) Hason.

Probatum fuit Testamentum suprascriptum apud London Coram Magistro Basilio Wood Legum doctor Surrrogato venerabilis viri doctor Henrici Marten Militis legum etiam doctor Curie Prerogative Cantuariensis Magistri Custodis sive Commissarij legitime constituti Decimo quarto die Mensis Iunii Anno doctor Millesimo sexcentesimo vicesimo quinto Iuramentis doctor Roberti Killegrew Militis filij et doctor Elizabeth Berkeley ac doctor Catharine Iermyn filiarum doctor defuncte et Executorum in huiusmodi Testamento nominatorum Quibus Commissa fuit Administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum iurium et Creditorum doctor defuncte De bene et fideliter Administrandis eadem Ad sancta Dei Evangelia Iurat

[=The above-written testament was proved at London before Master Basil Wood, Doctor of the Laws, Surrogate of the worshipful Sir Henry Marten, knight, also Doctor of the Laws, lawfully constituted Master, Keeper or Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the fourteenth day of the month of June in the year of the Lord the thousand six hundred twenty-fifth by the oaths of Sir Robert Killigrew, knight, son, and Lady Elizabeth Berkeley and Lady Katherine Berkeley, daughters of the said deceased and 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.]