

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 27 October 1625 and proved 13 January 1626, of Martha (nee Martyn) Castelyn, sister 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.

### ***FAMILY BACKGROUND***

For the testatrix' family background, see 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>

For the testatrix' 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>

### ***Testatrix' father***

The testatrix was the daughter of Sir Roger Martyn (d.1573), Lord Mayor of London. Sir Roger Martyn was born in Long Melford, Suffolk, the eldest son and heir of Lawrence Martyn (d.1518) and Elizabeth Cheke. He had a successful career in London as a mercer and member of the Company of Merchant Adventurers, and served as alderman, sheriff, and in 1568, Lord Mayor. For the will of Sir Roger Martyn, see TNA PROB 11/56/48.

### ***Testatrix' mother***

The testatrix' mother was Sir Robert Martyn's first wife, 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 (nee Harding) Pakington, see TNA PROB 11/46/444. For the death of the testatrix' mother, Lettice Pakington, 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.

### *Testatrix' siblings*

The testatrix had two brothers and a sister of the whole blood:

**-Humphrey Martyn** (d.1587?), 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 Castleyn, 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, 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)*

Sir Roger Martyn'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), 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.

**-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. In the PCC copy of the will below, the surname is spelled 'Bee'. Robert Bye was a London mercer and member of the Company of Merchant Taylors. For the 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, p. 19 at:

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

By Robert Bye, Susan Martyn had two sons and three daughters, four of whom are mentioned in the will below:

**-Roger Bye** (baptized 1 October 1571, d.1649).

**-Humphrey Bye.**

**-Elizabeth Bye** (baptized 2 January 1569, buried 30 August 1569).

**-Martha Bye** (baptized 21 December 1574).

**-Margaret Bye** (baptized 1582), who married Richard Green in St Dunstan's, London.

For further details concerning Susan Martyn and Robert Bye, see the will of the testatrix' father, Sir Roger Martyn, TNA PROB 11/56/48.

### *Testatrix' father's second marriage*

The testatrix' father married secondly Elizabeth Castelyn, the daughter of the London merchant William Castelyn (buried 19 April 1545), and widow of the mercer Thomas Knolles (d.1551). For the will of William Castelyn, see TNA PROB 11/32/39. For the will of Thomas Knolles, see TNA PROB 11/34/212.

By her first marriage, Elizabeth Castelyn had two sons, Thomas Knolles and Samuel Knolles, whose children, Francis Knolles, Sara Knolles and Catherine Knolles, are mentioned in the will below.

Elizabeth Castelyn had three brothers, Edward Castelyn (buried 19 November 1585), Thomas Castelyn (d.1595), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/86/392, and John Castelyn (1539-1621), who married the testatrix (see below).

By his second marriage the testatrix' father had three daughters, the testatrix' sisters of the half blood:

**-Mary Martyn** (baptized 20 November 1557, d.1574), who on 8 June 1573 married Alexander Denton (d.1578?) of Hillesden, Buckinghamshire. 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.

**-Joan Martyn** (baptized 24 June 1561, d.1621), who in 1593 married Anthony Smith (d.1611) of Campden, Gloucestershire. For the will of Joan (nee Martyn) Smith, dated 5 April 1621 and proved 20 June 1621, see TNA PROB 11/137/584. In the will below the testatrix mentions four of the children of her half sister, Joan (nee Martyn) Smith:

*Item, I give and bequeath to Henry Smith, my sister's son, five pounds and to his three sisters twenty shillings apiece to buy them three rings. . . .*

**-Anne Martyn** (baptized 4 April 1563), who on 8 June 1579 married Sir Anthony Culpeper (1560-1618) of Bedgebury, Kent. In the will below the testatrix leaves a bequest to the son of her half sister, Anne (nee Martyn) Culpeper:

*Item, I will & bequeath to Thomas Culpeper, my nephew, son of Sir Anthony Culpeper, knight, five pounds to be paid unto him at the time above-named.*

For further details concerning the testatrix' half sisters, see the will of the testatrix' father, Sir Roger Martyn (d.1573), TNA PROB 11/56/48, and the will of the testatrix' stepmother, Elizabeth (nee Castelyn) Knolles Martyn, TNA PROB 11/65/430.

## **MARRIAGE**

As noted above, on 22 November 1568 the testatrix married the mercer, John Castelyn, by whom she had no issue. For the marriage see Chester, *supra*, p. 19 at:

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

Oxford and John Castelyn are listed among those intending to invest £25 apiece in the ore which had been brought back to England from the second Frobisher voyage to Baffin Island in the Canadian Arctic in 1577. See TNA SP 12/119/44, f. 92.

For John Castelyn's involvement in the Fenton voyage in 1582, see Frobisher McDermott, James, ed., *The Third Voyage of Martin Frobisher to Baffin Island 1578*, (London: The Hakluyt Society, 2001), p. 98:

*John [Castelyn], one of three Muscovy merchants appointed by Burghley to oversee preparations for the projected Moluccas voyage. . . .*

See also a letter to the Earl of Leicester dated 22 April 1582 signed by John Castelyn and others in Taylor, E.G.R., *The Troublesome Voyage of Captain Edward Fenton, 1582-1583*, online edition, (New York: Routledge, 2016) at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=3gckDwAAQBAJ&pg=PT28&lpg>

See also *The Edward De Vere Newsletter*, No. 2, April 1989, on this website:

*In the fall of 1581, Oxford invested £500 pounds in the ill-fated Fenton voyage to the East Indies, for which he may also have purchased a ship, the Edward Bonaventure (Taylor 14, 19). Along with the Leicester and the Talbot, the Edward Bonaventure set out for the Moluccas under the command of Captain Edward Fenton in May of 1582. Having started out too late in the year to round the Cape, Fenton, upon arriving at Sierra Leone, decided to cross the Atlantic to Brazil and sail through the Straits of Magellan to the Pacific. An attack by three Spanish warships off the coast of Brazil put an end to these plans, and Fenton set sail for home, reaching England in May of 1583 (Routh, 425-6).*

For John Castelyn's involvement in Henry Hudson's voyage of 1610, together with Oxford's first cousin, Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, Henry Wriothesley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Southampton, and others, see Sainsbury, W. Noel, ed., *Calendar of State Papers*,

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*Colonial Series, East Indies, China and Japan, 1513-1616*, (London: Longman, Green, Longman & Roberts, 1862), pp. 238-9 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=nMhOAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA87>

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.

The testatrix was buried in the vault at St Pancras, Soper Lane, on 5 January 1626. See Bannerman, W. Bruce, ed., *The Registers of St. Mary le Bowe, Cheapside, All Hallows, Honey Lane, and of St. Pancras, Soper Lane, London; Part I: Baptisms and Burials*, (London: Harleian Society, 1914), Vol. XLIV, p. 298 at:

<https://archive.org/details/registerstofstmar44stma/page/298>

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

William Hammerton, described by the testatrix as her husband's kinsman, was the son of Bennet Castelyn (buried 29 January 1585), sister of the testatrix' husband, who married William Hammerton. For the marriage of Bennet Castelyn and William Hammerton by licence dated 16 March 1548, see Chester, *supra*, p. 12 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/allegationsforma00cant#page/12/mode/2up>

For her burial, see Bannerman, *supra*, p. 290 at:

<https://archive.org/details/registerstofstmar44stma/page/290>

The testatrix leaves bequests to members of the Hutton family, also described as her husband's kinsmen:

*Item, I give and bequeath unto my husband's kinsmen, William Hammerton and Roger Hutton, five pounds apiece, and to John Hutton, his son, ten pounds, to be paid unto them within nine months next after my decease.*

*Item, I give and bequeath to Thomas Hutton, brother of the said Roger, five pounds, & to Thomas Hutton, son of the said Thomas, forty shillings, to be paid unto them at the time before-named.*

*And whereas the said Thomas Hutton, the father, doth owe me by book three pounds and odd money, my will & meaning is that he shall pay three pounds thereof as a legacy from me unto his eldest daughter within one whole year next after my decease. . . .*

The testatrix also leaves bequests to members of the Gotobed family:

*Item, I give and bequeath to Henry Gootobed five pounds, & to his wife and to his son twenty shillings apiece, and to John Gootobed, brother of the said Henry, five pounds, to be paid unto them within nine months next after my decease.*

In his own will, TNA PROB 11/138/191, the testatrix' husband, John Castelyn (1539-1621) mentions his sister, Anne Gotobed, who at the time appears to have been the wife of Henry Gotobed, who witnessed John Castelyn's will:

*To my sister, Anne Gotobedd, if she be living at the time of my decease, five pounds.*

An Anne Castelyn married John Hutton on 11 February 1567. See Chester, *supra*, p. 18 at:

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

It thus appears that the testatrix' sister-in-law, Anne Castelyn, married firstly John Hutton, and secondly Henry Gotobed.

It is possible that Anne Castelyn's first husband was the son of John Hutton (d.1537?), Governor of the Merchant Adventurers at Antwerp in 1537. See Nicoll, Allardyce, ed., *Shakespeare In His Own Age*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1964), p. 227 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=syA4AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA227>

See also an assessment for 'discharging the burial and funeral charges of Mr John Hutton, late Governor' in *The Records of the Merchant Adventurers of Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, Vol. II, (London: Bernard Quaritch, 1899), p. 28 at:

<https://archive.org/details/extractsadventur02surtuoft/page/28>

Anne Castelyn's husband may have been related to the Hutton family of Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire. See the will, proved 16 November 1596, of John Hutton (d.1596) of Dry Drayton, TNA PROB 11/88/317, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/hutton-john-1596>

See also Foster, Joseph, *The Register of Admissions to Gray's Inn, 1521-1889*, (London: Hansard Publishing Union, Limited, 1889), p. 77 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=Z2avAzMEDDcC&pg=PA77>

*3 February 1591 Roger Hutton, cousin and heir apparent of John Hutton of Dry Drayton*

For the will, dated 2 July 1625 and proved 15 November 1625, of the testatrix' friend, the London grocer, Robert Cruse (buried 14 September 1625), see TNA PROB 11/147/321. For his burial, see Bannerman, *supra*, p. 298. In the PCC copy of the will below, the

surname is spelled both 'Crewes' and 'Cruse'. In the will below the testatrix mentions legacies bequeathed to her by Robert Cruse. However the will of Robert Cruse contains no mention of the testatrix.

The testatrix' overseer, Ralph Monox, was the testatrix' fellow parishioner at St Pancras. For the death of his wife, Anne Monox, on 6 April 1626, see Bannerman, *supra*, p. 298.

For the testatrix' executor, Edward Manning of St Mary Cray, see:

Edward Hasted, 'Parishes: St Mary Cray', in *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent: Volume 2* (Canterbury, 1797), pp. 112-125. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/survey-kent/vol2/pp112-125> [accessed 10 July 2019].

### **TESTATRIX' LANDS**

For the testatrix' two messuages mentioned in the will below, see:

Historical Gazetteer of London Before the Great Fire Cheapside; Parishes of All Hallows Honey Lane, St Martin Pomary, St Mary Le Bow, St Mary Colechurch and St Pancras Soper Lane. Originally published by Centre for Metropolitan History, London, 1987.

*In 1548 St. Pancras church had a quit-rent of 13s. 4d. from the tenement at the E. end of the church, given by John Lagage for his obit. This quit-rent was thereafter paid to the Crown, until 1651, when it was sold with other quit-rents and fee-farm rents, to Brian Bromery of Barnard's Inn. It was recovered by the Crown after the Restoration and noted in a rental of 1664. (fn. 7) The owner of the tenement itself at the time of the Reformation is not known, but by 1581 it was owned, and is part occupied, by Edward Castlyn, citizen and mercer. It was described as two tenements, one of which was occupied by Castlyn and the other by Benet Harmston or Hamerton, widow, on a lease of 41 years from 1580 at 4d. rent. In 1581 Edward Castlyn, with John Castlyn, citizen and mercer, granted the two messuages, with all houses, buildings, gardens, void ground, lights, cellars, solars, etc., to Thomas Fanshawe, esquire, Queen's Remembrancer, and George Barne, alderman, to hold to the use of John Castlyn. If Edward Castlyn paid John £332 in or before 1583, and also procured his release from an obligation to pay Thomas Allen, pewterer, £5 on 10 August every year from 1584, then the use of the premises should revert to him (Edward). If Edward failed to pay the £332 he would confirm and acknowledge the grant within 4 years. Fanshawe and Barne were to repair the property while they held it. (fn. 8)*

*By his will, dated 1608 and 1615 and proved in 1621, John Castelyn, citizen and mercer, left the fee simple of his dwelling-house and the tenement belonging to it which he had bought from his brother Edward Castelyn, to his wife Martha for ever. He also left her the 99-year lease of the same tenements, which Thomas Tomson of Sandwich had made over to him. In 1624 Martha Castelyn, widow, sold the reversion after her own death of 2 messuages in St. Pancras parish, late occupied by her late husband John Castelyn and by*



*Bennett Hamerton, widow, to Robert Cruse or Crewes, citizen and grocer, for £30 paid and the promise of £150 to her executors for her will. By her will of 1625, proved 1626, Martha Castelin confirmed this grant. The houses at that date were occupied by herself and (blank) Huson. She also disposed of beds, bedsteads, cabinets, and pictures in the great chamber, in the lodging-chamber in which she usually lay, and in the little chamber over the counting-house.*

LM: T{estamentum} Marthe Castelin

In the name of God, Amen, the seven & twentieth day of October Anno Domini 1625, I, Martha Castelyn of the parish of St Pancras, London, widow, being in good health and of perfect memory, thanks be given to God therefore, but calling to my memory the way that all flesh must go, and that death is a thing most certain to all flesh but the day and time most uncertain as by daily example I see, and for that I would not trouble myself with any worldly or transitory things whensoever it shall please Almighty God to grieve my body with sickness, I do ordain and make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First I commend & bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God, my Creator and Maker, and to Jesus Christ, his only Son, my Saviour & Redeemer, by & through whose death & passion only I hope assuredly to be saved;

And my body I bequeath to the earth from whence it came, to be buried in the parish church of St Pancras aforesaid near to the body & place of my loving husband, John Castelyn, where he lieth buried;

Item, I will & bequeath to the poor of the same parish twenty shillings;

Item, I will I bequeath to Roger Bye, my kinsman, six pounds to buy him and his wife a mourning cloak & gown;

Item, I give and bequeath likewise to the same Roger Bye twenty pounds, and to his brother, Humphrey Bye, twenty pounds, and to their two sisters, my nieces, five pounds apiece, all which several sums my will is shall be paid unto them by my executor hereafter named within nine months next and immediately after my decease;

Item, I give and bequeath to Henry Smith, my sister's son, five pounds, and to his three sisters twenty shillings apiece to buy them three rings, to be paid unto them at the time aforesaid;

Item, I give and bequeath unto my husband's kinsmen, William Hammerton and Roger Hutton, five pounds apiece, and to John Hutton, his son, ten pounds, to be paid unto them within nine months next after my decease;

Item, I give and bequeath to Thomas Hutton, brother of the said Roger, five pounds, & to Thomas Hutton, son of the said Thomas, forty shillings, to be paid unto them at the time before-named;

And whereas the said Thomas Hutton, the father, doth owe me by book three pounds and odd money, my will & meaning is that he shall pay three pounds thereof as a legacy from me unto his eldest daughter within one whole year next after my decease;

Item, I give and bequeath to Francis Knolles three pounds, and to his two sisters, Sara and Katherine, twenty shillings apiece, to be paid likewise as beforesaid;

Item, I give unto the three children of Mr Samuel Goldsmith twenty shillings apiece to be paid unto their father for them at the time before-named;

Item, I give and bequeath to Henry Gootobed five pounds, & to his wife and to his son twenty shillings apiece, and to John Gootobed, brother of the said Henry, five pounds, to be paid unto them within nine months next after my decease;

Item, I will & bequeath to Thomas Culpeper, my nephew, son of Sir Anthony Culpeper, knight, five pounds to be paid unto him at the time above-named;

Item, I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Cruse, widow, my loving friend, my two best gold bracelets and a spout pot of silver and gilt with the cover thereof, and my wedding-ring, my silver sheeth(?) and chain, and a fair chest set with bone standing at my bed's feet;

Item, I give and bequeath to Mrs Margaret Boorne twenty shillings to buy her a ring;

Item, I give and bequeath to Mr Ralph Monox one mourning cloak, a silver beer bowl and ten pounds in money, and to his wife other ten pounds, and to Bridget Monox, their daughter, one gold ring with a blue stone in the head thereof;

Item, I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Cruse, the eldest daughter of my good friend, Mr Robert Cruse, deceased, eight pounds, and to my god-daughter, Anne Cruse, twelve pounds, and to Sara and Gyllian [=Julian] Cruse six pounds apiece to each of them, and to John Cruse nine pounds to buy him books, and to the [f. 30r] other seven children of the said Robert Cruse four pounds apiece to each of them, to be paid unto Elizabeth Cruse, mother of the said children, to the use of the children within nine months next after my decease, she giving a discharge for the receipt thereof to my executor;

And my meaning is that she, the said Elizabeth, her executors or assigns shall repay the said several sums before by me bequeathed unto the said children at their several ages of twenty and one years or their several days of marriage, which shall first happen;

Item, I give unto the foresaid Elizabeth Cruse, widow, ten pounds to buy her a mourning gown;

Item, I give and bequeath to my good neighbour, Mr Wilson, twenty shillings, and to his wife twenty shillings, and to Richard Wilson, their son and my godson, twenty shillings;

And to Anne Stanly, widow, sometime my servant, forty shillings;

And to Mrs Pinchbacke, widow, twenty shillings;

And to the wife of Thomas Foster twenty shillings;

And to each and every of my servants which shall be dwelling with me at the time of my death twenty shillings apiece to be paid unto them within nine months after my decease;

Item, I give and bequeath to Anne Manning, daughter of Edward Manning of St Mary Cray, gentleman, one wine silver goblet;

Item, I give and bequeath to Ellen Smitten twenty shillings;

And to Jane Tyckner ten shillings;

And to Roger Halford ten shillings;

And to Christopher Salter ten shillings;

Item, I give and bequeath to the poor of the Hospital of St Thomas in Southwark forty shillings, and my will and meaning is that my executor shall likewise pay unto the said Hospital five pounds which my husband by his last will gave unto it but is yet unpaid, to be paid unto them at the time before limited;

And last of all I will and bequeath to Mr Edward Manning of St Mary Cray aforesaid one silver beer bowl, a mourning cloak and ten pounds in money, whom I ordain, constitute and appoint the sole executor of this my last will and testament;

And I make and appoint Mr Ralph Monox the overseer thereof;

And whereas in my pure widowhood heretofore by deed indented under my hand and seal in writing I did for divers good causes and considerations in the same deed mentioned give, grant, assure and set over the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders of and in two messuages or tenements set, lying and being near unto the parish church of St Pancras in London aforesaid wherein I, the said Martha, and one (blank) Huson do now inhabit or dwell, to Robert Cruse, citizen and grocer of London, to have & to hold to the said Robert, his heirs and assigns forever next and immediately after the decease of me, the said Martha, as in and by the said [+deed?] more at large it doth and may appear;

And for and in a further consideration that the said Robert Cruse out of his love and goodwill unto me, the said Martha, did in his lifetime order and appoint that for the advancement of the friends of me, the said Martha, or of such person or persons as to

whom I, the said Martha, should give and devise the same, one hundred and fifty pounds to be disposed of and given by me, the said Martha, by my last will and testament in writing to be paid by the said Robert, his executors, administrators or assigns within six months after the decease of me, the said Martha, which said moneys my desire & will is may be accordingly paid to my executor towards the performance of this my last will and payments of such legacies as in and by this my last will and testament is by me given, limited and expressed;

Now for the considerations aforesaid and for that my desire and will is that he or they to whom the said Robert by his last will & testament in writing or otherwise hath given or devised the same may peaceably and quietly have and enjoy the same, and for the ratifying of that my former act & deed & for a better and sure confirmation thereof I do also by this my last will in writing devise, give, grant, ratify and confirm the foresaid two messuages or tenements with all and singular their appurtenances and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders thereof to have and to hold to the right heirs of the said Robert forever or to such person or persons, use or uses as he, the said Robert, in and by his last will and testament in writing or otherwise hath given or devised the same. Martha Castelyn.

Sealed, subscribed, delivered and published by the said Martha Castelyn as her last will & testament in the presence of Leonard Feerby, William Barker, Christopher Salter, Thomas Rowse.

A schedule or codice [sic for 'codicil?'] annexed unto the last will & testament of Martha Castelyn as part & parcel of her last will and testament

Also I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Cruse, widow, a great cabinet in the great chamber with a picture over the cabinet, the bedstead in the same chamber and the featherbed and bolster thereunto belonging with a yellow and purple silk valance and curtains and a silk quilt, one damask suit with two dozen of napkins and two towels, one drinking-cup edged with silver made fashell [sic for 'of a shell?'], and one jewel of gold;

Also I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Cruse the younger one golden flagon-bracelet and two dozen of napkins;

Item I give unto Anne Cruse one(?) golden flagon-bracelet, & the bedstead, curtains and valance & all the furniture thereunto belonging being in my lodging-chamber where I usually lie, and two dozen of napkins and a little cabinet with all that is therein;

Item, I give unto Sara Cruse two [f. 30v] bracelets of pearl and garnets;

& to Julian Cruse one bracelet of pearl and coral;

Item, I give unto my cousin, Roger Bye, half a dozen of silver spoons;

I also give to Elizabeth Cruse, widow, my great silver and gilt salt-cellar;

And to Bridget Monox a little trencher-salt of silver and gilt;

And to Mistress Cruse those things in the closet;

And all my pictures between Mrs Cruse and Mrs Monox;

Item, I give to Mr Ford and Mrs Ford, my neighbours, ten shillings apiece. Martha Castelyn. Leonard Feerby, William Barker, Christopher Salter, Thomas Rowse.

Imprimis my will is to give Mrs Cruse my best tuftaffeta gown with all the rest of my petticoats and gowns [+to?] dispose of them to whom she will;

Item, I give all my wearing linen and other linen whatsoever unto Mrs Cruse and Mrs Monox to be divided equally between Mrs Cruse and her children and Mrs Monox;

Item, I give Mr Ralph Monox a little basket which is [sic for 'has'?] in it about five pounds more or less, the which lieth in my great cabinet, and whatsoever moneys is out of it in the said box I give to him, and a little silver bowl, with five spoons;

Item, I give unto Elizabeth Cruse a featherbed with bedstead, bolster, coverlet and blankets, curtains and valence with all things thereunto belonging which standeth in the little chamber over the counting-house;

Also there is a looking-glass which I give unto her;

Item, I give unto Anne Cruse the bedstead where my husband lay with Irish stitch valance and greens say curtains, and my best wrought program gown, with a pair of virginals;

Item, I give to Nan Stanly that was sometime my maid two silver spoons;

Item, I give to nurse Smitton two pair of coarse sheets, my red rug, baize petticoat & my nightgown which I did usually wear;

Item, I give Elizabeth which was my maid, the baker's wife, my worst featherbed;

Item, I give unto Mr Ralph Monox all such legacies, sum and sums of money which my good friend, Mr Robert Cruse, hath given and bequeathed unto me by his last will and testament in writing under his hand and seal;

All these things former[ly] specified in this note it is my will that it shall be annexed unto my former will wherein Mr Edward Manning is executor and Mr Ralph Monox overseer. Martha Castelyn. Signed with my hand in the presence of Robert Boydell, Christopher Salter, Leonard Feerby.

Probatum fuit testamentum suprascriptum vnacu{m} Codicill{o} annex{o} apud London coram magistro Will{el}mo Sam{m}es legum doctore Surrogato venerabilis viri domini Henrici Marten militis legum etiam doctoris Curie prerogative Cantuariensis magistri Custodis siue com{m}issarij legitime Constituti decimo tertio die mensis Ianuarij Anno domini iuxta cursum et Computac{i}o{n}em Ecclesie Anglicane Millesimo sexcentesimo vicesimo quinto Iuramento Edwardi Manninge executoris in huiusmodi Testament{o} nominat{i} Cui Comissa fuit Administrac{i}o bonorum Iuriu{m} et Creditorum dicti defuncti de bene et fideliter administrando eadem ad sancta dei Evangelia Iurat{o}

[=The above-written testament together with the codicil annexed was proved at London before Master William Sames, 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 thirteenth day of the month of January in the year of the Lord according to the course and reckoning of the English Church the thousand six hundred twenty-fifth by the oath of Edward Manning, executor named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer the same.]