

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 20 February 1541 and proved 19 March 1541, of Sir John Tyrrell (1482 - 28 February 1541) of Little Warley, Essex.

In his father's IPM, the testator is said to have been aged 24 years or more on 28 October 1507, and was thus born about 1483. See No. 935 in:

Cyril Flower, M. C. B. Dawes and A. C. Wood, 'Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII, Appendix I: 922-971 ', in *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem: Series 2, Volume 3, Henry VII* (London, 1955), pp. 479-501. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/series2-vol3/pp479-501> [accessed 18 July 2020].

CONNECTIONS TO THE EARLS OF OXFORD

The Earls of Oxford were connected to the Tyrrells through the three daughters of Sir Richard Sergeaux (d.1393) and his wife, Philippa Arundel (d.1399). Alice Sergeaux (d. 18 May 1452) married Richard de Vere (d. 15 February 1416/17), 11th Earl of Oxford; Philippa Sergeaux (c.1373 – 11 or 13 July 1420) married Sir Robert Pashley (d. 8 June 1453), and Elizabeth Sergeaux married Sir William Marney (d.1414).

For the connection between the Sergeaux and Tyrrell families, see Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 11-14 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=8JcbV309c5UC&pg=PA14&>

See also the Pashley pedigree after p. 12 and the Sergeaux pedigree after p. 32 in MacMichael, N.H., 'The Descent of the Manor of Evegate in Smeeth with Some Account of its Lords', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. 74, 1960, pp. 1-47 at:

<https://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/index.php/arch-cant/vol/74/descent-manor-evegate-smeeth-some-account-its-lords>

The testator's first wife, Anne Norreys (d.1531?), was the granddaughter of Sir William Norreys (c.1441-1507?) and Joan Vere (living 1467-8), the daughter of John de Vere (1408-1462), 12th Earl of Oxford.

The testator's nephew, Sir John Wentworth, was a friend and executor of John de Vere (1516-1562), 16th Earl of Oxford.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

For the testator's family background, see the Tyrrell pedigrees in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Essex, Part I*, (London: Harleian Society, 1878), Vol. XIII, pp. 15-16 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess13metc#page/14/mode/2up>

and p. 115 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0m1KAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA115>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, Charles W., ed., *The Visitations of Essex, Part II*, (London: Harleian Society, 1879), Vol. XIV, p. 717 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess02metc#page/n373/mode/2up>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Rylands, W. Harry, ed., *The Visitation of the County of Buckingham Made in 1634*, (London: Harleian Society, 1909), Vol. LVIII, p. 118 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofcoun58phil#page/118/mode/2up>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Bright, J.B., *The Brights of Suffolk, England*, (Boston: John Wilson, 1858), p. 228 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/brightsofsuffolk00brig#page/n537/mode/2up>

See also the Tyrrell pedigree in Sewell, W.H., 'Sir James Tyrell's Chapel at Gipping, Suffolk', *The Archaeological Journal*, (London: Royal Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1871), Vol. XXVIII, pp. 23-33 at p. 33:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=YrRSAAAACAAJ&pg=PA33>

See also the Tyrrell pedigrees in Tyrrell, Joseph Henry, *The Genealogy of Richard and William Tyrrell or Terrell*, (Privately printed, 1910), pp. 20-3 at:

<https://archive.org/details/genealogyofrichm00tyrr/page/n27/mode/2up>

There are significant errors in the Tyrrell pedigrees. The most reliable pedigree is in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, pp. 15-16.

Testator's paternal grandparents

The testator was the grandson of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477) of Heron in East Horndon, Essex, and Anne Marney, the daughter of Sir William Marney (d.1414) by Elizabeth Sergeaux (see above). For the will of the testator's grandfather, Sir Thomas

Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477), see TNA PROB 11/6/417. For the will of Sir William Marney (d.1414), see TNA PROB 11/2B/2.

Testator's parents

The testator was the eldest son and heir of Humphrey Tyrrell (d. 2 June 1507), esquire, and his second wife, Elizabeth Walwyn. For the will of Humphrey Tyrrell, see TNA PROB 11/15/580. For the will of Elizabeth Walwyn, see TNA PROB 11/21/377.

Testator's siblings

By his first marriage to Isabel Helion, the testator's father, Humphrey Tyrrell, had one child, the testator's half sister:

-**Anne Tyrrell** (d.1534), who married Sir Roger Wentworth (1465 – 9 August 1539) of Codham Hall in Wethersfield, Essex, for whom see Richardson, *supra*, Vol. I, pp. 14-15, Vol. II, p. 463. See also Ross, James, *John de Vere, Thirteenth Earl of Oxford (1442-1513), 'The Foremost Man of the Kingdom'*, (Woodbridge, Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 2011), p. 237. See also Rutton, William Loftie, *Three Branches of the Family of Wentworth*, (London, 1891), pp. 146-7 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=YhY5AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA146>

The testator's half sister, Anne Tyrrell, and Sir Roger Wentworth had four sons. Their eldest son, Sir John Wentworth (1494 – 15 September 1567) of Gosfield Hall, Essex, was a friend and executor of Oxford's father, John de Vere (1516-1562), 16th Earl of Oxford. For Sir John Wentworth, see his will, TNA PROB 11/49/288, and Rutton, *supra*, pp. 153 ff.

Anne Tyrrell and Sir Roger Wentworth's second son, Henry Wentworth (died c.1545) married Agnes Hammond, daughter and heiress of Reginald Hammond of Kent and of Mountnessing, Essex, widow of John Mountney (d.1528). Reginald Hammond's widow, Elizabeth (nee Towe) married John Golding (d. 28 November 1547), by whom she was the mother of Oxford's mother, Margery Golding (d.1568). Agnes Hammond and Margery Golding were thus half sisters. See the will of John Wentworth, *supra*.

For the testator's siblings of the whole blood, see the wills of his father and mother.

MARRIAGES AND ISSUE

The Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, states that the testator had only one wife, Anne Norreys, the daughter of Edward Norreys, and that she was the mother of all his children. In fact the testator had two wives. However there is confusion as to their

identities, and the order of the testator's marriages. According to the History of Parliament entry for the testator's son, Maurice Tyrrell, the testator's first wife was 'a Lynne of Southwick, Northamptonshire'. See:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/tyrrell-maurice-1520-63-or-later>

The pedigree of Lynne of Southwick states that (blank) Lynne, second daughter of William Lynne (d. 23 April 1511), gentleman, and Margaret Laxham, the daughter and coheir of William Laxham, was the wife of Sir John Tyrrell of Warley. See Marshall, George, W., ed., *The Genealogist*, (London: Golding and Lawrence, 1877), Vol. I, p. 349 at:

<https://archive.org/details/genealogist01mars/page/n731/mode/2up>

In terms of the identification of the testator's wives and the order of his marriages, it is significant that the Lynne pedigree also states that William Lynne's sister, Anne Lynne, married a husband surnamed Crayford of Rainham, Essex, since in her will, dated 17 July 1552 and proved 26 November 1562, TNA PROB 11/45/314, the testator's widow, Anne, names her cousin, Guy Crafford, as one of her executors. Her relationship to the Crafford family as evidenced in her will suggests that the testator's second wife was born Anne Lynne. For Guy Crafford (d.1553), see his will, TNA PROB 11/67/367, and the pedigree in Sutton, Anne F., 'Lady Joan Bradbury (d.1530)' in Barron, Caroline M. and Anne F. Sutton, eds., *Medieval London Widows 1300-1500*, (London: The Hambleton Press, 1994), p. 211 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=3-veBAAAQBAJ&pg=PA211>

A pedigree of Lynne of Exeter from 1630 states that Anne Lynne married 'Sir George Tyrrel of Wardleigh in Essex, knight, and had issue Morris Tyrrel'. See Oliver, George and Pitman Jones, eds., *A View of Devonshire in MDCXXX, with a Pedigree of Most of its Gentry, by Thomas Westcote, Gent.*, (Exeter: William Roberts, 1845), p. 457 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=WJGEAAAIAAJ&pg=PA457>

Although the Christian name of the testator is erroneously given as 'George', this early pedigree confirms the identity of the testator's second wife as Anne Lynne.

Testator's first marriage

It thus appears that Anne Lynne was the testator's second wife, and that he married firstly Anne Norreys (d.1531?), the daughter of Sir Edward Norreys (d.1487), and granddaughter of Sir William Norreys (c.1441-1507?) and his first wife, Joan Vere (living 1467-8), the daughter of John de Vere (1408-1462), 12th Earl of Oxford. Sir William Norreys was attainted in 1484 for his part in Buckingham's rebellion against

Richard III. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 350/1.

Sir William Norreys' eldest son and heir, Sir Edward Norreys (d.1487), married Frideswide Lovell (living 1485), the sister of Richard III's Chamberlain and favourite, Francis Lovell (c.1457-c.1488), Viscount Lovell, for whom see the *ODNB* entry. Viscount Lovell and his two sisters, Frideswide and Joan, were the children of John Lovell (d.1465), Lord Lovell, and Joan Beaumont, the daughter of John Beaumont (1409?-1460), 1st Viscount Beaumont, for whom see the *ODNB* entry. In 1486 forces led by Viscount Lovell and John de la Pole (c.1460-1487), Earl of Lincoln, invaded England. They were defeated at Stoke on 16 June 1487, a battle in which John de Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford, led the van. Lincoln was slain. Lovell's fate is obscure; he may have died of wounds after the battle. He had no issue, and his heirs were his sisters, Joan Lovell, wife of Sir Brian Stapleton, and Frideswide Lovell, wife of Sir Edward Norreys.

Sir Edward Norreys is said to have died in 1487, shortly after the Battle of Stoke. By Frideswide Lovell he had two sons and two daughters:

-Sir John Norris (d. 21 October 1564), eldest son and heir, an esquire of the body to Henry VIII, and usher to Henry VIII, Edward VI and Mary I. He married Elizabeth Bray, the daughter of John Bray, and sister of Edmund Bray (1484-1539), 1st Baron Bray, but died without legitimate issue. See the *DNB* and *ODNB* entries for Sir Henry Norris, and Rogers, Charles, *Memorials of the Earl of Stirling and of the House of Alexander*, (Edinburgh: William Paterson, 1877), Vol. II, p. 172 at:

<https://archive.org/details/memorialssofarlo02rogeuoft/page/172/mode/2up>

-Sir Henry Norris, second son, executed on 17 May 1536 for an alleged intrigue with Anne Boleyn. The *DNB* entry correctly identifies him as the son of Sir Edward Norreys and Frideswide Lovell. The *ODNB* erroneously identifies him as the son of Richard Norris and an unidentified mother. He married Mary Fiennes, the daughter of Thomas Fiennes, 8th Baron Dacre, by whom he had his eldest son and heir, Henry Norris (c.1525–1601), 1st Baron Norris, for whom see the *ODNB* entry; another son, Edward Norris (d. 16 July 1529), who died at the age of five; and a daughter, Mary Norris (d.1570), who married firstly Sir George Carew (c.1504-1545), for whom see the *ODNB* entry, and secondly Sir Arthur Champenowne.

There is a memorial brass at Ewelme to Sir Henry Norris' young son, Edward Norreys (d. 16 July 1529). See Ewelme News, February/March 2010, available online:

Here lieth Edward Norreys, late the second son of Henry Norreys, esquire, and Mary Fiennes, his wife, daughter of the Lord Dacres, which Henry was second son of Sir Edward Norreys, knight, and of Dame Fulwith [=Frideswide] his wife, and sister to the Lord Lovell, which Sir Edward was son and heir to Sir William Norreys, knight. The said Edward deceased at his age of five years the 16th day of July in the year of Our Lord God 1529.

-**Anne** Norris (d.1531?), the testator's first wife.

-**Margaret Norris**, who married, as his third wife, John Barrett (d. 24 October 1526), esquire, of Belhouse in Aveley, Essex, by whom she is said to have had two daughters, Elizabeth Barrett and Frideswide Barrett. For John Barrett, see his will, dated 14 October 1526 and proved 23 February 1527, TNA PROB 11/22/285. See also Barrett-Lennard, Thomas, *An Account of the Families of Lennard and Barrett Compiled Largely from Original Documents*, (Privately printed, 1908), pp. 347-53 at:

<https://archive.org/details/accountoffamilie01barr/page/346/mode/2up>

The marriage of the testator and Anne Norreys is attested to in a petition presented to the House of Lords in 1789 and 1796 by Thomas Stapleton of Carleton concerning the Barony of Beaumont. See *Journals of the House of Lords*, Vol. 40, p. 703 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=2x5DAAAACAAJ&pg=PA703>

. . . *But it also appearing that Henry Norreis, named in Your Petitioner's first Petition, left Issue; and that the Right Honourable Willoughby Bertie, Earl of Abingdon, claimed to be the lineal Descendant and Heir of the said Henry Norreis; and that Frideswide Lady Norreis left Issue, besides the said Sir John Norreis and Henry Norreis, named in your Petitioner's former Petition, also Two Daughters, namely, Anne and Margaret; and that Ann, one of the said Daughters, married Sir John Tyrrell, of Little Warley, in the County of Essex, Knight, and Had Issue by him, from whom Mary Marchioness of Rockingham, is lineally descended; and that Margaret, the other of the said Daughters of the said Frideswide, married John Barrett of Bell House, in the said County of Essex, Esquire, and had Issue by him, which Issue is supposed to be now extinct*

As noted above, the testator's father-in-law, Sir Edward Norreys (d.1487), was the son of Sir William Norreys (c.1441 - c. 10 January 1507) and his first wife, Joan de Vere, daughter of John de Vere (1408–1462), 12th Earl of Oxford, by Elizabeth Howard (c.1410–1473/4), daughter of Sir John Howard (1385-1410) and Joan Walton, and granddaughter and heir of Sir John Howard (d.1437) and his first wife, Margaret Plaiz (d.1391). See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 350-1; the ODNB entries for John Howard (d.1485), 1st Duke of Norfolk, and John de Vere, 12th Earl of Oxford; and the pedigree in Ross, James, *John de Vere, Thirteenth Earl of Oxford (1442-1513), 'The Foremost Man of the Kingdom'*, (Woodbridge, Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 2011), p. 24.

See also Napier, Henry Alfred, *Historical Notices of the Parishes of Swyncombe and Ewelme in the County of Oxford*, (Oxford: James Wright, 1858), pp. 339-46 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=JwY5AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA339>

See also Banks, T.C., *The Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England*, (London: T. Bensley, 1808), Vol. II, p. 395 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=8TUvAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA395>

Testator's second marriage

For the reasons cited earlier, it appears the testator married secondly Anne Lynne, said to have been the second daughter of William Lynne (d.1511) of Southwick and Margaret Laxham. See the Lynne pedigree in Marshall, George, W., ed., *The Genealogist*, (London: Golding and Lawrence, 1877), Vol. I, pp. 345 at:

<https://archive.org/details/genealogist01mars/page/n723/mode/2up>

Anne Lynne's eldest sister, Audrey Lynne (d. 28 August 1522), married Sir Richard Gresham (c.1485-1549), Lord Mayor of London, by whom she was the mother of Sir Thomas Gresham (c.1518-1579). See the will of Sir Richard Gresham, TNA PROB 11/32/429, and the transcript in Leveson Gower, Granville, *Genealogy of the Family of Gresham*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1883), p. 65 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=9ZQNAAAQAQAJ&pg=PA65>

See also the *ODNB* entry for Sir Richard Gresham:

By about 1517 Richard Gresham felt sufficiently secure to marry Audrey (d. 1522), the daughter of William Lynne, of Southwick in Northamptonshire, with whom he had four children—John, Thomas Gresham, Christiana, who married the wealthy Sir John Thynne of Longleat, and Elizabeth.

Anne Lynne's younger sister, Cecily Lynne, married William Gardiner (d.1541), esquire, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/29/83. See also the will, TNA PROB 11/55/374, of James Bacon (d.1573), who married Mary Gardiner, the daughter of William Gardiner and Cecily Lynne.

When she married the testator, Anne Lynne was the widow of the naval administrator, John Hopton, esquire, for whose will, dated 22 June 1522 and proved 24 November 1526, see TNA PROB 11/22/236. See also:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Hopton_\(naval_administrator\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Hopton_(naval_administrator))

See also TNA C 1/908/74, a lawsuit brought by Nicholas Tyrre of London in the period 1533-1538 against Sir John Tyrrell and his wife, Anne, executrix and late the wife of John Hopton, gentleman, of Deptford for part of the price of 114 masts.

In her will, dated 17 July 1552 and proved 26 November 1562, TNA PROB 11/45/314, Anne (nee Lynne) Hopton Tyrrell mentions two children, a son, Maurice Tyrrell, and a daughter, Elizabeth Hopton, who in 1552 was the widow of Sir John Peryent (d.1551), Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries.

In the will below the testator names six sons and three unmarried daughters (Frideswide Tyrrell, Mary Tyrrell, and Margaret Tyrrell), as well as two sons-in-law whose wives are not named (Anthony Brydges and William Worthington):

* **John Tyrrell** (d. 2 March 1585), esquire, eldest son and heir. In the pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 115, he is erroneously identified as 'James Tyrrell'. He married Anne Wolley (1530 - 12 April 1592), the daughter of Ambrose Wolley. For the will of Ambrose Wolley, dated 18 July 1557 and proved 31 March 1559, see TNA PROB 11/42A/528.

See also Christy, Miller and W.W. Porteous, 'On Some Interesting Essex Brasses', *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*, Vol. VI, New Series, (Colchester, 1898), pp. 146-70 at pp. 159-60 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/transactioness04socigoog#page/n185/mode/2up>

Here lieth the body of Anne, daughter of Ambrose Wolley, esquire, wife of John Tyrrell, esquire, late wife of Davy Hamner, gentleman, who deceased the 12th day of April 1592, being of the age of 62 years.

. . . According to Morant, Ambrose Wolley, the father of the lady here commemorated, was a "citizen of London." Of her first husband (Davye Hanmer), we know nothing. Her second husband (John Tyrrell or Terrell) was a member of the well-known Essex family of that name. He was a son of Sir John Tyrrell of Little Warley Hall (d. Feb. 1540), and died on March 2nd, 1585, leaving a daughter Mary, who was married to Thomas Clinton, second son of Edward Earl of Lincoln. From a genealogy printed by Mr. Chancellor [Sepulchral Monuments of Essex, pp. 173-174], it appears that there were several marriages between the Tyrrells and the Wolleys at about this date. For instance, the mother of the lady here commemorated (daughter of Ambrose Wolley and wife of John Tyrrell) was Alice, daughter of Humphrey Tyrrell of Shenfield; while a certain Richard Tyrrell (d.1566) of Ashdon Place, married Grace, daughter of (blank) Wolley.

For the inscription, see also:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/52219527@N00/23686538022/>

As noted above, by Anne Wolley, John Tyrrell (d. 2 March 1585) had a daughter, Mary Tyrrell, who married Thomas Fiennes alias Clinton, second son of Edward Fiennes de Clinton (1512-1585), 1st Earl of Lincoln. For the 1st Earl of Lincoln, see the *ODNB* and Wikipedia entries. For Mary Tyrrell, see:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=709

According to the History of Parliament, Mary Tyrrell (1552-1593+) was the daughter of John Tyrrell of Warley, Essex. According to an online genealogy, she was the only child of Thomas Tyrrell (son of John Tyrrell and Anne Norris) and Anne Wolley. In about 1571, she married Thomas Clinton (or Fiennes de Clinton) of Horbling, Lincolnshire (c.1548-c.1613), second son of the first earl of Lincoln and a gentleman pensioner. They had one son, Francis, and two daughters. Mary brought the manor of Warley and other Essex lands to the marriage and the earl settled lands worth £900 on the couple. In his will, Lincoln left Thomas a £50 annuity from property in Lincolnshire. Thomas was involved in a lawsuit with his older brother Henry, 2nd earl of Lincoln, claiming in part that Henry deprived Mary of the profits of her Tyrrell inheritance. Thomas was heavily in debt by 1579. By July 1590, Thomas and Mary had separated and were on very bad terms. He refused to maintain her and she reportedly feared for her life. The Privy Council ordered the captain of pensioners to make sure that she received £30 a year out of his wages. The earl of Lincoln was also having marital difficulties at about this time. In 1593, Thomas was charged with trying to take away the Tyrrell inheritance. He claimed he had been setting aside £50 a year for his wife and again blamed his brother. It is unclear which of them was responsible for alienating her lands through sales and mortgages. Thomas and Mary may have reconciled. No dates of death have been recorded for either of them, but in c.1613/14, Francis Clinton sold Horbling and other lands to his uncle, the earl. Francis was deeply in debt and, to add insult to injury, there was a rumor circulating that he had been born to Mary Tyrrell before her marriage to Thomas Clinton and was therefore not the legal heir.

See also:

'Little Warley', in *A History of the County of Essex: Volume 7*, ed. W R Powell (London, 1978), pp. 174-180. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/essex/vol7/pp174-180> [accessed 15 July 2020].

In 1504 Richard Gilmyne and his wife Alice quitclaimed a third of Little Warley manor to Sir Robert Tyrell, Robert Cornwallis, Thomas Glanham, and Cornwallis's heirs. (fn. 51) Within the next year or two Glanham and Humphrey Tyrell sued Sir Robert for refusing to complete a sale of the whole manor, a third of which was then said to be held by Anne Petit. (fn. 52) Humphrey Tyrell held two-thirds of the manor at his death in 1507, but his son Sir John Tyrell (d. 1541) and grandson John Tyrell (d. 1586) held the whole manor. (fn. 53) The latter's daughter and heir Mary married Thomas, second son of Edward Clinton, earl of Lincoln (d. 1585); (fn. 54) in 1600 Thomas and Mary Clinton sold Little Warley to Edward Denner. (fn. 55)

See also TNA C 1/367/37, a lawsuit brought by the testator's father, Humphrey Tyrrell, and Thomas Glanham in the period 1504-1515 against Sir Robert Tyrrell for refusal to complete a sale of the whole manor of Little Warley, 'one third thereof being Anne Petit's for life'. Quare whether Anne Petit was Sir Robert Tyrrell's daughter-in-law.

* **Stephen Tyrrell.** He is mentioned in the will, dated 19 June 1556, of his aunt, Julyan (nee Tyrrell) Norreys Norwich, TNA PROB 11/38/70. The will was contested by ‘John Tyrrell, gentleman’, presumably the testator’s eldest son and heir; in ERO D/DL/T1/645, dated 20 March 1560, it is stated that John Tyrrell of Little Warley (again, presumably the testator’s eldest son and heir) was ‘heir of Dame Juliane Norwich’.

* **Maurice Tyrrell**, who appears to have been the testator’s only child by his second wife, Anne Lynne.

* **Humphrey Tyrrell**, about whom nothing further is known.

* **Ralph Tyrrell**, about whom nothing further is known.

* **William Tyrrell**, about whom nothing further is known.

* **(daughter) Tyrrell**, who married a husband surnamed Worthington, and may have predeceased the testator. The Worthington pedigree states that William Worthington, esquire, of Worthington Borne, but after of Orsett, Essex, gentleman pensioner to Henry VIII, Mary I and Elizabeth I, married Anne Tyrrell, daughter of Sir Robert Tyrrell of Warley, Master of the Horse to Henry VIII, by whom he was the father of Sir William Worthington of Springfield, Essex, Gentleman Porter of the Tower and gentleman pensioner to Elizabeth I and James I. See Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 328. Whether the Anne Tyrrell mentioned in this pedigree was the testator’s daughter is unclear, since the pedigree states that she was the daughter of Sir Robert Tyrrell of Warley, rather than the daughter of the testator.

Both the Worthington and Eden pedigrees state that Margaret Peyton, the daughter of Christopher Peyton (d.1559?) of Bury St Edmunds, married firstly, on 3 January 1574 [=1575?], Richard Eden of West Hanningfield, Essex, member of Parliament for Sudbury in 1572, and secondly Sir William Worthington. See Sperling, C.F.D., ‘Ballingdon Hall and the Eden Family’, *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*, Vol. XVIII, Part I, New Series, (Colchester, 1925), pp. 169-171 at:

<http://esah1852.org.uk/research/transactions/old-and-new-series-1858-1960/item/94-new-series-vol-18-contents-list>

The Worthington pedigree indicates that Margaret Peyton was Sir William Worthington’s second wife, and that he married firstly Mary Atkins, buried at the Tower, the daughter of Richard Atkyns, esquire, Recorder of London.

William Worthington was one of the defenders in a tournament at Whitehall in 1571 in which Oxford was a challenger. He was also a defender in a tournament in January 1581, as was a ‘John Tyrrell’. See Segar, William, *The Book of Honor and Armes*, (New York: Scholars’ Facsimiles & Reprints, 1975), pp. 94-6, 99-100, 195-6.

William Worthington was an associate of the explorer, Sebastian Cabot, and had custody of Cabot's papers. Moreover the extant documents concerning Sebastian Cabot's pension indicate that it was received on Cabot's behalf in the first instance on 29 September 1555 by Thomas Tyrrell, and thereafter by William Worthington, esquire, as Cabot's attorney, or by Worthington's servant, Thomas Longworth. See Harisse, Henry, *John Cabot The Discoverer of North-America and Sebastian his Son*, (London: Benjamin Franklin Stevens, 1896), pp. 284-5, 369-74, 456-60 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=GiESAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA457>

The Thomas Tyrrell who received Cabot's pension in 1555 appears to have been Thomas Tyrrell, esquire, for whose will, dated 31 July 1555 and proved 11 December 1556, see TNA PROB 11/38/263. Cabot witnessed the will of Thomas Tyrrell, and was mentioned in the following bequests:

Item, I give to Sir William Petre, knight, one of the King and Queen's Majesties' secretaries, my bay jennet, trusting that he will be good master to Master Captain Cabot whensoever he shall have occasion to sue for his pension.

Item, I give and bequeath to Mr Sebastian Captain Cabot one crucifix of gold to the value of 40s, and the same crucifix to be made by mine executors immediately after my decease.

The translator Richard Eden recorded remarks made by Cabot on his death-bed. See Harisse, *supra*, p. 372.

* **Anne Tyrrell.** She is mentioned in the 1524 will of her grandmother, Elizabeth (nee Walwyn) Tyrrell, TNA PROB 11/21/377:

Item, I give and bequeath to Anne Tyrrell, daughter of my son, John Tyrrell, £10 if it may be borne.

Confusion has been caused by the Brydges pedigree, which states that her Christian name was Beatrice, that she was the daughter of Sir Thomas Tyrrell of Heron, and that she married Anthony Brydges (d.1551), esquire, of Hornchurch, Essex. See Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 160:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0m1KAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA160>

For the alleged marriage of Beatrice Tyrrell and Anthony Brydges, see also:

<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/soc.genealogy.medieval/uJ1ezfOsMyQ>

In his will, however, Anthony Brydges mentions his wife, Anne, and makes no reference to a wife named Beatrice, nor is there any indication in his will that he had more than one wife. See TNA PROB 11/34/171. It thus seems that Anthony Brydges married the testator's daughter, Anne Tyrrell, not Beatrice, and that after his death she married

secondly John Dethick (d.1559), and thirdly Edmund Audley (d.1585), whose first wife was Mary Paris, the daughter of Sir Philip Paris (d.1558). See the will of Edmund Audley (d.1585), TNA PROB 11/68/294; and the will of John Dethick, TNA PROB 11/42A/268. See also the 1541 will of Elizabeth (nee Chedworth) Blake Audley, TNA PROB 11/29/21, and the Audley pedigree in Rye, Walter, ed., *The Visitation of Norfolk*, (London: Harleian Society, 1891), Vol. XXXII, p. 10 at:

<http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofha32harluoft#page/10/mode/2up>

Anthony Brydges was the younger of the two surviving sons of Sir John Brydges (d.1530), Lord Mayor of London, and Agnes Aylofffe. Agnes Aylofffe's brother, William Aylofffe (d.1517) of Brittain in Hornchurch, married Audrey Shaa, the daughter of Sir John Shaa (d.1503), Lord Mayor of London. See the will of Sir John Shaa, TNA PROB 11/14/156; the will of William Aylofffe, TNA PROB 11/19/7, in which he appoints as one of his executors 'my brother [=brother-in-law] John Brydges, alderman of London'; the will of Sir John Brydges, TNA PROB 11/23/358, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1509-1558/member/brydges-%28brugges%29-john-1470-1530>

See also the Aylofffe pedigree (in which Audrey Shaa's name is erroneously given as 'Mawde') in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 141 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0m1KAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA141>

See also the Aylofffe pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part II, supra*, p. 543 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess02metc#page/n29/mode/2up>

* **Frideswide Tyrrell**, unmarried at the time the testator made his will.

* **Mary Tyrrell**, 'sometime a nun of Barking'.

* **Margaret Tyrrell**, unmarried at the time the testator made his will.

TESTATOR'S DAUGHTER, GERTRUDE TYRRELL

Neither a daughter, Gertrude, nor her husband, Sir William Petre (1505/6-1572), nor their children are mentioned in the will below. However an inscription in the church of St Edmund and St Mary at Ingatestone states that the testator was the father of Gertrude Tyrrell (d. 28 May 1541), the first wife of Sir William Petre:

Hic jacet Gertrude filia John Tyrrell de Warley equitis Aurati Coniux prima prenobilis viri Gulielmi Petri et Equitis Aurati quae obiit 28 May 1541

See Wilde, E.E., *Ingatestone and the Essex Great Road with Fryerning*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1913), p. 217 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/ingatestoneande00wildgoog#page/n281/mode/1up>

See also Emmison, F.G., *Tudor Secretary: Sir William Petre at Court and Home*, (London: Longmans, 1961), p. 22:

He did not marry until he was approaching thirty, and then chose for his wife Gertrude Tyrell, the youngest daughter of Sir John Tyrell of Little Warley Hall. . . . It may be surmised that the wedding took place in 1533. . . .

The only glimpse we have of William and Gertrude reveals them in August 1537 at Wriothesley's Hampshire home. . . .

The Petres' first-born, John, died in infancy. Dorothy, the next child, is recorded as being born in 1535 and her godmothers were Lady Norwich and Dame Dorothy Barlee, the aristocratic abbess of Barking. The second daughter, Elizabeth, had as her godmothers Lady Cooke of Gidea Hall, Romford (the Cookes were neighbours of the Tyrells), and Wriothesley's wife. Their births took place in London.

See also the *ODNB* entry for Sir William Petre:

If Petre spent further time overseas, he must have returned by the start of 1533; on 8 March he was admitted to Doctors' Commons, and in the course of the year began work as a chancery clerk. About this time he married Gertrude, daughter of John Tyrrell of Little Warley, Essex. . . . Petre's wife died on 28 May 1541.

Since Gertrude Tyrrell and Sir William Petre were married about 1533, she was the testator's daughter by his first wife, Anne Norreys (d.1531?). It may be that she is not mentioned by the testator in his will since she was already provided for. As noted above, the testator's sister, Julyan Tyrrell (d.1556), who married firstly Edmund Norreys (d.1508), and secondly Sir Robert Norwich (d.1535), and Dame Dorothy Barlee (d.1557), the last abbess of Barking, were godmothers to Gertrude's eldest daughter, Dorothy Petre. For Dorothy Barlee, see her will, proved 6 June 1559, TNA PROB 11/42B/255. See also:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=646

Dorothy Barley (d.c.1559) was the daughter of William Barlee (Barley, Barlow, Barlie, Barliegh) of Albury, Hertfordshire (c.1451-1521) and Elizabeth Darcy. She became a nun and eventually was elected abbess of Barking in Essex. In his will, her brother Henry (1487-1529) left her a doublet and 40s. She used her influence to make the surrender of the nunnery as painless as possible. She was a personal friend of Sir William Petre, who received the deed of surrender. She had been godmother to his daughter in 1535 and his

sister-in-law was one of her nuns. Dorothy's pension was a generous one of £133 13s. 4d., one of the two largest awarded to the head of a nunnery.

TESTATOR'S DAUGHTER, ELIZABETH TYRRELL

For the possibility that the testator had a daughter, Elizabeth Tyrrell, who married John Carew of the Middle Temple, see the will of the testator's daughter, Julyan Tyrrell, TNA PROB 11/38/70.

LM: Test{amentu}m d{omi}ni Iohannis Tyrrell Milit{is}

In the name of Almighty God, Father and Son and Holy Ghost, and Our Blessed Lady Saint Mary the Virgin, and of all the saints of heaven, I, Sir John Tyrrell of Little Warley in the county of Essex, knight, being whole of mind, the 20th day of February the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred and forty and the 32nd year of the reign of our Liege Lord King Henry the 8th after the Conquest, make my testament and last will as hereafter followeth, beseeching Almighty God of pardon and forgiveness of all my sins done unto him to whom I have offended, and also beseeching Our Lord Jesus Christ to give his grace to mine executors that he or they truly execute my will in as much as to them belongeth to the pleasure of his pitiful mercy and grace:

First and principally I bequeath and commend my soul to Almighty God and Our Lady Saint Mary and to all the saints of heaven, and my body to be buried in the chancel of Little Warley aforesaid before All-Hallows with a stone over me in like wise as my father, Humphrey Tyrrell lieth in East Thorndon church;

Also I will and charge mine executors to see my debts well and truly contented and paid, and if I have wronged any person or persons in anything and then duly proved, I will that my said executors recompense them of my goods;

Item, I remit the charge of my burying to the discretion of mine executors, and that to be done without pomp, vainglory or great cost;

Item, I will that my month's mind be kept in all the parish churches as hereafter followeth: East Thorndon, Childerditch, Great Warley, Orsett, Horndon, Langdon, Dunton, Hutton, Chawldwell [=Caldwell?], Fobbing, Gyngrawe [=Ingrave?] and Grays Thurrock, and the churchwardens of every of the said parishes shall have 6s 8d, to bestow to every priest of the said parishes to say dirge and Mass for my soul and all Christian souls 8d, and in bread, drink & cheese amongst the parishens 6s; if any be left of the said 6s, to be to the reparations of the church;

Item, I give and bequeath to the reparations of the church of Little Warley 20s, and I give to the said church all the cloths that be used about the sepulchre every year;

Item, I give and bequeath to my daughter, Fryswith [=Frideswide], to her marriage or living sole one hundred marks;

I give and bequeath to Stephen, Maurice and Humphrey, my sons, each of them five marks immediately after my decease yearly out of Thorndon Hall during their lives if my lease of years continue so long;

And to my said son, Maurice, £20 of money which is in the hands of Thomas Sawyer of London, draper, and he to occupy it for him as he doth for me if it please him;

Item, I will my son, Ralph, shall have according as I am bound to Mr Randolph of Kent, which I suppose is two hundred marks at th' age of 21 years if he then be living, and if he die before the said age of 21 years, then he to have nothing;

I bequeath to William, my son, 40s yearly immediately after my decease out of Thorndon Hall during his life if my lease continue so long;

Item, I bequeath to Mary, my daughter, sometime a nun of Barking, a ring with a sapphire that my wife hath in keeping, & a counterpoint, a featherbed, a bolster, a pillow, a pair of blankets and five marks in money;

Item, I bequeath to Elizabeth Hopton, my wife's daughter, forty pounds in money upon condition that I nor mine executors be not troubled nor vexed for anything containing [sic?] the will of John Hopton, esquire, her father, and in case that mine executors be troubled for the will of the said Mr Hopton, then she to take no benefit by this my said will;

Item, I will, give & bequeath to Dame Anne Tyrrell, my wife, four featherbeds, 4 bolsters, 4 pillows, 4 pair of sheets and four counterpoints, whereof one is in the middle chamber and three in the closet over the parlour, and a salt with a cover with stone and pearl, and three coffers to be appointed by the discretion of mine executors, two dozen napkins, six towels;

Item, I will and bequeath to William Wourtington [=Worthington?], my son-in-law, ten pounds to be delivered him at the discretion of mine executors;

Item, I will an inventory to be made by mine executors of all my goods, the goods therein contained to be sold by the discretion of my said executors to the performance of this my will;

Item, I bequeath to Margaret Tyrrell, my daughter, £6 13s 4d if she marry, or otherwise at the discretion of mine executors;

And of this my present testament and last will I make, ordain and constitute John Tyrrell, my son and heir, Humphrey Tyrrell, my brother, and Anthony Brugg [=Bridges], my son-in-law, mine executors;

In witness whereof I have signed & sealed this my said will with mine own hand the day & year above-written.

Probatum fuit sup{ra}scriptum test{amentu}m coram d{omi}no apud London xixo die mens{is} Marcij Anno Domini Mill{es}imo quingentesimo quadragesimo Iuramento Executor{um} in h{uius}mo{d}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{orum} Ac approbatum et insinuatum Et comissa fuit admi{n}istracio o{mn}i{um} et sing{u}lor{um} bonor{um} iuriu{m} et creditor{um} dict{i} defunct{i} p{re}fat{is} Executoribus de bene &c Ac de pleno et fideli Inuentario &c exhibend{o} Necnon de plano et vero compoto reddend{o} Ad Sancta Dei Eu{a}ngelia Iurat{is}

[=The above-written testament was proved before the Lord at London on the 19th day of the month of March in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred fortieth by the oath of the executors named in the same testament, and probated and entered, and administration was granted of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased to the forenamed executors, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well etc., and to exhibit a full and faithful inventory etc., and also to render a plain and true account.]