

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 28 June 1550 and proved 25 February 1551, of Thomas Langton, who appoints as overseer Thomas Bacon (c.1505 – 1573 or later), brother of Lord Burghley's brother-in-law, Sir Nicholas Bacon.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

For the testator's family background, see the WikiTree profile at:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Langton-269>

Testator's grandparents

The testator was the grandson of Ralph Langton (d.1502), mayor of Kingston upon Hull in 1481 and 1494, for whose will, dated 12 October 1501 and proved 17 April 1502, see *Testamenta Eboracensia*, Vol. IV, (London: Bernard Quaritch, 1869), pp. 197-8 at:

<https://archive.org/details/testamentaebora00socigoog/page/n208>

According to *Testamenta Eboracensia*, Ralph Langston came to Kingston upon Hull from Northumbria.

Testator's parents

The testator was the son of John Langton (d.1542), mayor of Kingston upon Hull in 1521. For his will, dated 29 April 1542 and proved 29 May 1542, see *Testamenta Eboracensia*, *supra*, p. 197. The testator's mother appears to have been the daughter of Richard Beverley, gentleman. See TNA C 1/1141/15-19.

In the will below the testator mentions a cousin, Christopher Langton, and the latter's son, Thomas Langton.

Testator's siblings

According to the will below, the testator had a brother and two sisters:

-Richard Langton.

-Mary Langton, who married William Holbeck.

-Isabel Langton, who married Hopkyn ap Howell.

MARRIAGE AND ISSUE

The testator married Mary Matthew (d. 15 January 1602), the daughter and heir of Thomas Matthew, esquire, of Colchester, Essex, widow of a husband surnamed Wolley, likely the London grocer, Thomas Wolley. In the will below, the testator mentions ‘Thomas Bacon, citizen and salter of London’, who had a business relationship with Thomas Wolley. See the History of Parliament entry for Thomas Bacon at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/bacon-thomas-1505-73-or-later>

For a time he traded in partnership with a grocer, Thomas Woolley, and after Woolley’s death bought up his goods, which included white soap, steel, Spanish iron, glass, canvas, madder, herrings and hops.

For the business relationship between Thomas Bacon and Thomas Wolley, see LMA COL/CA/01/01/008 and LMA COL/CC/01/01/014, microfilmed respectively in X109/133 and X109/056.

For Thomas Bacon, see also the will of his father, Robert Bacon (d.1548), TNA PROB 11/32/285; the will of his brother, James Bacon (d. 5 June 1573?), TNA PROB 11/55/374; and the *ODNB* entry for his brother, Sir Nicholas Bacon.

By her first husband, (Thomas?) Wolley, Mary Matthew had a son:

-Emanuel Wolley (d. 10 March 1618), gentleman, who married a wife named Margaret. See the WikiTree profile at:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Wolley-61>

After the testator’s death, Mary Matthew married thirdly Sir Andrew Judde (d.1558), Lord Mayor of London, by whom she had a daughter:

-Martha Judde (buried 7 December 1614), who on 5 June 1571 married Robert Golding, by whom she was the mother of:

(1) Mary Golding, who on 19 June 1595 married Bartholomew Gosnold (d.1607), for whom see the *ODNB* entry.

For the will of Sir Andrew Judde, see TNA PROB 11/42A/493.

Mary Matthew married fourthly James Altham (d.1583?), by whom she had no issue. For the will of James Altham, see TNA PROB 11/65/172.

In 1558 Mary Matthew was granted a coat of arms. See Fox-Davies, Arthur Charles, *A Complete Guide to Heraldry*, (New York: Gramercy Books, 1993), pp. 574-5 at:

<http://www7b.biglobe.ne.jp/~bprince/hr/foxdavies/fdguide35.htm>

For Mary Matthew, see also her will, dated 20 February 1597 and proved 19 February 1602, TNA PROB 11/99/135, and the entry at:

http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=695

By Mary Matthew, the testator had a son and four daughters:

* **Thomas Langton**, of whom nothing further is known.

* **Mary Langton** (d. 4 November 1573), who married Sir William Winter (d. 20 February 1589), by whom she had four sons and four daughters, for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/73/383. For Mary Langton, see also:

<https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&n=winter&oc=0&p=edward>

His wife Mary (daughter of Thomas and Catherine [sic] Langton) died on 4.11.1573 at Seething Lane; her funeral was held at Barking Parish Church and the death certificate stated that they had 4 sons, Edward, Nicholas, James and William and 4 daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Eleanor and Jane.

* **Jane Langton**, who married John Barne, esquire, younger son of Sir George Barne (d.1558), Lord Mayor of London, and brother of Anne Barne, who married Queen Elizabeth's spymaster, Sir Francis Walsingham. See the *ODNB* entry for Sir Francis Walsingham; the will of Sir George Barne, TNA PROB 11/40/163; and Burke, John, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland*, Vol. I, (London: Henry Colburn, 1836), p. 139 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=FOVsAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA1-PA139>

See also the Barne pedigree in Metcalfe, Walter C., ed., *The Visitations of Essex*, Part II, (London: Harleian Society, 1879), Vol. XIV, p. 538 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationsofess14metc/page/538>

By John Barne, Jane Langton is said to have had a son and two daughters.

* **Anne Langton**, about whom nothing further is known.

* **Elizabeth Langton** (living 1578) who married firstly John Reynolds (d.1568?), gentleman, of Gray's Inn, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/50/67. By John Reynolds, Elizabeth Langton had a daughter:

-Mary Reynolds, who married William Derehaugh. See the WikiTree profile at:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Reynolds-17001>

Elizabeth Langton married secondly Sir William Morgan (1541-1583), eldest son of Sir Thomas Morgan (d. June 1565) and Cecily Herbert, by whom she had no issue. His heir was Anne Morgan, the seven-year-old daughter of his brother, Henry Morgan. See TNA C 142/204/125(2), and Miller, Amos C., ‘Sir William Morgan of Pencoed: “a man much to be accounted for”’, *Welsh History Review*, Vol. 9, (1978), pp. 1-31 at pp. 1-2, 31:

<https://journals.library.wales/view/1073091/1077068/34#?xywh=-253%2C2417%2C2765%2C1422>

Miller follows the History of Parliament entry in erroneously identifying Sir William Morgan’s wife as Elizabeth Judde, rather than Elizabeth Langton. See Miller, *supra*, pp. 8, 13:

Probably it was during his sojourn in England that he married Elizabeth Judde, who belonged to a family of Kentish landowners from Tonbridge. Her father, Sir Andrew Judde, was a merchant of substantial means who had been lord mayor and sheriff of London. His wide-ranging commercial activities had caused him to undertake voyages to Russia and Africa. Concerning Elizabeth, we know almost nothing except that she was probably considerably younger than her husband and predeceased him. . . .

By means of spies, Fleetwood kept close watch on Englishmen who visited Mauvissiere’s residence at Sackville House by the Thames [On 21 July 1578] he informed Burghley that one of his spies, a waterman, had told him that Sir William Morgan’s wife, Elizabeth, had visited Sackville House. On investigation, however, Fleetwood learned that she had merely stopped briefly at Buckhurst Stairs nearby to speak to a friend while passing down river on a trip to Essex, where her mother lived.

For the History of Parliament entry, see:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/morgan-sir-william-1542-83>

b. c.1542, 1st s. of Sir Thomas Morgan[†] of Pencoed by Cicely, da. of Sir George Herbert[†] of Swansea, Glam. m. Elizabeth, da. of Sir Andrew Judd, alderman of London, s.p. suc. fa. 1565. Kntd. 1574.2

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

For Sir Anthony Aucher, see the *ODNB* entry, and the WikiTree profile at:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Aucher-21>

For John Hooper, Bishop of Gloucester, see the *ODNB* entry.

The testator leaves a bequest to the wife of James Bacon (d. 5 June 1573?), brother of Thomas Bacon whom the testator appoints as overseer:

Item, I give to the wife of James Bacon, fishmonger, forty shillings to make her a ring of gold.

James Bacon married firstly Mary Gardiner, said to have been the daughter of John Gardiner of Grove Place, Buckinghamshire; secondly Margaret Rawlins, daughter of the London grocer, William Rawlins, and widow of Richard Goldston (d.1565) of London, salter; and thirdly Anne Pakington (d.1578), the daughter of Humphrey Pakington, widow successively of Edmund Style and Edward Jackman. See his will, TNA PROB 11/55/374.

Since James Bacon did not marry his second wife until after the death of her first husband in 1565, it appears it was his first wife, Mary Gardiner, who was the recipient of the testator's bequest. William Rawlins, grocer, likely the father of James Bacon's second wife, is mentioned in the will below.

LM: T{estamentum} Thome Langton

In the name of God, Amen. The 28th day of the month of June in the year of Our Lord Jesus Christ a thousand five hundred and fifty and in the fourth 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, and of the Church of England and also of Ireland in Earth the Supreme Head, I, Thomas Langton, citizen and skinner of London, being whole of mind and in good and perfect remembrance, to God therefore be laud and praise, do make and ordain this my present testament containing herein my last will in manner and form following, that is to say:

First and principally I commend my soul unto Almighty God, my Maker, Redeemer & Saviour, and my body to be buried where it shall please God for it to dispose;

And I will and my very mind is that all and singular such debts and duties as I owe of right or conscience to any person or persons shall be well and truly paid or provided for to be paid by mine executrix hereafter named [f. 45r] within convenient time after my decease;

And I give, will and bequeath unto Thomas Langton, my son, the full sum of one thousand pounds of lawful money of England;

Also I give, will and bequeath unto Mary Langton, my daughter, the full sum of five hundred pounds of lawful money of England;

Also I give, will and bequeath to Jane Langton, my daughter, the full sum of five hundred pounds of lawful money of England;

Also I give, will and bequeath unto Anne Langton, my daughter, the full sum of five hundred pounds of lawful money of England;

Also I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Langton, my daughter, the full sum of five hundred pounds of lawful money of England, which said legacies to my said children made as aforesaid I will and my very mind is that they shall stand & be reputed and taken in the name and for the full satisfaction of their and every of their parts in any wise to them or to any of them due of my goods, chattels and credits according to the laudable custom of the city of London;

Also I do freely and clearly remit, pardon and release my brother, Richard Langton, of all and singular such sums of money as I did in any wise lend him at the beginning of his occupying and which he standeth bound to pay me by writing subscribed unto with his own hand;

And also I do give, will and bequeath to be paid unto the said Richard in ready money the full sum of one hundred pounds of lawful money of England;

And also I do freely and clearly remit, pardon and release my brother-in-law, William Holbecke, all and singular such debts, duties and sums of money as he doth in any wise owe me;

And also I do give, will and bequeath unto Mary, my sister, his wife, the full sum of fifty pounds of lawful money of England;

And where I, the said Thomas Langton, and Thomas Bacon, citizen & salter of London, by our writing obligatory stand bound to one Robert Christopher for the true payment of two hundred and twenty pounds, whereof the said Thomas Bacon had to his use one hundred and ten pounds, and I, the said Thomas Langton, had one hundred & ten pounds which I lent unto my brother-in-law, Hopkyn ap Howell, now I will and my very mind is that mine executrix hereafter named shall of my goods pay to the said Robert Christopher one hundred and ten pounds for the discharge of the moiety of the same two hundred and twenty pounds;

And I do not only freely and clearly remit, pardon and release the said Hopkyn ap Howell of the said one hundred and ten pounds to him by me lent as aforesaid but also of all and singular other debts, duties and sums of money that he doth in any wise owe unto me;

And further I do give, will and bequeath unto Isabel, my sister, his wife, the full sum of fifty pounds of lawful money of England;

Also I do give & bequeath unto Sir Anthony Aucher, knight, one hundred marks of lawful money of England;

Also I do give and bequeath unto John Jakes, merchant taylor, twenty pounds of lawful money of England;

Item, I give and bequeath unto the hospital of Saint Bartholomew's belonging to London for the better maintenance of the poor there the sum of fifteen pounds of lawful money of England;

Item I will that there shall be distributed by mine executrix & overseers hereafter named within the wards of the city of London where most need shall be thought the sum of £25 of lawful money of England;

Item, I will that there shall be distributed also at the discretion of mine executrix and overseers amongst the poor people of Kingston upon Hull where I was born the sum of ten pounds of lawful money of England;

Item, I will that there shall be thirty sermons made in the church of Saint Dunstan in the East in London whereas I am a parishioner, and that there shall be given for the same ten pounds, that is to say, for every of the said sermons to him that shall be preacher thereof 6s 8d towards the charges of buying him his books and to maintain his learning;

Item, I give and bequeath to Henry Awsten, haberdasher, and his wife four pounds for to make either of them a gold ring;

Item, I bequeath to Sir Thomas Chamberlain, knight, forty shillings to make him a gold ring;

Item, I bequeath unto William Rawlins, grocer, and his wife four pounds to make either of them a gold ring;

Item, I bequeath to John Wilford, merchant taylor, forty shillings to make him a ring of gold;

And I do freely and clearly remit, pardon and release my cousin, Christopher Langton, all and singular such debts, duties and sums of money as he doth owe me;

And further I do give him in ready money £6 13s 4d;

And also I do give unto Thomas, his son and my godson, the sum of £6 13s 4d;

And to his wife forty shillings to make her a gold ring;

Also I give and bequeath unto my cousin, George Paper, ten pounds of lawful money of England;

Item, I give and bequeath unto Sir John Champneys, knight, forty shillings to make him a gold ring;

Item, I give to the wife of James Bacon, fishmonger, forty shillings to make her a ring of gold;

Also I give and bequeath unto my cousin, Henry Smythe, mercer, and unto my cousin, Elizabeth, his wife, ten pounds of lawful money of England;

Also I give, will and bequeath the sum of three pounds six shillings and eight pence of lawful money of England unto every child now being alive which was the child of Anthony Leche of Hull aforesaid, deceased;

Item, I give to the Company of Skinners whereof I am free five pounds to make them a recreation [f. 45v] or a banquet;

Item, I give and bequeath to Thomas Hamonde, cloth-worker, forty shillings;

Item, I give and bequeath to John Halkes, grocer, and his wife five pounds of lawful money of England;

And to th' intent learning may be the better maintained, I give, will and bequeath unto eight scholars of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, that is to say, of either of them four scholars, that shall hereafter proceed in the degree of a Bachelor in Divinity the sum of forty marks of lawful money of England, that is to say, to every of the same eight scholars so proceeding £3 6s 8d, which said forty marks I will shall be distributed only by the assignment and appointment of Mr Hooper, now elected Bishop of Gloucester, and of Mr Maydwell and Mr Douglass, preachers, the which said Hooper, Maydewell and Dowglas I give and bequeath for to buy them books six pounds, that is to say, to every of them 40s;

Item, I give and bequeath unto Emanuel Wolley, my son-in-law [=stepson], one hundred marks of lawful money of England;

Item, I give and bequeath unto William Atkynson, my servant, £6 13s 4d of lawful money of England;

Item, I give to John Titley, my servant, ten pounds of lawful money of England;

Item, I bequeath to Roger, my servant, 66s 8d of lawful money of England;

Item, I bequeath to Anne Thacker, my maidservant, £6 13s 4d;

Item, I bequeath to Dorothy Mott, my servant, twenty marks;

Item, I bequeath to Joan, my maidservant, forty shillings;

Item, I bequeath to Mr (blank) Thacker of Hull aforesaid twenty pounds;

Item, I bequeath to Jeffery Vaughan, merchant taylor, and his wife four pounds to make either of them a gold ring;

Item, I bequeath to Anne Mawr(?) £6 13s 4d;

And I will and my very mind is that the foresaid Thomas Bacon, Henry Awsten and Hopkyn ap Howell and John Hethe, cooper, and Lawrence Atwyll, skinner, shall have every of them th' occupying of one of my said children's portions to the same my children bequeathed as aforesaid, every one of them by himself with sureties first being bound to the Chamberlain of London for the same after like rate and sort as is accustomed to be used for orphans in the city of London;

The residue of all my goods, chattels and credits whatsoever they be, after my funerals done and all the legacies in this my present testament fulfilled, I wholly give, will and bequeath to Mary, my entirely well beloved wife, in full satisfaction of her purpart and reasonable part to her in any wise due or belonging by the custom of the city of London or otherwise;

Which said Mary, my wife, of this my present testament and last will I make and ordain my full and sole executrice;

And for the true execution and ministration of the same I do make and ordain the foresaid Thomas Bacon, Hopkyn ap Howell, John Heth and Lawrence Atwill mine overseers, and I do give unto them for their pains herein to be taken, that is to say, to the said Thomas Bacon twenty pounds, to the said John Hethe ten pounds, and to the said Laurence Atwill ten pounds;

And to the wives of the said Thomas Bacon, John Hethe and Laurence Atwill 40s apiece to make every of them a gold ring;

And I do utterly revoke and disannul all and every other former testaments, wills, legacies, executors and overseers by me in any wise heretofore made, named, willed, bequeathed or appointed;

And I will and my very mind is that this my present testament together with all the legacies, bequests, executrice & overseers by me in any wise heretofore made, named, willed, bequeathed or assigned shall fully and wholly stand and firmly remain according to the tenor hereof as my very true and only last will and testament, and none other or otherwise;

In witness whereof to this my present testament containing herein my last will I, the said Thomas Langton, skinner, have set my seal and subscribed my name with mine own hand the day and year abovesaid.

Edward Braynwood, citizen and scrivener of [+the?] Court Letter of London thereof being witness. Per me Thomam Langton, skinner. Per me Edwardum Braynwood.

Probatum fuit testamentu{m} coram d{omi}no Cant{uariensis} Archiep{iscop}o apud London xxvto Die Mens{is} ffebruarij Anno d{omi}ni Mill{es}imo quingentesimo qui{n}quagesimo Iuramento Domine Marie Relicte et executricis in h{uius}mo{d}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{e} Ac approbatu{m} et insinuatu{m} Et com{m}issa fuit admi{n}istrac{i}o o{mn}i{u}m bonoru{m} &c d{i}c{t}i defuncti De bene et fidei{te}r admi{n}istrandem [sic?] eand{em}(?) Ac de pleno Inuentario &c exhibend{o} Ad sancta dei Eu{a}ngelia Iurat{e}

[The testament was proved before the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury at London on the 25th day of the month of February in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred fiftieth by the oath of Dame Mary, 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, sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer the same, and to exhibit a full inventory etc.]