

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 5 April 1525 and proved 9 February 1526, of Sir Richard Wingfield (d. 22 July 1525), who leased the mansion at London Stone later granted to the Earls of Oxford, and who was given a gilt cup by Elizabeth Scrope Beaumont de Vere (d.1537), Countess of Oxford, wife of the 13th Earl.

The testator was the son of Sir John Wingfield and Elizabeth Fitzlewis. From the *ODNB*:

Sir Richard Wingfield (b. in or before 1469, d. 1525), diplomat, was the eleventh of the twelve sons (in a family of sixteen children) of Sir John Wingfield (1428–1481) of Letheringham, Suffolk, and his wife, Elizabeth (d. 1500), the daughter of Sir John Fitzlewis of West Horndon, Essex, and his wife, Anne Montacute. The Wingfields were a Suffolk gentry family of long county standing, military and diplomatic experience, and considerable official presence at the courts of Edward IV and Henry VII. His father and his uncle Sir Robert (d. 1481) had served Edward IV as privy councillor and comptroller of the household respectively. Richard's brothers included Sir Robert Wingfield (b. in or before 1464, d. 1539) and Sir Humphrey Wingfield (d. 1545); Sir Anthony Wingfield (d. 1552) was his nephew. Several of the Wingfields were closely involved in the estate and legal affairs of their younger cousin Charles Brandon, afterwards duke of Suffolk.

For the will of the testator's brother, Sir Robert Wingfield (b. in or before 1464, d. 1539), see TNA PROB 11/27/582. For the will of the testator's brother, Sir Humphrey Wingfield (b. before 1481, d. 1545), see TNA PROB 11/31/344. For the will of Francis Hall (d.1552), the son of the testator's sister, Elizabeth Hall, mentioned in the will below, see TNA PROB 11/43/610.

The testator was connected to the Earls of Oxford through the marriage of his nephew, Sir Anthony Wingfield (b. before 1488, d. 1552) of Letheringham, to Elizabeth Vere (d.1557), eldest sister of John de Vere (1499-1527), 14th Earl of Oxford. For the will of the testator's nephew, Sir Anthony Wingfield (b. before 1488, d. 1552), see TNA PROB 11/36/112. For the will of Elizabeth (nee Vere) Wingfield (d.1557), see TNA PROB 11/42B/640.

The testator was also connected to the Earls of Oxford through the marriage of his sister, Katherine Wingfield (d.1525), to Robert Brewes (d. 7 December 1513) of Little Wenham, Suffolk, whose son, Thomas Brewes (d. 1514/5) married Jane [Joan] Scrope, the daughter of Richard Scrope (d.1485) and Eleanor (nee Washbourne) Scrope Wyndham (d.1505/6), and sister of Elizabeth (nee Scrope) Beaumont de Vere (d.1537), wife of John de Vere (1442-1513), 13th Earl of Oxford. For the will of the testator's nephew, Thomas Brewes (d.1514/5), see TNA PROB 11/18/97. In the will below the testator states that his great-nephew, John Brewes, the son of Thomas Brewes (d.1514/5) is his ward, and that his great-nephew, Giles Brewes (d.1558/9) is also in his care. For the will of the testator's great-nephew, Sir John Brewes (b. 13 December 1512, d. 13 February 1585), see TNA PROB 11/68/129. For the will of the testator's great-nephew, Giles Brewes (d.1558/9), see TNA PROB 11/43/26.

The testator also mentions in the will below a gilt drinking-pot which he had been given by his relative by marriage, Elizabeth (nee Scrope) Beaumont de Vere (d.1537), Countess of Oxford:

Item, a drinking-pot all gilt which I had of the gift of the Countess of Oxford.

For the will of Elizabeth Scrope Beaumont de Vere, Countess of Oxford, see TNA PROB 11/27/144.

It is also of interest that the testator held a lease of the mansion at London Stone later granted to the Earls of Oxford:

Also I will that the said Dame Bridget, my wife, shall have th' occupation of my stuff of household and implements of the same now being in my house in London Stone

For the testator's lease of the mansion at London Stone, see TNA C 66/688, m. 8.

Details of the testator's two marriages to Katherine Woodville, sister of Edward IV's Queen, Elizabeth Woodville, and to Bridget Wiltshire of Stone Castle or Stone Place, Kent, are given in the *ODNB*:

In 1496 Wingfield married without royal licence, as her third husband, Katherine Woodville (1457/8–1497), the younger sister of Edward IV's queen and of the wife, Anne, of his own brother Sir Edward Wingfield, and widow of Henry Stafford, second duke of Buckingham and Jasper Tudor, third duke of Bedford (c.1431–1495). Twelve years his senior, the dowager duchess Katherine brought him no children but a jointure income during her lifetime of more than £1000 out of the Stafford estates, and the use of Kimbolton Castle in Huntingdonshire. She died in 1497, after scarcely a year of marriage.

At some time before 1513 Richard married as his second wife Bridget (d. 1533/4), the daughter and heiress of the Calais resident and former controller Sir John Wiltshire (d. 1526) of Stone Castle, Kent, and his wife, Margaret. . . . [After the death of Sir Richard Wingfield] his widow, Bridget, remarried twice: her second husband was Sir Nicholas Harvey of Ickworth, Suffolk (d. 1532), with whom she had three children; her third was Robert Tyrwhitt of Mortlake, Surrey, and Leighton Bromswold, Huntingdonshire (d. 1572). Lady Wingfield was a close friend of Anne Boleyn, but her deathbed statement of late 1533 or early 1534 about the queen's morals was used against Anne at her fall.

For the will of the testator's father-in-law, Sir John Wiltshire (d.1526), see TNA PROB 11/22/71. The identity of the testator's mother-in-law, Margaret, is obscure. In one pedigree she is said to have been the daughter of John Graund of Normandy. However in several pedigrees she is said to have been the daughter of Sir Simon le Grand of Normandy, 'who came from France into England with Henry VI', and Catherine Percy, the daughter of Sir Ralph Percy (slain at Hedgeley Moor, 1464) by Jane Tey, the

daughter and heir of Sir John Tey of Bursted, Essex. See St George, Richard, *The Heraldic Visitation of Westmorland*, (London: John Gray Bell, 1753), p. 32 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=kbFfAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA32&lpg=PA32&dq=%22Margaret%22+%22Sir+John+Wiltshire%22&source=bl&ots=fCLSF-mg3P&sig=6ZWG4thOGm6qyfAbKRMmyb-EfjM&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CCoQ6AEwA2oVChMIInNDZqLGGxwIVDzGIC1TWgCh#v=onepage&q=%22Margaret%22%20%22Sir%20John%20Wiltshire%22&f=false>

See also the pedigree in *The Visitations of Essex, Part II*, (London: Harleian Society, 1879), Vol. XIV, p. 737 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=g6wKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA737&lpg=PA737&dq=%22Sir+Simon+le+Grand%22&source=bl&ots=TqHwvvtwAF&sig=I4LjpfasybpAG7dBnm10sbsIwmQ&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CC0Q6AEwA2oVChMIIsqSYoLWGxwIViCyICh2MLgHs#v=onepage&q=%22Sir%20Simon%20le%20Grand%22&f=false>

See also the pedigree in Vivian, J.L., *The Visitations of Cornwall*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1887), p. 489:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=t0U7AQAIAAJ&pg=PA489&lpg=PA489&dq=%22Sir+Simon+le+Grand%22&source=bl&ots=37mT0rsrKw&sig=BGAMv8azH72KoFMrCzh_9sKkwIQ&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CDoQ6AEwBmoVChMIIsqSYoLWGxwIViCyICh2MLgHs#v=onepage&q=%22Sir%20Simon%20le%20Grand%22&f=false

The testator's children were the issue of his second marriage to Bridget Wiltshire. According to the *ODNB* they had four sons, Charles Wingfield (1513-1540), Thomas Maria Wingfield (1516?-1577), Sir Jacques Wingfield (c.1519-1587), and Lawrence Wingfield, and four daughters, Elizabeth Wingfield, Katherine Wingfield, Cecily Wingfield and Mary Wingfield. From the *ODNB*:

Wingfield's eldest son Charles (d. 1540) was born in 1513, with the regent Margaret of Savoy and the archduke Charles (afterwards Charles V) standing as godparents. Seven other children followed from the marriage: three sons, Thomas Maria (1516?-1577), whose godparents were probably Wolsey and the 'French queen' Mary Tudor, rather than Mary I and Cardinal Pole as enshrined in family tradition, Jacques (c.1519-1587), and Lawrence; and four daughters, Elizabeth, Katherine, Cecily, and Mary.

Richardson agrees with the *ODNB* as to the testator's sons, but states that the testator had six daughters: Jane Wingfield, who married firstly Thomas Wolriche, esquire, and secondly, Francis Roe; Elizabeth Wingfield; Katherine Wingfield; Mary Wingfield; Margaret Wingfield, who married firstly Sir Thomas Newenham, and secondly a husband surnamed Moyle; and Cecily Wingfield, who married a husband surnamed Maidenhead. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, p. 558.

Both Richardson and the *ODNB* are contradicted by the will below in which the testator names five daughters, Elizabeth, Katherine, Cecily, Mary and Elizabeth (again). He bequeaths three hundred marks towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, and £100 towards the marriage of his daughters Katherine, Cecily, Mary, and Elizabeth.

There is also confusion as to which of the testator's daughters married Thomas Wolryche, esquire, of Alconbury, Huntingdonshire. According to Burke, Elizabeth Wingfield, married Thomas Wolryche. According to the Richardson, *supra*, and the History of Parliament, however, it was Jane Wingfield, although as noted above, this appears to be an error, as no daughter named Jane is mentioned by the testator in his will. For Thomas Wolryche, see the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/worlich-%28woorledge-worlege-worlyge%29-thomas-1520-92-or-later>.

For Thomas Wolryche, see also Stansfeld, John, *History of the Family of Stansfeld of Stansfield*, (Leeds: Goodall and Suddick, 1885), p. 250 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/historyoffamilyo00stan#page/250/mode/2up>.

In view of the fact that the godmother of the testator's second son was Henry VIII's sister, Mary Tudor (see the *ODNB*, *supra*), it is likely significant that Thomas Wolryche had a brother, Roger Wolryche of Dudmaston, Shropshire, who married Katherine Brandon, the sister of Mary Tudor's husband, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. According to Gunn, Katherine Brandon was illegitimate. See Gunn, S.J., *Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk c.1484-1545*, (London: Basil Blackwell, 1988), pp. 46, 53. In other sources, however, she is treated as legitimate. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 369 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=kjme027UeagC&pg=PA369&lpg=PA369&dq=%22Roger+Wolrich%22+%22Brandon%22&source=bl&ots=qvGqMw_fig&sig=jpAp2HeU5b3TibNTzWrFuG6FRUc&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiC7KPD8LjJAhVRKYgKHYYAmD00Q6AEIJzAC#v=onepage&q=%22Roger%20Wolrich%22%20%22Brandon%22&f=false.

See also Burke, John, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland*, (London: Henry Colburn, 1838), Vol. IV, pp. 758-9 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=D_8UAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA758&lpg=PA758&dq=%22Roger+Wolryche%22&source=bl&ots=w8xJaW-JZS&sig=u7nw75d9TilASfm8yNrseyfZPU&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjP2eq56bjJAHVY8GMKHZ8PCKoQ6AEIPjAI#v=onepage&q=%22Roger%20Wolryche%22&f=false.

Another of Charles Brandon's sister, Anne Brandon, married firstly Sir John Shilston (died c.1529), and secondly Sir Gawen Carew (died c.1585), a younger brother of George

Carew, (1497/8–1583), dean of Exeter (for whom see *infra*). See the History of Parliament entries for Sir John Shilston and Sir Gawen Carew (buried 22 April 1584 at Exeter Cathedral) at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/shilston-sir-john-1491-152930>.

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/carew-gawain-1503-85>.

The testator's second son, Thomas Maria Wingfield (1516?-1577), was the father of Edward Maria Wingfield. From the *ODNB*:

Edward Maria Wingfield (b. 1550, d. in or after 1619), soldier and colonist in America, was born in Stoneley, Huntingdonshire, the son of Thomas Maria Wingfield (d. 1557) and of Margaret Kay from Yorkshire, and the grandson of Sir Richard Wingfield (b. in or before 1469, d. 1525) of Kimbolton Castle, lord deputy of Calais. . . .

How Wingfield became involved in the affairs of the Virginia Company is unclear, but it was probably because of a family relationship with Captain Bartholomew Gosnold. Wingfield had previously, and unsuccessfully, applied for Irish lands, was not well off, and perhaps hoped to find material rewards. On the voyage across he had an early falling out with John Smith. Nevertheless, Wingfield's fellow councillors elected him as president on 13 May 1607. His authority was quickly weakened in the face of American Indian attacks, food shortages, and disease; his enemies deposed him in September 1607 and placed him under armed guard. After the arrival of the first 'supply', commanded by Captain Christopher Newport, in January 1608, Wingfield was released but not reinstated. He returned to England with Newport, arriving on 21 May 1608. He quickly drew up a defence of his conduct, later known as 'A discourse on Virginia', in which he detailed and rebutted some of the charges against him. This defence was successful, and he was named as a grantee in the second Virginia charter of 1609, subscribing the relatively large sum of £88. He returned to Stoneley, where he died, unmarried and childless, probably in 1619 or 1620. . . .

For the testator's son, Thomas Maria Wingfield (d. 15 August 1557), see also the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/wingfield-thomas-maria-1516-57>.

The testator died in Toledo on 22 July 1525. For further details of his career, see the entry in the *ODNB*.

As noted above, after the testator's death, his widow, Bridget (nee Wiltshire), married, as his second wife, Sir Nicholas Hervey (d. 25 August 1532), by whom, according to the *ODNB* entry for the testator, *supra*, she is said to have had three children, although

according to the *ODNB* entry for Sir Nicholas Hervey, and Howard, *infra*, p. 192, they had five children, three sons and two daughters:

*Anne Hervey (d. 27 August 1605), who married George Carew, (1497/8 - 1 June 1583), Dean of Exeter, the third son of Sir Edmund Carew (c.1464 – 24 June 1513) and Katherine Huddesfield. Sir Edmund Carew, a descendant of Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford, was knighted at Bosworth, and was slain by a cannonball while sitting in council at the siege of Therouanne. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 404, and the *ODNB* entries for Sir Edmund Carew, and George Carew, Dean of Exeter. By George Carew, Anne Harvey had two sons and two daughters:

- Sir Peter Carew, eldest son, slain in Ireland 25 August 1580, who married Audrey Gardener, the daughter of William Gardener, esquire, of Grove, Buckinghamshire, by whom he had a son, Peter Carew, who died young, and a daughter, Anne Carew, who married firstly William Wilford, son and heir of Sir Thomas Wilford of Kent, and secondly Sir Allen Apsley. See the *ODNB* entry for George Carew, Dean of Exeter, *supra*.

- George Carew (29 May 1555 – 27 March 1629), Earl of Totnes, second son, who married, on 31 May 1580, Joyce Clopton (baptized 1562, d.1637), eldest daughter and coheir of William Clopton (1538-1592), of Clopton near Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire, owner of New Place, later purchased by William Shakespeare of Stratford. Both George Carew and his wife, Joyce Clopton, are buried in Holy Trinity Church, Stratford. See the *ODNB* entry, and the pedigree of Clopton in Fetherston, John, ed., *The Visitation of the County of Warwick in the Year 1619*, (London: Harleian Society, 1877), Vol. XII, p. 110 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationcount01britgoog#page/n136/mode/2up>.

- Mary Carew (d.1604), who married Walter Dowrish, esquire, son and heir of Thomas Dowrish of Devonshire. See the *ODNB* entry for George Carew, Dean of Exeter, *supra*.

- Elizabeth Carew, who died an infant.

See also the monumental inscription in Romford church for Anne (nee Hervey) Carew (d. 27 August 1605) in Howard, *supra*, p. 158 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=LCgAAAAAQAQAJ&pg=PA158&lpg=PA158&dq=%22Nicholas+Coote%22+%22Valence%22&source=bl&ots=MB0B0RaVcD&sig=BbQwosaqfibpo6x3_BHg6xcuykk&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CCcQ6AEwAmoVChMI2MLV9u7gyAIVxziICh2t3Q5A#v=onepage&q=%22Nicholas%20Coote%22%20%22Valence%22&f=false.

* Henry Hervey (1526 – 22 December 1589?), Gentleman Pensioner and Sergeant of the Buckhounds, who married Jane Thomas, daughter of James Thomas of Llanvihangel, Monmouthshire, by whom, according to the pedigree in Howard, *infra*, p. 140, he was the

father of one son and seven daughters who are named in the will of his son, William Hervey, TNA PROB 11/75/245. For the will of Henry Hervey, see TNA PROB 11/75/226. His son, Sir William Harvey (buried 8 July 1642), was the third husband of Mary (nee Browne) Wriothesley Heneage Hervey, Countess of Southampton, mother of Henry Wriothesley (1573-1624), 3rd Earl of Southampton, to whom Shakespeare dedicated *Venus and Adonis* and *The Rape of Lucrece*. The Countess appointed Sir William Hervey's second cousin, George Carew, Earl of Totnes (see above), as executor of her will. See her will, TNA PROB 11/110/388; the *ODNB* articles on the 2nd and 3rd Earls of Southampton and Sir William Hervey; Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 45; and the entry for Sir William Hervey in Cokayne, George Edward, *The Complete Peerage*, Vol. VI, (London: St Catherine Press, 1926), p. 516, and:

<http://archive.org/stream/cu31924092524374#page/n143/mode/2up>.

See also the History of Parliament entry for Sir William Harvey at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/hervey-sir-william-i-1565-1642>.

* Mabel Hervey, who married Charles (or John?) Brookesby of Lincolnshire.

* George Hervey, Constable of Maryborough Castle 1578-1604, who married Frances Gardiner, the daughter of George Gardiner of Buckinghamshire, and died in Ireland.

* Sir George Hervey (10 August 1605) of Marks Hall, Essex, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, who married Frances Beckwith, the daughter of Sir Leonard Beckwith of Selby, Yorkshire. See his will, TNA PROB 11/106/73, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/hervey-sir-george-1533-1605>.

For the children of Bridget (nee Wiltshire) and Sir Nicholas Hervey, see Howard, Joseph Jackson, ed., *The Visitation of Suffolk*, (Lowestoft: Samuel Tymms, 1871), Vol. II, pp. 139-40, p. 192 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=LCgAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA192&lpg=PA192&dq=Charles+Brookesby+Mabel+Hervey&source=bl&ots=MB0E1LaUfE&sig=yWq7s8wAT8DSv5NNOir2fzd6QPM&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiH_dbGq7nJAhUGOIgKHdB0AfAQ6AEIHTAA#v=onepage&q=Charles%20Brookesby%20Mabel%20Hervey&f=false.

For a detailed discussion of the Harvey family of this generation, see also Hervey, Arthur, *A Paper Read Before the Archaeological Institute of Suffolk*, (Lowestoft: Samuel Tymms, 1858), pp. 75-85, 105, available online.

See also Tighe, W.J., 'The Herveys: Three Generations of Tudor Courtiers', available as a pdf file online.

After the death of Sir Nicholas Hervey, Bridget Wiltshire married thirdly Robert Tyrwhitt (d. 10 May 1572) of Mortlake, Surrey, and Leighton Bromswold, Huntingdonshire, for whom see Richardson, *supra*, p. 559; and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/tyrwhitt-sir-robert-i-1504-72>.

See also the *ODNB*:

Tyrwhitt and his [second] wife [Elizabeth Oxenbridge] remained in attendance on Catherine Parr after the death of Henry VIII and so became involved with her new husband Thomas Seymour. Lady Tyrwhitt witnessed Seymour's neglect of Catherine during the last year of her life, and after her death told the story to the Privy Council. Thus in January 1549 the Council, alarmed at Seymour's wooing of Princess Elizabeth, sent the Tyrwhitts to Hatfield as overseers to the princess in place of Catherine Astley and Thomas Parry, who were suspected of promoting Seymour's cause. At the Council's direction Tyrwhitt questioned the princess about Seymour while Lady Tyrwhitt plied her with 'good advices ... especially in such matters as [the Council] appointed'. Although the Tyrwhitts treated her gently Elizabeth never forgave them their part in the affair.

LM: Test{amentu}m Ric{hard}i Wyngfeld Mi{li}tis

In dei nomine amen. I, Sir Richard Wingfield, Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the 5th day of April in the 16th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry the 8th and in the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred twenty and five, then being whole in body and in good perfect memory, do make my last will and testament in manner and form as hereafter followeth:

First I bequeath my soul to the Father of Heaven, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and to Our Blessed Lady of Heaven, Mother of Mercy and Pity, and to all the holy company of heaven, remitting to the discretion of mine executors the burial of my body and obsequies and funerals to be done for the same, the charges thereof to be of my proper goods;

Item, I will that mine executors as shortly after my decease as they may bring it about do pay all my debts and do satisfy and recompense all persons that I have wronged if any such wrongs can lawfully be proved;

Item, that my executors after my decease shall give to the Prior of Letheringham in Suffolk for the time being where my father and mother and other of mine ancestors be buried 40s in money for such obits as hath been kept in the church there for the soul of

my singular good Lady, Dame Katherine, Duchess of Bedford and Buckingham, my late wife;

Item, I will that mine executors after my decease of mine own proper goods do find an able canon to sing in the Priory of Stonely in the county of Huntingdon for the said Duchess' soul, my father and mother's souls, and my soul by the space of 7 years next after my departure out of this present life, the said canon to have yearly during the said term of 7 years for his salary 53 4d to be paid to him quarterly by th' hands of mine executors, and that my said executors do agree with the Prior there for the time being for the charges of the meat and drink of the said canon and for his lodging to be had within the said Priory;

Item, I will that immediately after my decease my executors do cause a trental to be sung for me in the said Priory of Stonely, and to give to the said Prior for the time being 10s for the said trental;

Item, I will that an obit be kept yearly there within the said Priory of Stonely by the space of the said 7 years next after my decease with Mass of Requiem and Dirge for my soul, the said Duchess' soul, and for the souls of my father and mother, and for all my brothers and sisters' souls, and for all my friends' souls, for the charges of which obit I will that mine executors shall yearly during the said 7 years pay to the said Prior and canons there 6s 8d to be distributed among the said Prior and canons and to the clerk there for ringing by the discretion of my said executors;

Item, I give and bequeath to the figure of Our Blessed Lady being within the chancel of the Priory of Letheringham two brooches of gold, whereof the one is of the Salvation of Our Lady which the King gave me, and thother of the Assumption of Our Lady with her Child in her arms, the same 2 brooches to be conveyed or sent by my said executors as soon after my decease as they conveniently may unto the said Priory, the same brooches to be annexed to one of Our Lady's coats there, and there to remain to her honour forever;

Item, I give and bequeath unto Dame Bridget, my wife, these parcels of plate following, that is to say:

One pair of flagons of silver with the arms of the Lady Margaret, Dowager of Savoy, upon them;

Item, a pair of pots of silver which I had of the French Queen's gift;

Item, another pair of pots of silver which I had of the gift of the Lord Fiennes;

Item, a basin and an ewer silver and gilt with mine arms set in them;

Item, 12 silver spoons;

Item, 2 standing salts with 2 covers all gilt, whereof one of them I had of the gift of the King and thother of the Lord Mountjoy;

Item, a pair of silver pots all gilt which I had of the Queen's Grace;

Item, a little bowl all gilt stricken with martels which I had of the French King's gift;

A standing cup of silver all gilt with a cover which I had of the Lord Cardinal's gift;

Item, another cup with a cover all gilt given to me by the Bishop of Canterbury;

Item, a goblet with ears silver all gilt which I had of the gift of the Abbot of Saint Bartyns of Saint Omers;

Item, a drinking-pot all gilt which I had of the gift of the Countess of Oxford;

Also I do give unto my said wife all my other drinking-pots of silver and gilt, all which plate I will that my executors shall deliver unto my said wife as soon after my decease as they conveniently may;

Also I will that the said Dame Bridget, my wife, shall have th' occupation of my stuff of household and implements of the same now being in my house in London Stone, except plate of silver and gilt or parcel gilt or any other manner of plate not before mentioned and to her bequeathed, during the lives of Sir John Wiltshire, knight, and Dame Margaret, his wife, father and mother unto the said Dame Bridget, my wife, and the same stuff and implements to be delivered by mine executors immediately after my decease unto the said Dame Bridget, my wife, by indenture;

And after the decease of the said Sir John and Dame Margaret, or after the decease of the said Dame Bridget, my wife, in case that she decease before them, I will that then my said executors shall take again or by deliverance have and receive again all the same stuff and implements before delivered unto my said wife to the use of such of my children as shall fortune to be mine heir, the same stuff and implements to be delivered unto him or her at the age of 21 years and not before;

And I will that th' indentures to be made between my said wife and mine executors for the said stuff and implements do contain the whole contents of this article for that my mind shall be the better apperceived;

Item, I will also that mine executors shall have the custody of all such manors, lands and tenements and other hereditaments which I have now in my hands or hereafter shall come or fall by reason of the nonage of my nephew, John Brewes, with the marriage of the same without disparagement, and shall receive yearly the profits and revenues of the same by all such time as the custody thereof might have remained in my hands by virtue of the King's letters patents thereof to me made, with all such advantages and profits as

in the same letters patents be expressed and contained, to th' use of and for the performance of this my last will and testament;

Provided always that mine executors during the nonage of my said nephew, John Brewes, and as long as the said manors, lands and tenements shall or might remain in their hands, shall yearly pay unto my sister, Katherine, at the feasts of Saint Michael th' Archangel and Easter forty pounds by even portions of the revenues and profits of the said manors, lands and tenements, provided also that whensoever my said sister, Katherine, die, then the said annuity of £40 to cease and continue no lenger;

Item, I will that the said Dame Bridget, my wife, shall have the governance and keeping of all my children and of my said nephew and his brother, Giles, trusting that she will see them virtuously brought up and found to school and learning;

And I will that mine executors shall take an order with my said wife for the yearly charges of all my said sons, daughters and nephews, as well for their meat and drink as their necessary apparel and learning, which I will shall be borne and maintained by my said executors of mine own proper goods;

Item, as touching the half-gown of cloth of gold after my decease as they can do make a cope thereof with mine arms to be set upon the same, and to deliver the same unto the said Prior of Stonely there for to remain in and for the house of God and Our Blessed Lady, his Mother;

Item, I will that mine executors, at such time as my said nephew, John Brewes, or his next heir shall come to their full age and shall have their lands out of the King's hands, do clearly discharge my said nephew against all men of all arrearages of rents going out of any of his inheritance which were in my custody unto the time of his or their full age, and I will that my said executors by all the time that they shall have the custody of the said manors and lands that they shall keep and do necessary reparations of and upon the same, and that they shall do no waste nor estrepement in the houses and timber being and growing upon the same;

Item, I give and bequeath to the marriage of mine eldest daughter, Elizabeth, if she be ruled and advised by my wife, her mother, to be paid by mine executors unto her at the day of her said marriage if she marry not before she come to the age of 17 year or as soon after as it may be brought conveniently about, three hundred marks, and if she will not be ordered by her said mother, then she to have nothing of my gift;

Item, I give to the marriage of my daughter, Katherine, one hundred pounds, to be paid unto her by my said executors at the day of her marriage if she be ruled by her mother as is aforesaid, or else not, or as soon after the said marriage as it may be conveniently brought about;

Item, I give likewise to each of mine other daughters, Cecily, Mary and Elizabeth, one hundred pounds apiece, so that they be ruled and advised by my said wife, their mother, to be paid at the time of her marriage or as shortly after as it may be brought about;

And if it fortune any of all my said daughters to decease before she be married, then I will that such sum of money as I have before assigned and given unto her so dying shall be bestowed among the residue of my said daughters then being alive and unmarried;

And if none of them be unmarried at that time, or else if all my daughters happen to decease before they be married, then I will that all the sums of money by me to them or to any of them bequeathed be bestowed by my said executors in manner and form following, that is to say:

One hundred marks thereof to be given to my said nephew Brewes or to his next heir that shall fortune to be my ward or in the custody of mine executors to and for th' apparelling of his house in things necessary for the same, and the residue to be bestowed by my said executors in and about the advancement of such my sons as shall be left then alive, and if it happen all to decease, both sons and daughters, before the time that these said legacies should be to them due, then to be bestowed by mine executors upon the children of my sister, Elizabeth Hall, and of my brother Lewis' children;

Item, I will that mine executors shall sell my chain of gold and my collar of gold for the performance of this my testament;

And the residue of all my plate of silver or gilt or parcel gilt, whatsoever it be, and also all such stuff and implements of household as is lying at the Castle of Kimbolton, I give unto that same my sons that shall be my next heir and come to his full age of 21 years;

And as well the said plate as the stuff and implements of household to be delivered by mine executors or by their assigns unto my said son and heir upon this condition following, that is to say, that my said son and heir so receiving the said plate and stuff, if it fortune the same heir to be either of my twain eldest sons, Charles or Thomas Maria, I will immediately after that he shall come to his full age of 21 years that he shall pay to either of my younger sons, Jacques and Lawrence, ten marks apiece yearly by the space of ten years then next following at two terms of the year by even portions, and if it happen both my said sons, Charles and Thomas Maria, to die without issue male so that my lands come to my said son, Jacques, then I will that he shall likewise receive the said plate and stuff with this condition, to pay my son, Lawrence, yearly 20 marks during the space of ten years in manner and form afore rehearsed;

And I will that my executors or their assigns shall cause the said annuities of 10 marks by year to be made sure by my said heir that shall receive the said plate and stuff unto my said sons, Jacques and Lawrence, by indenture grant of annuity with clause of distress, or otherwise assure as they or their counsel learned can devise it, and if either of them decease within the said term of ten years, then the said annuity for his part to cease;

Item, all my farms and leases for term of years, with all the stock of cattle going upon the same, I will that mine executors shall have the occupation thereof to the use of my testament and last will unto such time as mine heir male shall come to th' age of 21 years, and then to deliver it unto my said heir upon like condition as is before expressed touching the plate and stuff of household;

And if my said heir male, whosoever God shall fortune and send to inherit my lands, will not assent to make sure as much as lieth in him the said annuities, but let, hinder or disturb the performance of this my present testament and last will in that point or in any other points and articles within the same testament contained, then I will that he shall have no manner of thing to him before bequeathed, then mine executors to have all, and they to pay the said annuities and fulfil all other things herein contained, and to dispose the rest among mine other children and kinsfolk according to this my testament and last will;

The residue of all my goods, plate and jewels not tofore given nor bequeathed, and all such debts as are owing or due unto me, I do commit to the disposition of mine executors, they to dispose the same in payment of my debts and in execution of this my last will and testament and in other charitable deeds for my soul and all Christian souls;

Item, I ordain and make my brother, Lewis Wingfield, and my brother, Humphrey Wingfield, and John Russell and Sir Robert Bone, clerk, executors of this my last will and testament, and I most heartily desire the Right Reverend Father in God, Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of London, to be supervisor of the same, and I require my said executors and supervisor to see the same truly accomplished according to the true meaning of the same, and I give to every of my said executors taking upon them the charge thereof, besides their expenses sustained by reason of the same, £3 6s 8d, and unto my said Lord Cuthbert, Bishop of London, for his one standing cup with the cover silver and gilt.

LM: Vlt{im}o [sic?] voluntas eiusdem Ric{hard}i

And furthermore as concerning all my lands and tenements and all other hereditaments, I, the said Richard Wingfield, knight, make my testament and last will in manner and form following:

First I will that all such persons and their heirs that now be or hereafter shall be seised of and in the Castle of Kimbolton, Swineshead, Hardewyke, or of any other lands, tenements, rents, reversions and services or other hereditaments to mine use with all their appurtenances in the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford or elsewhere within the realm of England shall stand and be seised thereof after my decease to the uses and intent hereafter following, that is to say, of as much lands and tenements, meadows, pastures, woods and other hereditaments, parcel of the premises, as shall be to the clear yearly value of one hundred marks over and above all yearly charges to the use of Dame Bridget, my wife, to have and to occupy to her and to her assigns or till such time as mine heir male,

whosoever he shall be that shall inherit my said lands and tenements, do come to the full age of 21 years, and then if my said heir or his assigns make and grant or cause to be made and granted unto the said Dame Bridget, my wife, an annuity or yearly rent with a clause of distress going out of the said manors, lands and tenements to the yearly value of one hundred marks to be paid to her or to her assigns at two terms of the year by even portions, and that it be done and made as sufficiently and as surely as the learned counsel of the said Dame Bridget can devise, to have and to perceive to her and to her assigns for term of her life natural, then I will, after such assurance thereof to her made, that she shall no lenger occupy the possession of any of the said lands and tenements, but that all her estate, use and title in the same shall utterly cease and go to the possession of my said heir, or else, for default of such annual rent to her to be granted in manner and form aforesaid, I will that she shall have still the occupation and use of the said lands and tenements as much as do amount to the yearly value of one hundred marks clearly and above all charges for term of her life, doing no estrepe(?) nor waste, in full recompense of all jointures or dowers that she can be entitled to have by course of the law by promise or otherwise, and I will that the said persons and their heirs seised of the said lands and tenements, if she will require them, shall make her a sufficient estate of the same according to this my last will and testament;

Item, I will furthermore that the said Dame Bridget, my wife, besides the said hundred marks by year to her appointed in manner and form aforesaid, shall have her abiding and dwelling in the said Castle of Kimbolton with the occupying of all the houses of office, dovehouse, orchard and gardens appertaining to the same Castle during the lives of the said Sir John Wiltshire, knight, and Dame Margaret, his wife, keeping necessary reparations of the same;

Nevertheless it is provided by this my testament that also after the decease of the said Sir John Wiltshire, knight, and Dame Margaret, his wife, as long as my said wife, Dame Bridget, keepeth herself sole unmarried, and be contented and rather willing to dwell and abide in the said Castle with such as God shall fortune to be mine heir male than to resort to such house as shall descend unto her by the decease of her said father and mother, in that case I will that [+she] shall have liberty to continue and dwell still with my said heir in the Castle aforesaid as long as she will so continue, being sole and unmarried, and otherwise not but only at the pleasure of my said heir;

Item, I will that the same persons and their heirs or any other being seised of all the residue of the lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, parks, woods, rents, reversions, farms and other hereditaments being the rest of the said manors and other the premises, and also after my said wife's interest and title determined of and in the other lands and tenements that shall be to her assigned after my decease by force of this testament, shall stand and be siesed as well of the said residue of lands and other the premises being in possession as of the reversions of the other particular estates now or hereafter to be made to this intent and use, that my said executors shall take and receive all the revenues and profits thereof by the space of 15 years next after my decease to and for the performance of this my last will and testament, and after the said 15 years ended, the same persons and their heirs or assigns to stand seised of all the said lands and tenements, rents, reversions

and services with other the premises to the use of my said son, Charles, and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to the next heir males of my body lawfully begotten, saving always unto the said Dame Bridget, my wife, all such estate, interest and title as heretofore I have to her assigned, limited and bequeathed;

Provided always that if it happen any of mine heirs males of my body to live and come to his full age of 21 years before the said 15 years be fully accomplished and ended, then I will that my said executors shall leave the occupying of all my said lands and tenements with their appurtenances from that time, and that then immediately the said persons, their heirs and assigns, shall stand seised to the use of my said heir male then being of the full age of 21 year, and to the use of the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to th' use of the next heirs males of my body lawfully begotten in manner and form afore rehearsed, saving always and excepted unto the said Dame Bridget, my wife, all such estate, right, title, use or possession as herebefore in this my present testament and last will I have to her appointed, limited and bequeathed;

In witness whereof to this my last will and testament I have set my seal and subscribed my name the day and year above-written.

All which things notwithstanding, forasmuch as at the time of the making and sealing hereof I am going as the King's ambassador into Spain to th' Emperor there, leaving here behind this my present testament with my most trusty brother, Lewis Wingfield, named herein one of mine executors, yet my mind is to be ever still at such liberty that I may at any time hereafter change, augment or minish any article within the same testament contained at my pleasure, and for that intent I carry over with me into Spain the very true copy of the same.

Probatum fuit testamentum suprascripti defuncti Coram prefatis Com^missarijs in eccl^{es}ia Cath^{ed}rali diui Pauli London ixo die mensis ffebruarij Anno D^{omi}ni Mill^{es}imo quingentesimo xxvo Iurament^{is} Lodowici Wyngfeld Humfridi Wingfeld et mag^{ist}ri Roberti Bone Cl^{er}ici executorum in h^{uius}mo^di test^{ament}o no^miⁿat^{orum} Ac approbatum et insinuatum Et com^missa fuit admiⁿⁱstracio auct^{orit}ate prefat^{orum} R^{euerendissi}mor^{um} patrium omⁿi^{um} & singulorum bonoru^m Iuriu^m & creditoru^m dⁱc^ti defuncti prefat^{is} Executorib^{us} De bene et fideli^{te}r admiⁿⁱstrand^o Ac de pleno et fideli In^{uenta}rio secundo die post festum n^{as}(?) D^{omi}ni prox^{im}um futur^{um} exhibend^o Necnon de plano et vero compoto reddend^o Ad s^{an}c^ta dei Eu^angelia Iurat^{is} Reseruat^a p^{otes}tate alteri executori in h^{uius}mo^di test^{ament}o no^miⁿat^o cum venerit in debita Iur^{is} forma admissur^o

[=The testament of the above-written deceased was proved before the forenamed Commissioners in the Cathedral Church of Saint(?) Paul on the 9th day of the month of

February in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred 25th by the oaths of Lewis Wingfield, Humphrey Wingfield, and Master Robert Bone, clerk, executors named in the same testament, and probated and entered, and administration was granted by the authority of the forenamed Most Reverend Fathers of all & singular the goods, rights & credits of the said deceased to the forenamed executors, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer, and to exhibit a full and faithful inventory on the second day before the feast of [] the Lord next to come, and also to render a plain and true account, with power reserved to the other executor named in the same testament when he shall have come in due form of law to be admitted.]