

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 7 April 1506 and proved 10 May 1508, of Sir Richard Guildford (c.1450-1506).

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The testator was the son of Sir John Guildford (1430–1493) of Rolvenden, Kent, by his first wife, Alice Waller. See the *ODNB* entry for the testator.

After an abortive rebellion in October 1483 against Richard III, the testator joined Henry Tudor in exile, landed with him at Milford Haven in August 1485, and fought for him at Bosworth, after which he was granted numerous offices, including membership in the Privy Council.

MARRIAGES AND CHILDREN

First marriage

The testator married firstly, before 1479, Anne Pympe, the daughter of John Pympe, by whom he had two sons and five daughters:

* **Sir Edward Guildford** (c.1479-1534,) whose daughter, Jane Guildford (d. 22 January 1555), was the mother of Queen Elizabeth's favourite, Leicester.

* **George Guildford**, who married his father's ward, Elizabeth Mortimer, by whom he was the father of Sir John Guildford (d. 5 July 1565), for whom see the Wikipedia article edited by the author of this summary, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/guildford-john-1508-65>.

* **Philippa Guildford**, who married, by settlement dated 14 April 1502, Sir John Gage (d. 18 April 1556), mentioned in the will below, by whom she had four sons and four daughters:

-**Sir Edward Gage** (d. December 1568), who married Elizabeth Parker, the daughter of John Parker.

-**Robert Gage** (d. October 1587), who married Elizabeth Wilford.

-**William Gage**.

-**James Gage**, (d. January 1573), who married Joan Delve.

-Alice Gage (d. 31 March 1540), who was the first wife of Sir Anthony Browne (d. 6 May 1548), the son of Sir Anthony Browne (d.1506) and Lucy Neville, by whom she had seven sons, including the 3rd Earl of Southampton's grandfather, Anthony Browne (1528-1592), 1st Viscount Montague. Sir Anthony Browne (d.1506) had an elder brother, Sir George Browne (beheaded on Tower Hill 4 December 1483), whose son, Sir Matthew Browne (d. 6 August 1557), married Frideswide Guildford, the daughter of the testator and his first wife, Anne Pympe (see below). Sir Anthony Browne (d.1506) also had a younger brother, Robert Browne (d.1509?) of Luddenham, Kent, who was the father of Eleanor Browne (d.1560), wife of Sir William Kempe (d. 28 January 1539) of Ollantigh, Kent, whose elder brother, Christopher Kempe (1485-1512), married Mary Guildford (1486-1529) (see below). After the death of Alice Gage, Sir Anthony Browne (d. 6 May 1548) married Elizabeth Fitzgerald (1528?-1589), later Countess of Lincoln, 'the fair Geraldine', subject of the love poems of Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, in Thomas Nashe's *The Unfortunate Traveller*. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 340-1; Vol. II, pp. 237-8; and Vol. III, pp. 225-7; the *ODNB* entries for Sir John Gage, Sir Anthony Browne, and Elizabeth Fitzgerald, and the latter's will, TNA PROB 11/75/193.

-Cecily Gage, who was the second wife of Sir George Baynham (d. 14 April 1556). By his first wife, Bridget Kingston, daughter of Sir William Kingston (d. 14 September 1540), Sir George Baynham was the father of Frances Baynham, who married Sir Henry Jerningham (d. 6 September 1572). See the will of Sir William Kingston, TNA PROB 11/28/542; the will of Frances Baynham, TNA PROB 11/66/340; Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 37-8, 378; and Maclean, John, ed., 'The History of the Manors of Dene Magna and Abenhall' in *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society for 1881-82*, Vol. VI, (Bristol, C.T. Jefferies), pp. 123-209 at pp. 149-151, available online at:

<http://archive.org/stream/transactionsbris06bris#page/150/mode/2up>.

-Elizabeth Gage, who married Sir John Gennings.

-Anne Gage, who married John Thatcher.

For the Gage family, see also Questier, Michael C., *Catholicism and Community in Early Modern England*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006), p. 524.

* **Mary Guildford** (1486-1529), who married firstly Christopher Kempe (1485-1512), elder brother of Sir William Kempe (d. 28 January 1539) of Ollantigh, and secondly Sir William Haute. For the will of Sir William Kempe, see TNA PROB 1/27/500. For the will of Sir William Haute, see TNA PROB 11/26/240.

* **Frideswide Guildford**, who married Sir Matthew Browne (d. 6 August 1557) of Betchworth, Surrey (see Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 341), whose grandson, Sir Thomas Browne (d. 9 February 1597), married Mabel

Fitzwilliam, by whom he was the father of Sir Matthew Browne (died c.1603), one of the trustees of Nicholas Brend (d. 12 October 1601), who leased the ground on which the Globe was built by lease dated 21 February 1599 to Richard Burbage, Cuthbert Burbage, William Kempe, Augustine Phillips, Thomas Pope, John Heminges and William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon (see TNA REQ 4/1/2). Sir Thomas Browne (d. 9 February 1597), signed Lady Russell's petition against James Burbage's Blackfriars theatre. For the Browne family of Betchworth, descendants of King John, see the will, dated 2 August 1603 and proved 19 April 1608, TNA PROB 11/111/273, of Sir Matthew Browne (died c.1603); Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 179-80, and 369-71; Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 341; the Browne and Guildford pedigrees in Burke, John and Bernard Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Ireland and Scotland*, 2nd ed. (London: Scott, 1841), pp. 87, 231; and Laoutaris, Chris, *Shakespeare and the Countess*, (London: Fig Tree, 2014), pp. 121, 123, 130, 176-7, 277-8, 324.

* **Elizabeth Guildford**, who married firstly Sir Thomas Well, secondly Sir Thomas Isley (1485-1518) of Sundridge, Kent, and thirdly Sir William Stafford.

* **Eleanor Guildford**, who married Edward Haute, esquire.

For the testator's children by his first marriage, see also the Wikipedia article on Sir Richard Guildford edited by the editor of this website.

Second marriage

The testator married secondly, by 1489, Joan Vaux, daughter of Sir William Vaux (1437–1471) of Harrowden, by whom he had a son:

* **Sir Henry Guildford** (1489-1532), who married firstly Margaret Bryan, the daughter of Sir Thomas Bryan of Ashridge, and secondly Mary Wotton, the daughter of Sir Robert Wotton of Boughton Malherbe, Kent, but died childless.

During his career the testator accumulated substantial debts which eventually forced Henry VII to remove him from office. In 1506 he undertook a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, where he died on 6 September of that year. His chaplain wrote a tract describing his journey. See Ellis, Henry, ed., *The Pylgrimage of Sir Richard Gylforde to the Holy Land, A.D. 1506*, (London: Camden Society, 1851).

In Folger MS L.b.400, mention is made of a 'tenement or mansion' in the Blackfriars in which the testator's widow had resided, and which had since been demised to George Brooke, Lord Cobham, for a term of 80 years by indenture dated 10 April 1536. The testator refers to his property in the Blackfriars in the will below:

Item, I give to my wife all my stuff that I have at the Blackfriars except two books

LM: Test{amentu}m Ric{hard}i Guldford Milit{is}

In the name of God, Amen. The 7th day of April the 21st year of the reign of King Henry the 7th, I, Sir Richard Guildford, knight, being in my good and whole mind, laud & praising be unto Almighty God, make and ordain this my present testament and last will in manner and form following, that is to say:

First I bequeath and recommend my soul unto Almighty God, my Maker and Redeemer, to the most glorious Virgin, his Mother, Our Lady Saint Mary, and to all the holy company of saints in heaven, and my body to be buried where it shall please Almighty God to dispose for it;

Item, I will above all things that my debts be paid;

Item, I give to my wife all my stuff that I have at the Blackfriars except two books, the one is a great psalter, and the other is a book of matins, seven psalms and dirge, and a psalter in one book, which I will to Halden, and all the stuff that is at Halden or elsewhere save at the Blackfriars of London, and all my other goods and chattels I will that Edward Guildford have them to pay my debts with, whom I make wholly mine executor;

Item, I will that all my lands that be in feoffment stand still in my feoffee's hands, and the profits of them go wholly to the payment of my said debts, alway forseyn [=foresaid?] that sufficient reparation be kept, [+and?] the revenues thereof be yearly accounted before John Darell, Edward Guildford, George Guildford, John Gage and James Auger or 2 of them at the least;

And I ordain William Auger to be my general receiver till my debts be paid, and to have sufficient for his labour and costs;

And after my debts paid, I will my said lands go wholly to Edward Guildford except all the lands in Hawkerst, which I will that George Guildford shall have;

And I will that all the lands that Edward Guildford shall have, he to have them and to his heirs males;

And for lack of his issue male, to George Guildford and to his issue male;

And for lack of his issue male, to Henry Guildford and to his issue male;

And for lack of his issue male, to the rightful heirs of me;

This notwithstanding, I will that Edward Guildford have all my lands in the Grene(?) in Kent, and my lands called Mersham and Foderm{er}sham in Sussex in fee simple, to th' intent to make an exchange with his brother, Henry Guildford;

I will that my wife have 50 marks a year for her dower, for so she is agreed;

Also I will that Henry Guildford have £10 a year while his mother liveth.

Probatum fuit testamentum suprascripti defuncti h{ab}ent{is} &c Coram d{omi}no apud Lameth x^o Die mensis Maij Anno D{omi}ni Mill{es}imo quingentesimo viij^o Iurament{o} executoris in h{uius}mo{d}i testament{o} no{m}i{n}at{i} pro eo & ex eo q{uo}d ip{s}e executor onus execucionis d{i}c{t}i testamenti in se assum{er}e expresse refutavit Et com{m}issa fuit admi{n}istracio om{n}i{um} & singulor{um} bonorum & debitor{um} d{i}c{t}i defuncti Edwardo Guildford ad viam intestati De bene & fidel{ite}r adm{n}istrand{o} Ac de pleno In{uenta}rio citra festum s{an}c{t}i Thome martiris prox{imum} futur{um} exhibend{o} Necnon de plano et vero compoto reddend{o} Ad sancta dei Eu{a}ngelia in debita iuris forma Iurat{o}

[=The testament of the above-written deceased, having etc., was proved before the Lord at Lambeth on the 10th day of the month of May in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred 8th by the oath of the executor named in the same testament for that the same executor expressly refused to assume the burden of the execution of the said testament, and administration was granted of all & singular the goods & debts of the said deceased to Edward Guildford by way of an intestacy, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well & faithfully administer, and to exhibit a full inventory before the feast of Saint Thomas the Martyr next to come, and also to render a plain and true account.]