

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 6 September 1549 and proved 21 October 1549, of William Harding (d. 7 September 1549), great-uncle of Humphrey Martyn (d.1587?), the addressee of the *Langham Letter* describing Leicester's entertainment of Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth in the summer of 1575. See the Langham page on this website.

The testator was the uncle of John Pakington (1530-1578), who married Elizabeth Newport, the sister of Sir Richard Newport (d.1570), owner of a copy of Hall's *Chronicle*, formerly Loan 61 in the British Library, now in the hands of a trustee, Lady Hesketh, containing annotations thought to have been made by Shakespeare. See Keen, Alan and Roger Lubbock, *The Annotator*, (London: Putnam, 1954); the will of Sir Richard Newport, TNA PROB 11/53/456; and the Annotator page on this website.

The testator was the father of Ellen Harding Knyvet Browne (1537-1601), whose second husband, Sir Thomas Browne (d. 9 February 1597), signed Lady Russell's petition against James Burbage's Blackfriars theatre. For Sir Thomas Browne and Lady Russell's petition, see Laoutaris, Chris, *Shakespeare and the Countess: The Battle That Gave Birth to the Globe*, (London: Fig Tree, 2014). Sir Thomas Browne was the father of Sir Matthew Browne (d. 2 August 1603), who by indentures dated 7 October 1601 and 10 October 1601 purchased in fee simple properties owned by Nicholas Brend, including the Globe playhouse. For the will, dated 2 August 1603 and proved 19 April 1608, of Sir Matthew Browne, see TNA PROB 11/111/273. For the will of Nicholas Brend (d. 12 October 1601), see TNA PROB 11/98/348.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The testator was the son of Robert Harding (d.1515), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/18/194.

According to his will, the testator's father married more than once:

. . . a priest to say Mass in the foresaid church of Saint Matthew and to pray specially for my soul and the souls of my father and mother, wives and children

The name of Robert Harding's first wife is unknown. When he made his will, he was married to a wife named Marion, whose surname is unknown, widow of the London mercer, William Ipswell (d.1507). By William Ipswell, Marion had a daughter:

-Mary Ipswell (d. 21 September 1538), the testator's stepsister, who married, as his first wife, Sir John Gresham (c.1495 – 23 October 1556) of Titsey, Surrey, Lord Mayor of London in 1547. See the will of Sir John Gresham, TNA PROB 11/38/241, the will of William Ipswell (d.1507), TNA PROB 11/15/406, and:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Ipswell-2>

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According to his father's will, the testator had three brothers and two sisters, all underage and unmarried on 22 August 1515:

-Robert Harding. He was likely the testator's eldest half brother, and was granted the manor of Watvile in his father's will. He appears to have died before 1529, as he is not named as a defendant in the Chancery suit brought by the testator's sisters between 1518 and 1529 against the testator and his brother, Anthony, concerning the manors of Watvile and Knowle. See TNA C 1/554/43.

-Thomas Harding. He was likely the testator's half brother, and was granted the manor of Knowle in his father's will. He, too, appears to have died before 1529, as he is not named as a defendant in the Chancery suit brought by the testator's sisters between 1518 and 1529 against the testator and his brother, Anthony, concerning the manors of Watvile and Knowle. See TNA C 1/554/43, *supra*.

-Anthony Harding (living 18 July 1526). He was likely the testator's youngest brother. He is named as a defendant in the lawsuit brought by the testator's sisters between 1518 and 1529 concerning the manors of Watvile and Knowle. See TNA C 1/554/43, *supra*. He stood godfather to James Gresham (b. 18 July 1526), the son of Sir John Gresham, Lord Mayor of London. See Leveson Gower, Granville, *Genealogy of the Family of Gresham*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1883), p. 21 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=YNQKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA21>

-Agnes Harding, who married William Harlowes, son of the London grocer, Richard Harlywes (d.1505?) and his wife, Joan. See TNA C 1/554/43, *supra*; the will of Richard Harlywes, proved October 1505, TNA PROB 11/14/698; and Appleford, Amy, *Learning to Die in London 1380-1540*, (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2015), p. 172 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=gKKnBAAAQBAJ&pg=PA172>

-Elizabeth Harding (d. 28 September 1563), who married Humphrey Pakington, by whom she was the mother of Lettice Pakington (d. 23 December 1552), mother of Humphrey Martyn (d.1587?), addressee of the *Langham Letter* (see above). For the will of Elizabeth Harding Pakington, see TNA PROB 11/46/444. For Humphrey Pakington, see his will, dated 14 September 1555 and proved 11 November 1556, TNA PROB 11/38/212, and the Pakington pedigree in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitation of Buckinghamshire in 1566*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1883), p. 27 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=VgpBAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA27>

MARRIAGE AND ISSUE

The testator married Cecily Marshe, the daughter of the London mercer, Walter Marshe (d.1540), by his wife, Eleanor, and sister of John Marshe (c.1516–1579), Governor of the Company of Merchant Adventurers. For John Marshe, whose wife, Alice Gresham, was a first cousin of Sir Thomas Gresham (c.1518–1579), founder of the Royal Exchange, and the only child of the mercer William Gresham (d.1547) by Ellen Bodley, see the *ODNB* entry for John Marshe; the will of Walter Marshe (which mentions his son, John Marshe, and daughter, Cecily Harding), TNA PROB 11/28/26; the will of William Gresham (d.1548), brother of Sir John Gresham (c.1495–1556), TNA PROB 11/32/156; the will of Ellen Gresham, TNA PROB 11/36/194; Leveson Gower, Granville, *Genealogy of the Family of Gresham*, (London: Mitchell & Hughes, 1883), pp. 86-7, 150, 161; and the History of Parliament entry for John Marshe at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/marshe-john-1516-79>

By Cecily Marshe, the testator had three daughters:

* **Ellen Harding** (1537-1601). In 1537 the testator's stepsister, Mary Ipswell, and her husband, Sir John Gresham, as well as the testator's sister, Elizabeth Harding (d. 28 September 1563), stood godparents to Ellen Harding. See Howard, Joseph Jackson and Frederick Arthur Crisp, eds., *Visitation of England and Wales*, Vol. I, 1896, pp. 76 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofengl22howa#page/76/mode/2up>

Thus to 2(?) day of May a{nn}o 1437 [sic]

Ellen Harding was born upon Saint Ellen's day the day and year abovesaid., born on(?) Thursday about 7 o'clock in the morning, and Sir John Gresham, mercer, her uncle, was godfather, and Mistress Eleanor Marshe, her granddam, and Elizabeth Pakington, her aunt, and Mary Gresham, those were her godmothers. And God make her a good old woman.

Ellen Harding married firstly the Gentleman Pensioner, Richard Knyvet (d. 1 November 1559) of Radford, Warwickshire, cousin of the half blood of Sir Henry Knyvet (d.1546?), Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, grandfather of Oxford's mistress, Anne Vavasour, and father of Sir Thomas Knyvet (1546 – 27 July 1622), who fought with Oxford over the 'quarrel of Anne Vavasour', an altercation in which Oxford was hurt and his man 'Gerret' slain, according to an entry in the diary of Richard Madox for 1-3 March 1582 (see BL MS Cotton, Appendix 47, f. 7v). See the will of Sir Henry Knyvet, TNA PROB 11/32/4, and the will of his wife, Anne (nee Pickering) Weston Knyvet Vaughan (1514 – 25 April 1582), TNA PROB 11/64/217.

Richard Knyvet was the eldest son of Charles Knyvet (died c.1528), esquire, by his second wife, Anne Lacy (d.1562), the daughter of Walter Lacy. Richard Knyvet's half-

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sister, Elizabeth Knyvet, married Richard Fitzwilliam (died c.1559), the brother of Lady Burghley's mother, Anne Fitzwilliam. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 109-110, 186-8 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=kjme027UeagC&pg=RA1-PA188>

By Richard Knyvet, Ellen Harding had a son and daughter:

(1) Henry Knyvet, who married, and had two daughters, Katherine Knyvet and Eleanor Knyvet.

(2) Mary Knyvet, who married Sir Henry North (1556-1620), third son of Roger North (1531-1600), 2nd Baron North, by Winifred Rich (d.1578), the daughter of Richard Rich (1496/7-1567), 1st Baron Rich, and widow of Leicester's elder brother, Sir Henry Dudley. Sir Henry North (1556-1620) was the younger brother of Sir John North (c.1550-1597), who petitioned Sir William More on behalf of the Italian master of fence, Rocco Bonetti (d.1587), concerning premises in the Blackfriars. See SHC LM/COR/3/382; the *ODNB* entries for Roger North, 2nd Baron North, and Sir John North; and the History of Parliament entry for Sir Henry North at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/north-henry-1556-1620>

For Richard Knyvet, whose funeral was recorded in Machyn's *Diary*, see also:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Knyvet-47>

Ellen Harding married secondly, before 1 August 1575, as his second wife, Sir Thomas Browne (d. 9 February 1597) of Betchworth Castle, Surrey, who signed Lady Russell's petition against James Burbage's Blackfriars theatre. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 414; the will of Sir Thomas Browne's father-in-law, Sir William Fitzwilliam (c.1506 – 3 October 1559), TNA PROB 11/42B/624; the *ODNB* entry for Elizabeth (nee Cooke) Hoby Russell (1528-1609); Laoutaris, Chris, *Shakespeare and the Countess: The Battle That Gave Birth to the Globe*, (London: Fig Tree, 2014), pp. 121, 123, 130, 176-7, 277-8; and the History of Parliament entry for Sir Thomas Browne at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/browne-thomas-1597>

As noted above, by her marriage to Sir Thomas Browne, Ellen Harding was the stepmother of Sir Matthew Browne (d. 2 August 1603), who by indentures dated 7 October 1601 and 10 October 1601 purchased in fee simple properties owned by Nicholas Brend, including the Globe playhouse. For the will, dated 2 August 1603 and proved 19 April 1608, of Sir Matthew Browne, see TNA PROB 11/111/273. For the will of Nicholas Brend (d. 12 October 1601), see TNA PROB 11/98/348.

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By Sir Thomas Browne, Ellen Harding had a son:

(1) Richard Browne, to whom she left her property in the Blackfriars.

For the will, dated 18 August 1601, of Ellen Harding Knyvet Browne, see TNA PROB 11/98/226.

* **Frances Harding** (b. May 1540, d. July 1540?).

* **Katherine Harding** (1 July 1542 - 1599), who married firstly, on 7 August 1559, Richard Onslow (d. 2 April 1571), Speaker of the House of Commons, by whom she had two sons and five daughters, including Sir Edward Onslow (d.1615). See the will of Richard Onslow, TNA PROB 11/53/193; the will of Sir Edward Onslow, TNA PROB 11/126/380; and the *ODNB* entry for Richard Onslow:

His will mentions lands in Buckinghamshire, Gloucestershire, Kent, Middlesex, Shropshire, Surrey, Sussex, Warwickshire, and Wiltshire, and a house in the Blackfriars, London, which his widow had as part of her jointure. Among his bequests were a standing cup and cover for the earl of Leicester, to whom he was 'most bounden', and a gilt bowl for Lord Burghley. His second son (and eventual heir), Sir Edward Onslow (d. 1615), was the father of Sir Richard Onslow (d. 1664) and ancestor of the earls of Onslow.

See also the History of Parliament entry for Richard Onslow at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/onslow-richard-152728-71>

On 26 April 1561, Sir William More (1520-1600) of Loseley leased to Richard Onslow, esquire, and Katherine, his wife, a little garden plot formerly occupied by Sir Philip Hoby, and on 28 May of the same year quitclaimed the property to them. See LM/348/15/1 and LM/348/15/2. The identification of this property is of particular interest since Katherine Harding's brother-in-law, Sir Thomas Browne (d. 9 February 1597), signed Lady Russell's petition against James Burbage's Blackfriars theatre, and Sir Philip Hoby (d. 9 May 1558) was Lady Russell's brother-in-law by her first marriage, and she and her husband, Sir Thomas Hoby (1530-1566), inherited Sir Philip Hoby's Blackfriars property at his death.

After Richard Onslow's death, Katherine married secondly Richard Browne (d.1614?), half-brother of her sister Ellen Harding's second husband, Sir Thomas Browne (d. 9 February 1597). See *Plantagenet Ancestry, supra*, Vol. I, pp. 413-14, and the History of Parliament entry for Richard Browne at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/browne-richard-i-1614>

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Testator's wife's second marriage

After the testator's death, his widow, Cecily, married Robert Warner (1510 – 7 October 1575), by whom she had a son, Henry Warner (28 January 1551 – c.1616), and a daughter, Elizabeth Warner (b. August 1557), whose godparents were Sir William More (1520-1600) of Loseley, Lady Clinton, and Sir William More's daughter, Elizabeth (nee More) Polsted (1552-1600). From the *ODNB* entry for Sir William More:

More's daughter Elizabeth was one of the queen's ladies, and married successively Richard Polsted of Albury, the queen's Latin secretary John Wolley, and the lord chancellor, Thomas Egerton. . . .

As noted above, Elizabeth More married firstly, on 3 November 1567, Richard Polsted (1545-1576), the only son of Henry Polsted (d. 10 December 1555), esquire, of Albury, Surrey, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/38/39; secondly Sir John Wolley (d. 28 February 1596); and thirdly, in 1597, the Lord Keeper, Sir Thomas Egerton (1540-1617).

Elizabeth More's second husband, Sir John Wolley, was one of Oxford's trustees in connection with legal agreements for the benefit of Oxford's second wife, Elizabeth Trentham. See his will, TNA PROB 11/87/198.

For Elizabeth More, see also McCutcheon, Elizabeth, 'Playing the Waiting Game: The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Wolley', *Quidditas*, Vol. 20, 1999, pp. 31-54, available online.

In 1557 Robert Warner received confirmation of the purchase from his brother-in-law, John Marshe, of the wardship of the testator's daughters, Ellen and Katherine Harding.

For Robert Warner, see his will, proved 22 November 1575, TNA PROB 11/57/523, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/warner-robert-1510-75>

See also the pedigree of Whetnall alias Warner in Dashwood, G.H., ed., *The Visitation of Norfolk in the Year 1563*, (Norwich: Miller & Leavins, 1878), Vol. I, p. 18, at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationnorfo00dashgoog/page/n26>

TESTATOR'S LANDS

For the testator's manor of Chelsham Watevile see:

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'Parishes: Chelsham', in A History of the County of Surrey: Volume 4, ed. H E Malden (London, 1912), pp. 270-274. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/surrey/vol4/pp270-274> [accessed 3 August 2019].

. . . Richard Hayward . . . died seised of a messuage or farm called Fickeshole in 1607. This messuage, according to Manning and Bray, was the manor-house of Chelsham Watevile. (fn. 65)

Sir Thomas Cook, kt., (fn. 15) draper, and afterwards alderman, of London, who, being in need of money, mortgaged the manor to Robert Harding, citizen and goldsmith of London. (fn. 16) He repaid a part of the money, but the greater part remaining unpaid, Robert Harding entered into possession. In 1499 Robert leased it to William Palmer of Chelsham for five years, together with a tenement called Welles and a croft called Gyldenhyll with the 'game of conyes' thereto belonging and all suits of court, excepting, however, the woods, underwoods, and all the chambers and parlours at the north end of the hall of the tenement called Welles, the stable, orchard, 'the easement of the kitchen, the garden and all other sporting places there at such times and whenever the said Robert, his executors, servants, guests and assigns shall thither resort.' (fn. 17) William, Robert's son, was the next owner, and he held a court here on 13 December 1530. (fn. 18) This William Harding, described as a merchant of London, died in 1549, (fn. 19) and by his will left the manor of Chelsham Watevile to his daughter Helen, who became the wife of Richard Knivett. In 1561 Helen, then a widow, settled the same on herself for life, with remainder to Richard Onslow, husband of her sister Catherine, for twenty-one years, and then to her son Henry Knivett. (fn. 20) No further mention is found of the manor, and it is probable that it was sold somewhat later to the Uvedales, who held the other manor in Chelsham, and that the two became united. (fn. 21)

For the testator's manor of Knowle, see:

'Parishes: Cranleigh', in A History of the County of Surrey: Volume 3, ed. H E Malden (London, 1911), pp. 86-92. British History Online <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/surrey/vol3/pp86-92> [accessed 3 August 2019].

The early history of KNOWLE Manor (Knolle, xiii to xviii cent.) is somewhat obscure. (fn. 32). . . .

In 1481–2 the trustees of Thomas Slyfield of Great Bookham conveyed Knowle to Robert Harding, afterwards master of the Goldsmiths' Company. (fn. 38) He bequeathed it to his nephew Thomas Harding. (fn. 39) Robert Harding left two crofts and a cottage towards the maintenance of the aisle called Our Lady Aisle in Cranleigh Church. (fn. 40) In 1549 William Harding of London, mercer, died seised of Knowle, which he had bequeathed to his daughter Catherine, (fn. 41) with whom it went in marriage to Richard Onslow. (fn. 42) The manor henceforward remained in the Onslow family.

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

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For Sir William Lok (1480-1550), see the *ODNB* entry:

Lok was married four times: to Alice Spenser (d. 1522); Catherine Cooke (d. 14 Oct 1537); Eleanor Marsh (d. 1546); and Elizabeth Meredith (d. 1551). He fathered nineteen children, of whom twelve, five sons and seven daughters from his first two marriages, survived into adulthood. His children included Rose [see Throckmorton, Rose], Michael Lok and Henry, father of the poet Henry Lok, all children of Catherine Cooke, and from his first marriage daughters Elizabeth (who married Nicholas Bullingham, later bishop of Lincoln and Worcester) and Jane, whose own three daughters all married members of the common council.

RM: T{estamentum} Will{el}mi Hardinge

In the name of God, Amen. The sixth day of September in the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred forty and nine, I, William Harding of London, mercer, make this my testament concerning my goods and chattels movable and unmovable in manner and form following:

First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, Our Saviour Christ, and to Our Blessed Lady Saint Mary the Virgin, and to all the holy company of heaven;

My body to be buried in the parish church of Saint Mary Magdalen in Milk Street in London without any pomp, the funerals to be done at the discretion of mine executrice;

And I will that after my debts paid that all my goods be divided in three egall parts according to the custom of the city of London;

And that thereof my dear beloved wife, Cecily, to have one part according to the custom of the said city;

And that my two daughters, Ellen and Katherine, have one other of the said three parts according to the custom of the said city;

And of the third part that remaineth to me according to the custom of the said city I give to Sir John Gresham, knight and alderman of the said city of London, a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To my Lady, his wife, a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To Sir William Lok, knight, now sheriff of London, a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To Mr John Marshe, brother to my wife, a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To my sister-in-law, his wife, a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To Mr Doctor Clement a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To his wife a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To Master William Rastell of London, gentleman, a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To his wife a ring of gold of forty shillings;

To Mr John Marshe of London, mercer, a ring of gold of thirty shillings;

To his wife a ring of gold of thirty shillings;

To Henry Marshe, brother to the said Mr John Marshe of London, mercer, a ring of gold of thirty shillings;

To William Southwood a ring of gold of thirty shillings;

To Matthew Dale a ring of gold of thirty shillings;

To every of my prentices a black gown;

To Thomas, my servant and horse-keeper, a black coat;

To every of my maiden-servants a black gown;

To nurse Penycote a gown-cloth of the sheriff's livery;

To the goodwife Core a gown-cloth of the sheriff's livery;

The residue of all my foresaid third part and the residue of all my goods and chattels I give and bequeath freely to my wife, to whom I put all my trust for the bringing [f. 308v] up, education and bestowing of my said two daughters;

And I make mine executrice of this my testament the said Cecily, my wife;

And mine overseer the said Mr John Marshe, my brother-in-law;

In witness whereof to this my last will I have set my seal the day and year abovesaid.

To all Christian people to whom this present writing shall come, I, William Harding of London, mercer, send greeting in Our Lord God everlasting.

This is the last will and devise of me, the said William Harding, concerning th' order and disposition of all my manors, meses, lands, tenements and hereditaments with th' appurtenances:

First I will, devise and give to Ellen, my daughter, my manor of Watvyles in the county of Surrey with th' appurtenances and all my lands, tenements and hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the same manor or known, reputed or taken as part, parcel or member of the same manor;

And also all and singular my meses, lands, tenements, woods, underwoods, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments with th' appurtenances in Chelsham Addington, Walyngham [=Warlingham], and Farleigh in the said county of Surrey;

Also I will, give and devise to the said Ellen, my daughter, all and singular my meses, lands, tenements, rents, reversions and hereditaments with their appurtenances in Codeham [=Cudham?] and Chelsfield in the county of Kent or elsewhere in the same county except one messuage with th' appurtenances in Codeham aforesaid called Horsty now or late in the tenure or occupation of Alice Toller, widow, and except all those my lands, tenements and hereditaments with th' appurtenances in Codeham aforesaid which now be or late were in the tenure or occupation of the said Alice Toller or of her assign or assigns;

To have and to hold the said manor of Watvyles with th' appurtenances and all my said lands, tenements & hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the same manor or known, reputed or taken as part, parcel or member of the same manor, and also all and singular the said meses, lands, tenements, hereditaments and other the premises in Chelsham, Addington, Warlingham and Farleigh aforesaid and all & singular the said meses, lands, tenements, hereditaments and other the premises in the said county of Kent, except before excepted, to the said Ellen, my daughter, and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten;

And for default of heirs of the body of the said Ellen lawfully begotten, I will and devise that the said manor of Watvyles with th' appurtenances and all and singular the foresaid meses, lands, tenements, hereditaments and other the premises herebefore in these presents willed, given and devised to the said Ellen shall wholly remain and come to my daughter, Katherine, and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten;

Also I will, devise and give to Katherine, my daughter, my manor of Knolle [=Knowle] in the said county of Surrey with th' appurtenances, and all my lands, tenements and hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the same manor or known, reputed or taken as part, parcel or member of the same manor, and also all and singular my meses, lands, tenements, woods, underwoods, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments with th' appurtenances in Cranleigh, Hascombe and Banstead in the said county of Surrey and also the foresaid messuage with th' appurtenances in Codeham aforesaid called Horsty, and also all those foresaid lands, tenements and hereditaments with th' appurtenances in

Codeham aforesaid which now be or late were in the occupation or tenure of the foresaid Alice Toller or of her assign or assigns;

To have and to hold the said manor of Knolle with th' appurtenances and all my said lands, tenements and hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the same manor or known, reputed or taken as part, parcel or member of the same manor, and also all and singular the said meses, lands, tenements, hereditaments and other the premises in Cranleigh, Hascombe and Banstead aforesaid, and also the said messuage with th' appurtenances called Horsty and all those foresaid lands, tenements and hereditaments with th' appurtenances which now be or late were in the occupation or tenure of the said Alice Toller or of her assign or assigns to the said Katherine, my daughter, and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten;

And for default of heirs of the body of the same Katherine lawfully begotten, I will and devise that the said manor of Knolle with th' appurtenances and all and singular the foresaid meses, lands, tenements, hereditaments and other the premises herebefore in these presents willed, devised and given to the said Katherine shall wholly remain and come to my said daughter, Ellen, and to th' heirs of her body lawfully begotten;

And if both my said daughters, Ellen and Katherine, die without issue, then I will and devise that as much of the said manors, meses, lands, tenements, hereditaments and other the premises herebefore by these presents willed, given and devised to my said two daughters as I purchased shall be sold by my well beloved wife, Cecily, and by my brother-in-law, Mr John Marshe of London, or by the survivor of them or by the executor or executors of the survivor of my said wife and of the said Mr John Marshe, and the money rising and coming of the sale or sales [f. 309r] thereof to be distributed in deeds of charity and alms by the discretion of the said person or persons that shall sell the same lands and tenements;

And forasmuch as before this time conveyances, assurances and estates have been made to the use of me and of Cecily, my dear beloved wife, and of mine heirs of all the premises by these presents willed, devised and given, therefore my mind, intent and will is that notwithstanding the devises and gifts made by these presents that the said Cecily, my wife, shall have and enjoy for term of her life without interruption of any of my said daughters, their heirs or assigns, all and singular the premises willed, devised and given by these presents according to the said conveyances, assurances and estates before this time made;

Also I will, devise and give to the said Cecily, my wife, for term of her life all those my meses, lands, tenements and hereditaments whereof before this time there hath been made no conveyance, assurance nor estate to th' use of the said Cecily for term of her life;

And after the decease of the same Cecily I will and devise that the same meses, lands, tenements & hereditaments lastly before willed and devised to the said Cecily shall remain and come to my said two daughters, Ellen and Katherine, and to the heirs of their two bodies lawfully begotten;

And I will and devise that if any of my said two daughters do die without issue of her body lawfully begotten, thother daughter or any issue of her body then living, that then that part and portion of her that shall so die of the premises lastly herebefore willed, devised and given to the said Cecily shall remain and come to thother of the said two daughters and to th' heirs of her body lawfully begotten;

And I will and devise that if both my said daughters, Ellen and Katherine, die without issue, that then as much of the said meses, lands, tenements and other the premises lastly herebefore willed and devised to the said Cecily as I purchased shall be sold by my said well beloved wife, Cecily, and by my said brother-in-law, Mr Marshe, or by the survivor of them or by the executor or executors of the survivor of my said wife and of the said Mr Marshe, and the money rising and coming of the sale or sales thereof to be distributed in deeds of charity and alms by the discretion of the said person or persons that shall sell the same lands and tenements;

In witness whereof to this my last will I have set my seal the sixth day of September in the third year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Edward the Sixth by the grace of God King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc., of the Church of England and Ireland in Earth the Supreme Head.

Probatum fuit h{uius}mo{d}i testamentu{m} Coram d{omi}no Cant{uariensis} Archiep{iscop}o apud London xxjo die Octobris Anno d{omi}ni Mill{es}imo quingentesimo xlixo Iuramento Rel{i}cte et Executricis in h{uius}mo{d}i testame{n}to no{m}i{n}at{e} Ac approbatu{m} et insinuat{m} Et com{m}issa fuit admi{n}istrac{i}o o{mn}i{u}m bonor{um} &c d{i}c{t}i def{uncti} p{re}fat{e} ex{ecuto}ri De bene &c Ac de pleno Inventario &c exhibend{o} Ad sancta dei Eu{a}ngelia Iurat{e}

[=The same testament was proved before the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury at London on the 21st day of October in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred 49th by the oath of the relict and executrix named in the same testament, and probated and entered, and administration was granted of all the goods etc. of the said deceased to the forenamed executor, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well etc. and to exhibit a full inventory etc.]