

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 29 November 1507 and proved 15 February 1508, of Elizabeth Hastings Don (c.1450-1508), whose daughter, Margaret Don, was Oxford's great-grandmother.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The testatrix was the daughter of Sir Leonard Hastings (c.1396 – 20 October 1455) by Alice Camoys, daughter of Thomas de Camoys (c.1351 – 28 March 1421), 1st Baron Camoys.

The testatrix had four brothers and two sisters:

-William Hastings (c.1431 – 13 June 1483), 1st Baron Hastings, whose beheading by order of Richard III is depicted in Shakespeare's *Richard III*. He married, before 6 February 1462, Katherine Neville (d.1503/4), sister of 'the Kingmaker', Richard Neville (22 November 1428 – 14 April 1471), Earl of Warwick, and widow of William Bonville (1442 – 30 December 1460), 6th Baron Harington, slain at the Battle of Wakefield, by whom he had four sons and two daughters. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 231-3 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=kjme027UeagC&pg=RA1-PA231>

See also the *ODNB* entry for William Hastings; and the Wikipedia entry edited by the author of this website at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Hastings,_1st_Baron_Hastings

The testatrix' brother, William Hastings, had the wardship of Edward Trussell, who later married the testatrix' daughter, Margaret Don (see below). See the will of William Hastings dated 27 June 1481 and proved 12 August 1483, TNA PROB 11/7/105, and the transcript in *North Country Wills*, Surtees Society, Vol. CXVI, (London: Bernard Quaritch, 1908), pp. 69-72 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/northcountrywill00surtuoft#page/68/mode/2up>

Also I will that mine executors give to my sister, Dame Elizabeth Donne, 100 mark. . . . Also where I have the ward and marriage of Edward Trussell, I will that by mine executors it be sold, and the money be employed to the performing of my will, and if my brother, Sir John Donne, will buy the ward, I will that he be preferred therein before any other, and that he have it better cheap than any other person by £40.

-Richard Hastings (d.1503), Baron Welles, also styled Lord Willoughby, who married firstly, before 1 June 1470, Joan Welles (d. before 23 January 1475), only daughter of Richard Welles (c.1428–1470), 7th Baron Welles, by his first wife, Joan Willoughby

(c.1425 - d. before 13 February 1462), only daughter of Robert Willoughby (c.1385 – 25 July 1452), 6th Baron Willoughby de Eresby, and secondly Joan Romondbye (d. 20 March 1505), widow of Richard Pigot, (died c. 15 April 1483), Serjeant at law.

See his will, TNA PROB 11/13/539 and TNA PROB 11/13/542, and the transcript in *North Country Wills, supra*, pp. 72-3 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/northcountrywill00surtuoft#page/72/mode/2up>

Since he was the only member of the Hastings family to be styled Baron Willoughby (in his will he describes himself as ‘Richard Hastings, Lord Willoughby’), it appears the testatrix’ brother, Richard Hastings, who was made a Knight of the Bath in 1501 together with the testatrix’ son-in-law, Sir William Rede, was the same Richard Hastings who had earlier been knighted at Tewkesbury in 1471 together with the testatrix’ husband, Sir John Don. See Shaw, William A., *The Knights of England*, (London: Sherratt and Hughes, 1906), Vol. II, p. 14 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/knightsofengland02shawuoft#page/n23/mode/2up>

For Richard Hastings see also *Plantagenet Ancestry, supra*, p. 230, and the Wikipedia article created by the author of this website at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Hastings,_Baron_Welles

-Sir Ralph Hastings (d.1495), who married Amy Tattershall, daughter and heiress of John Tattershall, esquire, of Woolwich, Kent and Wanstead, Essex, by whom he is said to have had six daughters: Florence Hastings (who married firstly Edward Grey, 9th Baron Grey of Wilton, and secondly Richard Brett, gentleman, of Bletchley, Buckinghamshire); Margery Hastings (who married John Pole); Elizabeth Hastings (who married Sir John Longueville); Isabel Hastings (who married Sir John Dyve); Katherine Hastings (who married William Norwich); and Amy Hastings. See his will, TNA PROB 11/10/514, proved 1 December 1495; *Plantagenet Ancestry, supra*, pp. 230-1; and the Wikipedia article on Sir Ralph Hastings created by the author of this website at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph_Hastings_\(died_1495\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph_Hastings_(died_1495))

-Thomas Hastings.

-Anne Hastings, who married Sir Thomas Ferrers of Tamworth. See Baldwin, David, *Elizabeth Woodville; Mother of the Princes in the Tower*, (Stroud, Gloucestershire: The History Press, 2011) at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=YZ0TDQAAQBAJ&pg=PT181>

See also:

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/71638632/thomas-ferrers>

See also GTC, 'The Pedigree of the Family of Babington of Dethick and Kingston', *Collectanea Topographica & Genealogica*, Vol. VIII, (London: John Bowyer Nichols and Son, 1843), pp. 313-60 at p. 341:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=LSrfVSLKTIQC&pg=PA341>

-Joan Hastings, who married John Brokesby, esquire, of Frisby on the Wreak, Leicestershire, said to have been the only legitimate son of Bartholomew Brokesby (d. 15 August 1448). See the History of Parliament entry for Bartholomew Brokesby at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1386-1421/member/brokesby-bartholomew-1448>

The escheator of Leicestershire had returned that [Bartholomew] Brokesby's nearest kinsman in blood was his brother Edward, said to be over 80 years old; but he did leave a legitimate son, John, as well as a bastard named William. Brokesby's earnings, mainly accumulated in the service of the Fitzalans, gave John both wealth and standing: in 1453 he was contracted to marry a daughter of Sir Leonard Hastings, who was prepared to offer 300 marks as dowry; and in later years as his brother-in-law he could call on Edward IV's chamberlain and friend William, Lord Hastings, to be a trustee of his estates.

See also Baldwin, David, *The Kingmaker's Sisters*, (Stroud, Gloucestershire: The History Press, 2011) at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=JtASDQAAQBAJ&pg=PT168>

MARRIAGE AND ISSUE

The testatrix married Sir John Don (c.1430-1503), for whom see *The Edward de Vere Newsletter*, Nos. 45-8 on this website, and the Wikipedia article at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sir_John_Donne

Both Sir John Don and the testatrix were buried in St George's Chapel, Windsor.

By Sir John Don, the testatrix had two sons and two daughters:

* **Sir Edward Don** (c.1482-1551/2), for whom see his will dated 20 and 24 December 1551 and proved 13 January 1552, TNA PROB 11/35/10.

* **Sir Griffith Don** (c.1487 – 8 January 1543), who married a widow named Elizabeth whose maiden name is unknown. She is said to have died in 1541; see the pedigree in

McFarlane, K.B., *Hans Memling*, (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1971). However her death is mentioned in a bill of complaint in a Chancery suit, TNA C 1/625/13, addressed to Sir Thomas More, and it is thus clear that she had died before More's tenure as Lord Chancellor ended in May 1532.

Elizabeth married firstly Brian Roche (d. May 1514), Serjeant of the Acatry, by whom she had a son, Nicholas Roche, and a daughter, Grissel Roche (buried 26 February 1582), who married Sir John Boteler (d.1576). Elizabeth married secondly Henry Eden (d.1518), Merchant of the Staple at Calais, by whom she had two sons, the translator Richard Eden (for whom see the *ODNB* entry), and John Eden (mentioned in the will of Sir Griffith Don). See the will of Brian Roche (d. May 1514), TNA PROB 11/17/555, and the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, TNA C 142/31/65; the will of Henry Eden (d.1518), TNA PROB 11/19/176; a Chancery suit brought by Sir Griffith Don against Richard Eden, Archdeacon of Middlesex, in the period 1529-1532, TNA C 1/625/13; the will of Sir Griffith Don, TNA PROB 11/30/109, and the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, TNA C 142/69/79; the will of Sir John Boteler (d.1576), TNA PROB 11/58/211; a Chancery suit, TNA C 1/746/55, dating from the period 1532-1538 brought against Sir Griffith Don by John Butler and Griselda his wife, 'daughter and heir of Brian Roche and of Elizabeth, his wife, afterwards the wife of Griffith Donne, knight', concerning the manors of Lamer, Butlers and Brydell [=Bride Hill] and other lands in Wheathampstead, Harpenden, Standridge and Luton in Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire. See also Brigg, William, ed., *The Herts Genealogist and Antiquary*, Vol. I, (Harpenden: William Brigg, 1895), p. 150 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/hertsgenealogist01brig#page/n311/mode/2up>

1540 Michaelmas term, 32 Henry VIII

Edmund Broket esq and Edm. Bardolf esq: Tho. Eden esq son and heir of Henry Eden, and Rich. Eden gent. Manor of Howe and lands and rent in Harpenden, Whetehampsted and Redburn.

For the translator Richard Eden's relationship to Grissel Roche, wife of Sir John Boteler, see also Arber, Edward, ed., *The First Three English Books on America*, (Birmingham, 1885), p. xlv at:

<https://archive.org/stream/firstthreeenglis00arberich#page/n47/mode/2up>

Richard Eden, an Englishman, born of a respectable family in Herefordshire, -- where he still has a sister living, well known to Her Majesty, being the wife of a knight, John Butler of Lamer, -- was well educated as a boy, studied at Cambridge for ten years under that most learned man, Sir Thomas Smyth, now Her Majesty's Secretary [of State], who can testify to his erudition and blameless character.

* **Margaret Don** (born c.1480), who married Edward Trussell (c.1478 - 16 June 1499) of Elmesthorpe, by whom she was the mother of Elizabeth Trussell (1496–1527), wife of John de Vere, 15th Earl of Oxford.

* **Anne Don** (c.1471-c.1507), who appears to have predeceased the testatrix, as she is not mentioned in the will below. Anne Don married, as his first wife, Sir William Rede (c.1467 - c.1527) of Boarstall, Buckinghamshire.

The testatrix' son-in-law, Sir William Rede, was made a Knight of the Bath on 14 November 1501 at the marriage of Arthur, Prince of Wales, together with the testatrix' brother, Richard Hastings, and the testatrix' great-nephew, George Hastings (1488 – 24 March 1544), 1st Earl of Huntingdon, grandson of the testatrix' brother, William Hastings. See Shaw, William A., *The Knights of England*, (London: Sherratt and Hughes, 1906), Vol. I, p. 145 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/knightsofengland01shawuoft#page/144/mode/2up>

Family background of the testatrix' son-in-law, Sir William Rede

The Rede pedigree in Lipscomb contains numerous errors. However it can be established from surviving documents that Sir William Rede was the great-grandson of Edmund Rede (d.1430) by his first wife, Christina James (d. 28 March 1435). See the inquisition post mortem taken in Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire after the death of 'Christine Rede, wife of Edmund', TNA C 139/72/38, and Lipscomb, George, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham*, Vol. I, (London: J. & W. Robins, 1847), p. 62 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=taAgAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA62>

See also *Calendar of the Fine Rolls, Vol. XVII, Henry VI, A.D. 1437-1445*, (London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1937), p. 6 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/calendaroffine17greauoft#page/6/mode/2up>

19 October 1437 Order to the escheator in the county of Buckingham to cause Edmund Rede, son and heir of Edmund Rede and Christina, his wife, the daughter and heir of Robert James, to have full seisin of all the lands which Maud, late the wife of the said Robert held in dower or otherwise for life of the inheritance of the said Edmund the son, as the King has taken his homage and fealty.

See also the History of Parliament entry for Christine's father, Robert James (before 1366-1432), which states that Christine's mother was Katherine de la Pole (9 March 1369 – before 1415), the daughter of Sir Edmund de la Pole (c.1337-1419) of Boarstall Castle, Buckinghamshire, a younger brother of Michael de la Pole (c.1330 – 5 September 1389), 1st Earl of Suffolk:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1386-1421/member/james-robert-1366-1432>

See also the Wikipedia entries for Michael de la Pole and Edmund de la Pole at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_de_la_Pole,_1st_Earl_of_Suffolk

and:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edmund_de_la_Pole_\(Captain_of_Calais\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edmund_de_la_Pole_(Captain_of_Calais))

It can also be established from surviving documents that Sir William Rede was the grandson and heir of Sir Edmund Rede (d. 7 June 1489) by his first wife, Agnes Cotesmore. See the inquisitions post mortem taken after the death of Sir Edmund Rede at:

Maskelyne and H. C. Maxwell Lyte, 'Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII, Entries 451-500', in *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem: Series 2, Volume 1, Henry VII* (London, 1898), pp. 190-211. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/series2-vol1/pp190-211> [accessed 4 June 2018].

Sir Edmund Rede (d. 7 June 1489) married twice. His first wife was Agnes Cotesmore, the daughter of Sir John Cotesmore (d. 29 August 1439), Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Amicia Bruley (whose sister, Isabel Bruley, appears to have married Sir John Arden, Baron of the Exchequer). Sir John Cotesmore and Amicia Brudley (died c.1445) had five sons and thirteen daughters. See the *ODNB* entry for Sir John Cottesmore, and Macnamara, F.N., *Memorials of the Danvers Family of Dauntsey and Culworth*, (London: Hardy & Page, 1895), p. 225 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/memorialsoldanve00macn#page/224/mode/2up>

According to his will, TNA PROB 11/8/349 (see also the copy in the Boarstall Cartulary, pp. 286-95), Sir Edmund Rede had three sons and a daughter by Agnes Cotesmore:

-William Rede. He is not mentioned in the will of his father, Sir Edmund Rede; however his five children are named:

(1) William Rede (c.1467-c.1527). In the inquisition post mortem taken after the death of Sir Edmund Rede, he is said to have been 22 years of age or more in August 1489. As noted above, he married the testatrix' daughter, Anne Don.

(2) John Rede, who was not yet of full age in 1489.

(3) Sebastian Rede, described in the will of his grandfather, Sir Edmund Rede, as 'my godson'.

(4) Thomas Rede.**(5) Katherine Rede.**

-Thomas Rede, described in the will of his father, Sir Edmund Rede, as ‘parson of Chynnor’. See:

'Parishes: Chinnor', in *A History of the County of Oxford: Volume 8, Lewknor and Pyrton Hundreds*, ed. Mary D Lobel (London, 1964), pp. 55-80. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/oxon/vol8/pp55-80> [accessed 7 June 2018]

Later, in 1479, the right to present was granted to Sir Edmund Rede of Boarstall, who presented his son Thomas.

-Aleyn Rede. In the will of his father, Sir Edmund Rede, he is left ‘all my lands and tenements in Taunton Saint John’ and the reversion of the manor of Bainton. For Aleyn Rede’s son, Kenelm Rede, see TNA C 1/221/79 and TNA C 1/222/113, and:

'Parishes: Stoke Lyne', in *A History of the County of Oxford: Volume 6*, ed. Mary D Lobel (London, 1959), pp. 312-323. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/oxon/vol6/pp312-323> [accessed 4 June 2018].

In 1471 [the manor of Bainton] came into the hands of Sir Edmund Rede of Boarstall and Checkendon, (fn. 149) who had acquired much property in Oxfordshire and held an important position in the county. (fn. 150) He died in 1489, leaving Bainton by his will to a younger son Alan. (fn. 151) Alan Rede's son Kenelm was holding Bainton in 1517 and in 1525, when he was leasing it to John Marshe. (fn. 152) He may have been dead by 1530, when Leonard Rede sold it to two land speculators—Edmund Peckham, cofferer to the king, and John Williams, later Lord Williams of Thame. (fn. 153)

-Joan Rede, wife of a husband surnamed Wykeham.

Sir Edmund Rede married secondly Katherine Grene (d.1498), one of the two children of Walter Grene (d. 6 December 1456) of Hayes, Middlesex, by his first wife, whose name is unknown. Katherine Grene’s sister, Joan Grene, married Miles Windsor, esquire, by whom she was the mother of Thomas Windsor (d. 29 September 1485), esquire, and the grandmother of Andrew Windsor (1467 – 30 March 1543), 1st Baron Windsor, whose grandson, Edward Windsor (1532?-1575), 3rd Baron Windsor, married Oxford's half-sister, Katherine de Vere (1538-1600). See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 469-71; the will of Andrew Windsor, 1st Baron Windsor, TNA PROB 11/29/416; the will of Edward Windsor, 3rd Baron Windsor, TNA PROB 11/57/332; and the will of Katherine de Vere Windsor, TNA PROB 11/95/237.

When she married Sir Edmund Rede, Katherine Grene was the widow of John Gainsford (d.1460) of Crowhurst, Surrey, by whom, according to her will, TNA PROB 11/11/452,

she had two sons, George Gainsford and William Gainsford, and a daughter, Elizabeth Gainsford, who married Richard Hall. For the will of Katherine Grene's father, Walter Grene, dated 6 December 1456, and proved 12 February 1457, see TNA PROB 11/4/137. For Katherine Grene's family, see also the pedigree in Armytage, George John, ed., *Middlesex Pedigrees*, (London: Harleian Society, 1914), p. 79 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/middlesexpedigre651914#page/78/mode/2up>

It appears from the will of Sir Edmund Rede, the will of his second wife, Katherine Rede, and the inquisition post mortem taken after the death of Katherine Rede, that there were no issue of the marriage.

Anne Don's husband, Sir William Rede, was involved with members of the Arden family in a Chancery suit, TNA C 1/314/57, brought against him by William Gygour and others. In the suit, which arose as a result of a feoffment entered into in 1468 by his grandfather, Sir Edmund Rede, he is described as 'William, son of William, son of Edmund Rede'.

Reference: C 1/314/57

Short title: Gygour v Rede.

Plaintiffs: William Gygour and Margery, his wife, William Pope and Juliana, his wife, and Eleanor and Elizabeth Arden.

Defendants: William, son of William, son of Edmund Rede, feoffee to uses, and Robert Arden, Thomas Wale and Margery, his wife.

Description: Subject: The manor of Hardwick Audeley, late of William Arden, father of the complainants Margery, Juliana, Eleanor, and Elizabeth.

Oxfordshire.

7 documents

Date: 1504-1515

Held by: The National Archives, Kew

According to the foregoing entry, this Chancery suit dates from 1504-1515. However according to *A History of the County of Oxford*, it was settled by court order in 1492. See:

'Parishes: Hardwick', in *A History of the County of Oxford: Volume 6*, ed. Mary D Lobel (London, 1959), pp. 168-173. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/oxon/vol6/pp168-173> [accessed 5 June 2018].

William Arden held Hardwick in 1428, (fn. 44) and either he or a successor of the same name entailed the manor to his heirs male. In 1468, however, after the death of John, son and successor of William Arden, the entail was broken by John's son William, who conveyed the manor to himself and a number of feoffees to the use of himself and his heirs general. (fn. 45) William left four daughters, but William Rede, grandson and heir of Edmund Rede, (fn. 46) one of the feoffees of 1468, held Hardwick and allowed John

Arden's widow Margery, and William's brother and heir male Robert, to have possession. In 1492 after a Chancery suit William Rede was ordered to surrender the manor to William Arden's daughters, Margery, wife of William Gygour, Juliana, wife of William Pope, Eleanor and Elizabeth. (fn. 47) One of the daughters seems to have died by 1496, when Juliana and her husband (fn. 48) held a third of Hardwick. (fn. 49)

The Robert Arden who was a defendant in this Chancery suit together with Anne Don's husband, Sir William Rede, may have been the Robert Arden who was an executor of the will of Sir William Rede's grandfather, Sir Edmund Rede.

Children of Anne Don by Sir William Rede

According to the testatrix' will below, Anne Don had two daughters by Sir William Rede:

-Elizabeth Rede.

-Mary Rede.

Although the testatrix refers to Elizabeth and Mary Rede as her 'daughters' in the will below, if they were the children of Anne Don by Sir William Rede, they were the testatrix' granddaughters:

Item, I bequeath to my daughter, Elizabeth Rede, 20 marks.

Item, I bequeath to my daughter, Mary Rede, £10.

After the death of the testatrix' daughter, Anne Don, Sir William Rede married, circa 1510, Anne Warham, daughter of Nicholas Warham, gentleman, of Malsanger, Hampshire, and niece of Archbishop William Warham (c.1450 – 22 August 1532), by whom he had several children. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. III, p. 296, and the Warham pedigree in Steinman, G. Steinman, *Some Account of the Manor of Haling in the Parish of Croydon, Surrey*, 1835, p. 13 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=WLEHAAAQAAJ&pg=PA13>

Anne Warham's brother, as well as another of Archbishop Warren's nieces, married into the St Leger family. For the marriage of Anne Warham's brother, Sir George Warham, to Anne St. Leger, daughter of Ralph St Leger, esquire, of Ulcomb, Kent, see Steinman, *supra*, p. 13.

For the marriage of Agnes Warham, daughter and heiress of Hugh Warham, esquire, of Croydon, Surrey, and niece of Archbishop William Warham, to Sir Anthony St Leger, see Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. III, p. 126, and Steinman, *supra*, p. 13.

According to Lipscomb, after the death of Sir William Rede, Anne Warham married secondly George Gainsford, esquire, the son of Sir William Rede's step-grandmother, Katherine Greene (see above). See Lipscomb, George, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham*, Vol. I, (London: J. & W. Robins, 1847), p. 66 at:

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015005876209;view=1up;seq=128>

Lipscomb appears to be in error. According to other sources, George Gainsford married firstly Isabel Croxford, and secondly Elizabeth Harcourt, the daughter of John Harcourt (d. 26 June 1485), esquire, by Anne Norreys. See:

'Parishes: Hampton Poyle', in *A History of the County of Oxford: Volume 6*, ed. Mary D Lobel (London, 1959), pp. 160-168. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/oxon/vol6/pp160-168> [accessed 1 June 2018].

In 1440 John Gaynesford the elder acquired all the former properties of the De la Poyles and in 1447 he granted Hampton to his son John, his wife Katherine and their issue. (fn. 50) John the elder died in 1450, and after the death of John the younger in 1460 Katherine married Sir Edmund Rede of Boarstall (Bucks.). (fn. 51) In 1471 Edmund and Katherine settled the reversion of Hampton on George Gaynesford, Katherine's son, and his wife Isabel Croxford, (fn. 52) and in the following year they conveyed it to trustees to the use of George and Isabel.

See also Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, p. 348 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=8JcbV309c5UC&pg=RA1-PA348>

John Harcourt, Esq., of Stanton Harcourt . . . married Anne Norreys, daughter of John Norreys, esquire . . . by his second wife, Eleanor Clitherow, daughter and co-heiress of Roger Clitherow of Goldston (in Ash), Kent. They had one son, Robert, Knt., and four daughters, Lettice [who married firstly Humphrey Peshale (d. 28 May 1498), esquire, and secondly Thomas Neville, esquire], Elizabeth (wife of George Gaynesford), Katherine (wife of Thomas Stonor, Esq., and Ellen (wife of Thomas Beckingham.

It should be noted that through George Gaynesford's second marriage to Isabel Harcourt there were further connections to the Earls of Oxford since Lettice Harcourt's second husband, Thomas Neville (d.1546), was a younger brother of Richard Neville (d. before 28 December 1530), 2nd Baron Latimer, father of John Neville (17 November 1493 – 2 March 1543), 3rd Baron Latimer, who married Dorothy de Vere (d. 7 February 1527), daughter of Sir George Vere and Margaret Stafford, and sister and co-heir of John de Vere (14 August 1499 - 14 July 1526), 14th Earl of Oxford. For the will of John Neville, 3rd Baron Latimer, see TNA PROB 11/29/303.

Lettice Harcourt and her three sisters were co-heiresses c.1509 to their brother, Sir Robert Harcourt (see above), standard bearer to Henry VII at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485.

See Harcourt, Edward William ed., *The Harcourt Papers*, (Oxford: Parker, 1880), pp. 43, 70-2 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/harcourtpapers00harc#page/n37/mode/2up>

and:

<https://archive.org/stream/harcourtpapers00harc#page/n51/mode/2up/>

See also the connection between the Norreys and Vere families in Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., Vol. I, p. 421, from which it appears that Sir William Norreys, who married Joan Vere, daughter of John de Vere, 12th Earl of Oxford, was the son of John Norreys, esquire, by his first wife, Alice Merbrook, the daughter and heiress of Richard Merbrook, esquire, while John Harcourt's wife, Anne Norreys (see above), was the daughter of John Norreys, esquire, by his second wife, Eleanor Clitherow.

Anne Rede, Sir William Rede's daughter by his second wife, Anne Warham

As mentioned above, after the death of Anne Don, Sir William Rede married Anne Warham, by whom he had several children, including a daughter, Anne Rede (d. 5 January 1585), who married firstly Sir Giles Greville (d. 1 April 1528), secondly Sir Adrian Fortescue (1476?-1539), and thirdly Queen Elizabeth's cofferer, Sir Thomas Parry (d.1560). For Sir Giles Greville see the will, dated 7 July 1544 and proved 14 April 1546, of William Arden of Park Hall, said to have been a second cousin of Mary Arden, mother of William Shakespeare of Stratford-upon-Avon, TNA PROB 11/31/109; the will of Oxford's kinsman, John Neville (17 November 1493 – 2 March 1543), 3rd Baron Latimer, TNA PROB 11/29/303; and the will of Sir Henry Wentworth (c.1448 - August 1499) of Nettlestead, Suffolk, great-grandfather of John Darcy (d.1581), 2nd Baron Darcy of Chiche, co-guarantor of Oxford's debt to the Court of Wards.

For Anne Rede, see also the entry at

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=705

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

For the testatrix' supervisor, George Talbot (1468-1538), 4th Earl of Shrewsbury, husband of the testatrix' niece, Anne Hastings (c. 1471–1520), see the *ODNB* entry.

LM: Test{amentum} d{omine} Elizabeth{e} Donne

In the name of God, Amen. The 29th day of November the year of Our Lord God 1507, I, Dame Elizabeth Donne, widow, whole in mind, make and declare this my testament & last will in this manner and form following:

First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to Our Lady Saint Mary, and to all the holy company of heaven, and my body to be buried within the church of the Castle of Windsor by my husband, Sir John Donne, knight, upon the north side of the said church, to the which place I will that mine executors shall purchase as much land as shall be sufficient for a chantry there perpetually to be founded to maintain a priest there continually forever more to pray for the souls of my foresaid husband, Sir John Donne, and mine, with an yearly obit perpetually there to be had, and this to be finished and ended as soon as mine executor can conveniently provide for it after his best advice;

Also I bequeath to the cathedral church of Lincoln 4d;

Item, I bequeath to my daughter [=granddaughter], Elizabeth Rede, 20 marks;

Item, I bequeath to my daughter [=granddaughter], Mary Rede, £10;

Item, I bequeath to Griffith Donne, my son, £100;

Item, I bequeath to my daughter, Margaret, upon her good abearing to me and mine executor, £20;

Item, I bequeath to Edward Donne, my son, the residue of all my goods not bequeathed, and commit to his sole disposition the residue of my goods after his discretion, the which Edward Donne I make, ordain and depute of this my testament and last will my sole executor, that he perform and accomplish the same in every parcel thereof as he shall answer before Almighty God;

Also I will that my Lord of Shrewsbury have oversight of this my last will, to the which will I trust he will be so good Lord as to see it performed;

These being witness and present: Master Gasley, bachelor of both laws, Master Richard Bartelott, Master of Art, Sir John Griffin, parson of Saunderton, Thomas Hawtry, gentleman, Roger Water, Bartholomew Keye, Henry Cooke, William Stonor(?), Thomas Baker(?), William Lazfern, with divers other.

Dated the day and year abovesaid.

Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentum coram domino apud Lamehith xvo die februarij Anno domini Millesimo quingentesimo septimo Iuramento testium examinatum et Edwardi Donne executoris in huiusmodi testamento notarij in persona Magistri Willielmi ffalke

p{ro}cu{rato}ris eiusd{em} in hac parte Ac approbat{um} & insinuat{um} Et com{m}issa fuit ad{ministraci}o o{mn}i{u}m bonor{um} et debit{orum} d{i}c{t}i defuncti p{re}fato executori in p{er}sona d{i}c{t}i p{ro}cu{rato}ris De bene & fidelit{er} admi{n}istrand{o} Ac de pleno & fideli In{uenta}rio citra f{estu}m s{a}nc{t}i Daud{i} p{ro}x{imum} futur{um} exhibend{o} Necno{n} de plano & vero comp{o}to reddend{o} ad s{an}c{t}a dei eu{a}ng{elia} in debita iur{is} forma iurat{i}

[=The above-written testament was proved before the Lord at Lambeth on the 15th day of February in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred seventh by the oath of the witnesses examined and Edward Donne, executor named in the same testament, in the person of William Falke, his proctor in that behalf, and probated & entered, and administration was granted of all the goods and debts of the said deceased to the forenamed executor in the person of the said proctor, sworn on the Holy Gospels in due form of law to well & faithfully administer, and to exhibit a full & faithful inventory before the feast of Saint David next to come, and also to render a plain & true account.]