

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 31 July 1555 and proved 11 December 1556, of Thomas Tyrrell, esquire, elder brother of Richard Tyrrell (d.1566), who mentioned Oxford's mother and stepfather in his will.

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>

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:

<http://archive.org/stream/visitationsofess13metc#page/114/mode/2up>

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.

See also the discussion of the Tyrrell family by Karen Sims at:

<https://soc.genealogy.medieval.narkive.com/CER6TNt8/julyan-wife-of-edmund-noreys-son-of-isabell-wyfold-and-wife-of-sir-richard-norwich-daughter-of>

See also Sims, Karen, 'Circumstantial proof that Richard Tyrell of Ashdon, Essex, is the grandson of Sir Robert Tyrell' at:

<https://lists.rootsweb.com/hyperkitty/list/gen-medieval.rootsweb.com/thread/462018/>

Testator's paternal great-grandparents

The testator was the great-grandson of Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477) of Heron in East Horndon, and Anne Marney. See the will of Sir Thomas Tyrrell, TNA PROB 11/6/417.

Testator's paternal grandparents

The testator was the grandson of Sir Robert Tyrrell (d.1508) and Christian Hartshorn (d.1505), daughter and heiress of John Hartishorn of Bedfordshire, and widow of Edward

Mackwilliam (d.1495) of Stambourne, Essex. By Edward Mackwilliam, Christian Hartishorn was the mother of Henry Mackwilliam, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/40/37.

According to the inquisition post mortem taken on 30 March 1509, Sir Robert Tyrrell's eldest son and heir was Thomas Tyrrell, aged 30 or more. See *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII*, (London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1955), Vol. III, pp. 314-15 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/calendarofinquis03great#page/314>

In his will, TNA PROB 11/15/683, Sir Robert Tyrrell states that his eldest son, Thomas Tyrrell (born c.1479), was a cleric. It was thus Sir Robert Tyrrell's second son, Robert Tyrrell (d. 16 October 1555), the testator's father, who carried on the family line.

Testator's parents

The testator was the eldest son of Robert Tyrrell (d. 16 October 1555), esquire, and his wife, Joyce. The Tyrrell pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 115, erroneously states that Robert Tyrrell married Joyce Crosse. Wright is also in error in stating that he married a wife surnamed Dalston. See Wright, Thomas, *The History and Topography of the County of Essex*, Vol. 2, p. 97 at:

<https://archive.org/details/historytopograph02wrig/page/96/mode/2up>

Numerous sources establish that Robert Tyrrell married Joyce Grove, one of the three daughters and coheirs of the London grocer and alderman, Roger Grove (d.1508), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/16/251. See also Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies D-RA/1/135, an indenture of bargain and sale dated 26 April 1517 between Robert Tyrrell, esquire, and Joyce, his wife, one of the daughters of Roger Grove, late citizen and alderman of London, and Jane, his wife, and William Gardiner, citizen and grocer of London, concerning the right of reversion of the manor of Grove Place in Chalfont St Giles held for life by Edmund Denny, esquire, Baron of the Exchequer, at:

http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/results/r?_ep=D-RA%2F1%2F135&_dss=range&_ro=any&_st=adv

See also D/BASM/15/9 1519-1544 at:

<http://chalfontstpetermanor.co.uk/page/715894-dbasml59.aspx>

See also:

'Parishes: Chalfont St. Giles', in *A History of the County of Buckingham: Volume 3*, ed. William Page (London, 1925), pp. 184-193. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/bucks/vol3/pp184-193> [accessed 30 September 2020].

In 1490 it was held by Roger Grove, grocer and alderman of London, and Joan his wife. (fn. 118) Roger died in 1508, leaving three daughters and co-heirs, Joan the wife of William Fermour, Joyce afterwards the wife of Robert Tyrell, and Elizabeth, who married William Gardiner. (fn. 119) The manor appears to have been divided between Joyce and Elizabeth, and William Gardiner obtained the Tyrells' moiety in 1518. (fn. 120)

See also the will of Sir Edmund Denny, TNA PROB 11/19/409, who married, as his third wife, Roger Grove's widow, Joan; the will, TNA PROB 11/29/83, of William Gardiner (d.1541), who married firstly Roger Grove's daughter, Elizabeth Grove, and secondly Cecily Lynne; the will, TNA PROB 11/55/374, of James Bacon (d.1573), who married firstly Mary Gardiner, the daughter of William Gardiner (d.1541) and secondly Cecily Lynne; and the will, TNA PROB 11/35/365, of William Fermor (d.1552), who married Roger Grove's daughter, Joan Grove, and who also married, as his fourth wife, Elizabeth Norreys, the daughter of Sir William Norreys (d.1507?) of Yattendon. See also the History of Parliament entry for William Fermor (d.1552) at:

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk/volume/1509-1558/member/fermor-william-1480-1552>

On 23 May 1541 Robert Tyrrell and his wife, Joyce Grove, were licenced to alienate the manors of 'Enfeldes and Glanfeldes' to Richard Rich (1496/7–1567), 1st Baron Rich. See:

'Henry VIII: May 1541, 26-31', in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 16, 1540-1541*, ed. James Gairdner and R H Brodie (London, 1898), pp. 409-429. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol16/pp409-429> [accessed 27 August 2020]

63. Rob. Tyrrell of Lynton, and Jocosa his wife. Licence to alienate the manors of Enfeldes and Glanfeldes, and a messuage, &c., in Felsted, Parva Lyes, Magna Leyheys, and Magna Waltham, Essex; to Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of the court of Augmentations, and Elizabeth his wife. Westm., 23 May. Pat. 33 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 37.

For the alienation of these manors, see also:

'Little Laver: Manors', in *A History of the County of Essex: Volume 4, Ongar Hundred*, ed. W R Powell (London, 1956), pp. 98-100. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/essex/vol4/pp98-100> [accessed 27 August 2020]

It was probably from this division of the manor between Eustace and Richard that there came to be two manors in Little Laver: Little Laver alias Bourchiers Hall and Enfields alias Envilles. . . .

The subsequent history of the manor has not been traced until May 1541 when Robert Tyrrell of Lynton (Devon) and his wife Joyce were licensed to alienate it to Richard, afterwards 1st Baron Rich. (fn. 55) In 1563 Lord Rich conveyed it to John Collins of Bourchiers Hall and his son Thomas. (fn. 56)

Powell, *supra*, appears to be in error in stating that Robert Tyrrell was of Lynton, Devon. It appears more likely he was of Linton, Cambridgeshire, north of Ashdon, Essex, where the testator's brother, Richard Tyrrell, resided.

For the alienation of the manors of 'Enfeldes and Glanfeldes', see also Wright, *supra*, Vol. 2, 54-5 at:

<https://archive.org/details/historytopograph02wrig/page/54/mode/2up>

Glanvils, Laver, and Enfields, constitute a nominal manor, which lies in the parishes of Felsted, Little Leighs, and Great and Little Waltham. Walter de Glanvil held messuages and lands here in 1329. . . .

William de Enfield was high sheriff of Essex in 1356. From this family it passed to the Tyrells, from whom it was conveyed to sir Richard Rich.

On 25 May 1541 the manor of Birdbrook, Essex, was granted by letters patent to Robert Tyrrell and his wife, Joyce, for £550. See:

'Henry VIII: June 1541, 21-30', in *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 16, 1540-1541*, ed. James Gairdner and R H Brodie (London, 1898), pp. 444-465. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/letters-papers-hen8/vol16/pp444-465> [accessed 26 August 2020]:

19. *Rob. Tyrrell and Jocosa his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Robert, of the manor of Brydebroke alias Byrdbroke, Essex, which belonged to the late monastery of St. Peter, Westminster, with the advowson of the rectory and the water-mill there in tenure of John Case. Greenwich, 25 May 33 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 10 June. --P.S. Pat. p.4, m. 35.*

For the grant of the manor of Birdbrook, see also the copy in the Essex Record Office, ERO D/DU 267/97.

For the inquisitions post mortem taken in Essex after Robert Tyrrell's death, see TNA C 142/105/69, TNA E 150/328/5, and TNA WARD 7/7/44. The fact that there is a record in the Court of Wards indicates that his heir at law was underage when the inquisition was taken in 1555 or 1556.

Testator's siblings

The testator had four brothers and a sister:

-Richard Tyrrell (d. 17 June 1566) of Ashdon, Essex, Warden of the Fleet, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/48/637. The testator and his brother, Richard Tyrrell, married sisters, the daughters of Ambrose Wolley. The testator married Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569), while Richard Tyrrell married Grace Wolley (d.1589), by whom he had a son and two daughters. After Richard Tyrrell's death, his widow, Grace (nee Wolley), married John Calton. For further details of Richard Tyrrell's children and his widow's remarriage, see his will, *supra*. For Richard Tyrrell, see also Burn, John Southerden, *The History of the Fleet Marriages, With Some Account of the Wardens of the Prison*, 3rd ed., (London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846), p. 39 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=FRUaAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA39>

-Henry Tyrrell, for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/94/385. When he made his will in 1580, he was in the service of Henry Scrope (1534-1592), 9th Baron Scrope of Bolton, whose wife was Oxford's first cousin, Margaret Howard (d.1591), daughter of Henry Howard (1516/17–1547), Earl of Surrey, by Oxford's aunt, Frances Vere (d.1577). He left a bequest of £100 to his nephew, Richard Tyrrell, and his lands to his brother, Eustace Tyrrell. The will was not proved until 13 November 1599, and was contested by his great-nieces, the testator's grand-daughters, Dorothy (nee Dalston) Gent, and Katherine Dalston.

-Robert Tyrrell (d.1570?) of Lewisham, Kent. He may be the 'cousin Robert Tyrrell' referred to in the will of Thomas Garland (d.1560), TNA PROB 11/48/387. On 28 November 1570, administration of his estate was granted to his brother, Eustace Tyrrell, during the minority of Robert's son, Richard Tyrrell. See Glencross, Reginald M., *Administrations in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1559-1571*, (Exeter, William Pollard & Co., Ltd., 1912), p. 113 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/administrationin01chur#page/113/mode/1up>

-Eustace Tyrrell (d.1600?), who married a wife named Anne. After his death, she married, in or about 1600, William Whettell. See Copinger, W.A., *The Manors of Suffolk*, (Manchester: Taylor, Garnett, Evans, & Co., Ltd., 1910), Vol. 6, p. 249 at:

<https://archive.org/details/manorsofsuffolkn06copiuoft/page/250/mode/2up>

In 1584, Philip Howard (1557-1595), 13th Earl of Arundel, son and heir of Oxford's first cousin, Thomas Howard (1538-1572), 4th Duke of Norfolk, granted Eustace Tyrrell the office of keeper of Kenninghall Old Park, the site of the manor of Bolland Hall (Boyland Hall, Bressingham), and the office of bailiff of the manor of Bressingham for life. See NRO FX 302/1, and MS 7459, 7B6.

In his will, dated 19 November 1597 and proved 29 April 1600, Eustace Tyrrell left bequests to members of the Howard family, to his nephew, Richard Tyrrell, and to three

nieces, likely the daughters of his sister, Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley (see below).

For Eustace Tyrrell, see also:

Francis Blomefield, 'Hundred of Diss: Brisingham', in *An Essay Towards A Topographical History of the County of Norfolk: Volume 1* (London, 1805), pp. 49-73. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/topographical-hist-norfolk/vol1/pp49-73> [accessed 27 August 2020].

-Audrey Tyrrell (d. 25 November 1591), who married firstly, as his third wife, Ambrose Wolley (see above), by whom it appears she had no issue. In his will, dated 18 July 1557 and proved 31 March 1559, TNA PROB 11/42A/528, Ambrose Wolley mentions his 'wives deceased', by whom he had four daughters, Anne Wolley (1530 – 12 April 1592), Gertrude Wolley, Grace Wolley (d.1589), and Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569).

Audrey Tyrrell married secondly Brian Annesley (d.1604), for whom see his will, TNA PROB 11/104/286, and the *ODNB* entry:

He married Audrey, daughter of Robert Tyrrell of Birdbrook, Essex, who gave birth to four children: Brian, who predeceased his father, Christian, who married William, Lord Sandys, and finally Grace and Cordelia, who served the queen as maids of honour and who wed, respectively, Sir John Wildgoose and Sir William Harvey. Anslay's wife, Audrey, probably died in 1591, and, afterwards, when he suffered from senility, his youngest daughter, Cordelia, cared for him. At his death on 7 July 1604, apparently of natural causes, he named her the major beneficiary of his will, which Wildgoose unsuccessfully challenged. Irvin Matus has argued that Cordelia's well-publicized legal problems influenced the writing and popularity of Shakespeare's King Lear. Cordelia erected a monument with an inscription to her parents' memory at St Margaret's Church, Lee, Kent, where they were buried.

The claim that the Christian name of the testator's niece, Cordell Annesley, was 'Cordelia', or that her family situation influenced Shakespeare's *King Lear*, is unfounded. Throughout the PCC copy of her father's will her Christian name is spelled 'Cordell', and in a letter to Sir Robert Cecil dated 23 October 1603 (see CP 187/119), she signs herself 'Cordell Annesley', not 'Cordelia'. Moreover the testator's brother, Richard Tyrrell, appointed Sir William Cordell (d.1581), Master of the Rolls, as his executor, and it thus seems his niece was christened 'Cordell' as a compliment to him. Three of Sir William Cordell's own nieces were christened Cordell – Cordell Bowes, Cordell Dethick, and Cordell Alington. See the wills of Sir William Cordell, TNA PROB 11/63/590, and his wife, Mary (nee Clopton) Cordell (d.1585), TNA PROB 11/68/545.

For the monument to Brian Annesley and his wife, Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley, see Dunkin, Edwin Hadlow W., *Historical Memoranda Relating to the Liberty or Parish of Kidbrooke, in the County of Kent*, pp. 3-20 at pp. 7, 15 in Heath, Charles,

Monmouthshire: Historical And Descriptive Accounts Of The Ancient and Present State of Tintern Abbey, (Monmouth, 1806), at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=ydplX3_4zP8C&pg=RA4-PA7

Here lieth buried the bodies of Brian Annesley, esquire, late of Lee in the county of Kent, and Audrey, his wife, the only daughter of Robert Tyrrell of Burbrooke [=Birdbrook] in the county of Essex, esquire. He had issue by her one son and three daughters: Bryan, who died without issue; Grace, married to Sir John Wildgoose, knight; Christian, married to the Lord Sandys; and Cordell, married to Sir William Hervey, knight. The said Brian, the father, died on the 10th day of July 1604. He served Queen Elizabeth as one of the band of Gentlemen Pensioners to her Majesty the space of 30 years. The said Audrey died on the 25th of November 1591. Cordell, the youngest daughter, at her own proper cost and charges, in further testimony of her dutiful love unto her father and mother, caused this monument to be erected for the perpetual memory of their name against the ingrateful nature of oblivious time.

Nec primus, nec ultimus, multi ante cesserunt, et omnes sequitur

For further details concerning the marriages of the three daughters of Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley (d. 25 November 1591) and Sir Brian Annesley, see the latter's will, *supra*.

It should be noted that according to the PCC copy, Brian Annesley's will was proved 7 July 1604, which contradicts the date of death given on his monument, 10 July 1604.

MARRIAGE AND ISSUE

As noted above, the testator married Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569), the daughter of Ambrose Wolley, while Ambrose Wolley married, as his third wife, the testator's sister, Audrey Tyrrell (d. 25 November 1591). The testator and Ambrose Wolley were thus brothers-in-law, as well as father-in-law and son-in-law.

By Elizabeth Wolley, the testator had a son and a daughter:

* **Thomas Tyrrell** (1553 – 14 May 1573). In *The History and Antiquities of Essex*, 1708, Morant describes him as 'Thomas Tyrell of Warwiche' [=Warley?] and states that he was heir to his grandfather.

An inventory of Essex monuments describes an altar tomb in All Saints Church in Ashdon said to be the tomb of 'Thomas Tyrrell of Warley and his wife, Anne Wolley'. Quare whether this identification is correct. This may be the tomb of the testator, or the tomb of his only son and heir, Thomas Tyrrell (1553 – 14 May 1573). See:

'Ashdon', in *An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Essex, Volume 1, North West* (London, 1916), pp. 4-9. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/rchme/essex/vol1/pp4-9> [accessed 1 September 2020].

Monuments: In chancel— in N.E. corner, (1) to [Thomas Tyrrel of Warley and Ann (Wolley) his wife], altar tomb, S. side and W. end cusped and panelled, with four shields, (a) the quartered coat, 1, two cheverons and an engrailed border, for Tyrrel, 2, paly of six, for Swynford, 3, an engrailed cheveron charged with three dolphins, for Flambert, 4, a cross between four scallops, for Coggeshall; (b) the quartered coat impaling a fleur de lis between two wool-packs within two flanches each with a wolf therein, for Wolley; (c) and (d) as (a); slab of Purbeck marble with indent of inscription plate, early or mid 16th-century; on N. wall—(2) to Richard Tyrrel, 1566, achievement of arms set in a deep moulded frame.

Thomas Tyrrell (1553- 14 May 1573) died without issue, and his sister, Anne Tyrrell (buried 19 March 1580), became the testator's sole heir. See Haswell, Francis, 'The Family of Dalston', in Collingwood, W.G., ed., *Transactions of the Cumberland & Westmorland Antiquarian & Archaeological Society*, Vol. X, New Series, (Kendal: Titus Wilson, 1910), pp. 201-70 at pp. 217-18, 270:

https://archive.org/details/transactionsofcu10cumb_0/page/218/mode/2up

***Anne Tyrrell** (buried 19 March 1580), under eighteen years of age when the testator made his will. She married, as his first wife, Sir John Dalston (1556-1633), son of John Dalston (c.1523 - 10 December 1580) and Catherine Tolson (buried 11 May 1579). John Dalston's sister, Mary Dalston, married Thomas Gent of Bumpstead, Essex, perhaps a son of the Thomas Gent (c.1530-1593) who was Oxford's steward.

As noted above, Anne Tyrrell was the testator's eventual heir, and brought to her marriage the manor of Birdbrook, Essex, and a moiety of the manor of Beckenham, Kent. See Haswell, *supra*, 215-16, 270, and the inquisition post mortem taken after the death of John Dalson, TNA C 142/192/6, which states that his son was 24 years of age in 1581.

By Sir John Dalston, Anne Tyrrell had two daughters:

(1) Dorothy Dalston (baptized 12 May 1577), who married Henry Gent of Bumpstead, Essex, the son of Oxford's steward, Thomas Gent (c.1530 – 12 August 1593), esquire.

(2) Katherine Dalston (baptized 31 July 1580, d. before 1623), who married Sir Henry Curwen of Workington, Cumberland and Westmorland.

See Haswell, *supra*, p. 217, and 'Records of Early English Drama at:

<https://reed.library.utoronto.ca/node/316051>

See also Sims, *supra*, the *ODNB* entry for Thomas Gent, and the Gent pedigree in Metcalfe, *Part II, supra*, p. 661 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=8vsUAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA661>

Both the Dalston pedigree and the History of Parliament entry erroneously state that the name of Sir John Dalston's wife was Katherine. See Fetherston, John, ed., *The Visitation of the County of Cumberland in the Year 1615*, (London: Harleian Society, 1872), Vol. VII, p. 5 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=4nO5MJva0IYC&pg=PA5>

See also the History of Parliament entry at:

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/dalston-john-1556-1609>

b. c.1556, o.s. of John Dalston[†] of Dalston Hall by Catherine Tolson of Bridekirk. m. (1) Frances, da. and coh. of Thomas Warcop of Swardale, Westmld., 1s. 1da.; (2) aft. 1589, Catherine, da. and h. of Thomas Tirrell of Burbicke, 2da. suc. fa. 10 Dec. 1580. Kntd. ?1603.

In the will below the testator appoints his wife, Elizabeth, and his brother, Richard Tyrrell (d.1566), as executors. By 11 December 1556, the date on which the will was proved, the testator's widow, Elizabeth, had married William Worthington. A marginal note to the will states that on 6 May 1569 administration was granted to the testator's sister, Audrey (nee Tyrrell) Wolley Annesley, both executors having died.

TESTATOR'S WIDOW'S REMARRIAGE

As noted above, after the testator's death, his widow, Elizabeth Wolley (d. by 1569), married William Worthington. He was presumably the William Worthington who was one of the defenders against Oxford in a tournament at Westminster on 1-3 May 1571. See Segar, William, *The Book of Honor and Armes*, (New York: Scholars' Facsimiles & Reprints, 1975), pp. 94-6:

A royal challenge was also there [=Westminster] proclaimed before her Majesty wherein were challengers the Earl of Oxford, Charles Howard, Sir Henry Lee and Christopher Hatton.

The defenders were the Lord Stafford, the Lord Henry Seymour, Edward Herbert, Sir George Carey, Thomas Cecil, Henry Grey, William Howard, Sir Jerome Bowes, Henry Knollys, Henry Knyvet, William Norris, Richard Bulkeley, Thomas Knyvet, William Knollys, Ralph Lane, George Delves, Robert Colsell [=Colshill], Lancelot Bostock,

Brian Annesley, Henry Mackwilliam, Thomas Bedingfield, Thomas More, William Worthington, Richard Blount, Thomas Coningsby, Robert Alexander, Roger Clopton.

William Worthington 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.

There appears to have been an additional connection between the Wolley and Worthington families. Elizabeth Wolley's sister, Anne Wolley (c.1530 – 12 April 1592), married John Tyrrell (d. 2 March 1585), whose sister, Anne Tyrrell, is said to have married William Worthington (living 1582), esquire, of Orsett, Essex, son of William Worthington, gentleman, of Worthington, Lancashire. John Tyrrell (d. 2 March 1585) and his sister, Anne Tyrrell, were the son and daughter of Sir John Tyrrell (1482 - 28 February 1541) of Little Warley, Essex, for whose will see TNA PROB 11/28/444.

The Worthington pedigree, however, states that the wife of William Worthington, gentleman pensioner to Henry VIII, Mary I and Elizabeth I, was Anne Tyrrell, 'daughter of Sir Robert Tyrrell of Warley, Master of the Horse to Henry VIII'. See Metcalfe, *Part I, supra*, p. 328. See also the Eden pedigree in 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>

TESTATOR'S CONNECTION TO THE EXPLORER, SEBASTIAN CABOT

The testator's close relationship to Sebastian Cabot is evidenced by four clauses in the will below:

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.

And I do ordain and make the foresaid Robert Tyrrell, my father, to be my supervisor of this my present testament and last will, these witnesses: Mr Captain Cabot and George Danyell, gentleman.

In witness of this my present testament and last will I, the said Thomas Tyrell, to this my present testament and last will I have subscribed my name and set to my seal the day and year above-written in the presence of these witnesses aforesaid. By me, Thomas Tyrell. By me, Robert Tyrrell, Sebastian Cabot. By me, George Danyell.

As noted above, the testator's widow, Elizabeth Wolley, married William Worthington, presumably the William Worthington who was Cabot's associate, and had custody of Cabot's papers. The extant documents concerning Cabot's pension indicate that it was received on his behalf in the first instance on 29 September 1555 by Thomas Tyrrell (presumably the testator), 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>

For Sebastian Cabot (c.1481/2–1557) and the pension referred to in the will below, see also the *ODNB* entry and the entry in the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* at:

http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/cabot_sebastian_1E.html

In February 1557 his successor as governor of the company was in office. In March Cabot drew his quarterly pension in person; in May the pension was re-granted to him and to William Worthington jointly, and to the survivor of them; in June and September the pension was drawn on behalf of Cabot; and by December, when payment was made to Worthington alone, "de annuitate sua," Sebastian Cabot must have been dead.

OTHER PERSONS NAMED IN THE WILL

For Dame Julyan Norwich, see her will, TNA PROB 11/38/70.

For Sir William Petre (1505/6–1572), see the *ODNB* entry; his will, TNA PROB 11/55/45; and the will of his second wife, Anne (nee Browne) Tyrrell Petre (d.1582), TNA PROB 11/64/153.

George Danyell, gentleman, who witnessed the will has not been identified.

TESTATOR'S LANDS

The testator bequeathed a life estate in his part interest in the manor of Beckenham, Kent, to his wife, Elizabeth (nee Wolley), for life, and after her decease to his son, Thomas Tyrrell (1553 – 14 May 1573), and his heirs, and in default to his daughter, Anne Tyrrell (buried 19 March 1580), and her heirs.

The testator's possession of the Tyrrell half interest in the manor of Beckenham poses a problem since, as indicated above, the testator was a descendant of Sir Robert Tyrrell (d.1508), while the Tyrrell half interest in the manor of Beckenham descended through Sir Robert Tyrrell's brother, Thomas Tyrrell (died c. 13 October 1473), esquire, who

married Elizabeth Bruyn (d. March 1494). After the death of Thomas Tyrrell, Elizabeth Bruyn married Sir William Brandon (d.1485), by whom she was the mother of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. For Elizabeth Bruyn, see the inquisitions post mortem taken after her death concerning the manor of South Ockendon, Essex, TNA C 142/9/13 and E 150/292/3, and the manor of Beckenham, Kent, TNA C 142/9/14 and TNA E 150/462/3, in *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Henry VII*, (London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1898), Vol. I, pp. 377-9 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=xPMLAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA377>

For Elizabeth Bruyn, see also *Magna Carta Ancestry, supra*, Vol. I, p. 298. For her first husband, Thomas Tyrrell (died c. 13 October 1473), see the will of his father, Sir Thomas Tyrrell (d. 28 March 1477), TNA PROB 11/6/417.

Elizabeth Bruyn's heir was her eldest son, Hugh Tyrrell (born c.1471, living 1494), who married Margaret Hussey, the daughter of Gilbert Hussey, but died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother, William Tyrrell (d.1534), who married firstly Elizabeth Bodley (d. 1526-30), the daughter of Thomas Bodley (d.1492) and Joan Leche (d.1530). According to Sutton, William Tyrrell remarried soon after Elizabeth Bodley's death and had issue by his second wife. See Sutton, Anne F., 'Lady Joan Bradbury (d. 1530)' in Barron, Caroline M. and Anne F. Sutton, eds., *Medieval London Widows 300-1500*, (London: Hambledon Press, 1994), pp. 211 (pedigree), 233 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=uc3RLXFANoMC&pg=PA211>

Sutton suggests that Elizabeth Bodley's stepfather, Sir Thomas Bradbury (d.1510), Lord Mayor of London, purchased the Tyrrell interest in the manor of Beckenham from the heirs of Elizabeth Bruyn's second husband, Sir William Brandon (d.1485), for the benefit of his stepdaughter, Elizabeth Bodley, and her husband, William Tyrrell (d.1534), and their heirs. In his will, TNA PROB 11/16/662, Sir Thomas Bradbury left his half interest in the manor of Beckenham to his wife, Joan (nee Leche) Bodley Bradbury (d.1530), for life, and after her death to Humphrey Tyrrell (d.1549), son of William Tyrrell (d.1534) and Elizabeth Bodley. Humphrey Tyrrell (d.1549) does not mention the manor of Beckenham in his will, TNA PROB 11/32/613, and it seems likely he sold the manor to the testator at some time prior to his death in 1549.

For the manor of Beckenham, see also:

Daniel Lysons, 'County of Kent: Beckenham', in *The Environs of London: Volume 4, Counties of Herts, Essex and Kent* (London, 1796), pp. 291-306. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/london-environs/vol4/pp291-306> [accessed 25 August 2020].

See also:

Edward Hasted, 'Parishes: Beckenham', in *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent: Volume 1* (Canterbury, 1797), pp. 527-550. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/survey-kent/vol1/pp527-550> [accessed 25 August 2020].

RM: Test{amentu}m Tho{me} Tirrell Armig{er}

In the name of God, Amen. The last day of July in the year of Our Lord God a thousand five hundred fifty and five, and in the second and third years of the reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, Philip and Mary, by the grace of God King and Queen of England, France, Naples, Jerusalem and Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, Princes of Spain and Sicily, Archduk[es] of Austria, Dukes of Milan, Burgundy and Brabant, Counties of Habsburg, Flanders and Tyrol, I, Thomas Tyrrell of Birdbrook in the county of Essex, esquire, and in the diocese of London, being sick in body [+but?] of good and perfect remembrance (laud and praise be given to Almighty God), calling to my remembrance that there is nothing so certain as death nor nothing so uncertain [+as?] the time of the same, trusting only to the mercy of Almighty God, beseeching him of his infinite mercy [-&] that I may be one of his elect and to be partaker amongst th' holy company of heaven, make this my present testament and last will in manner and form following:

First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to Our Lady Saint Mary, and to all the holy company of heaven, my body to be buried in the parish church of Birdbrook;

Item, I give and bequeath to Elizabeth, my wife, all that my part of and in the manor of Beckenham lying and being within the town of Beckenham in the county of Kent (except I will that Thomas Tyrrell, my son, shall have yearly out of the said manor to him and to his heirs of his body lawfully begotten six pounds ten shillings), to have, hold and enjoy all that my part of the said manor of Beckenham, except before excepted, to the said Elizabeth, my wife, during all the term of her life;

And after the decease of the said Elizabeth, my wife, then I will that all my part of the said manor of Beckenham shall wholly remain to the foresaid Thomas Tyrrell, my son, to have, hold and enjoy to him and to th' heirs of his body lawfully begotten;

And if it fortune the said Thomas, my son, to decease without issue of his body lawfully begotten, then I will that all my said part of and in the said manor of Beckenham shall remain to Anne, my daughter, to have, hold and enjoy all that my part of the said manor of Beckenham to the said Anne & to th' heirs of her body lawfully begotten;

And if it fortune the said Anne, my daughter, to decease without issue of her body lawfully begotten, then I will that all that my part of and in the said manor shall remain to my next heirs forever;

Item, I give and bequeath to the said Elizabeth, my wife, all those my lands and tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, woods, rents and services set, lying and being in

the town and fields of Depden [=Debden] in the said county of Essex, to have, hold & enjoy all the said lands, tenements, meadows, pastures and feedings and all other the said premises to the said Elizabeth during all the term of her life natural;

And after the decease of the said Elizabeth, my wife, then I will that all the said premises shall remain to the said Thomas, my son, to have, hold and enjoy all the said lands and tenements, meadows, pastures and feedings and all other the said premises to the said Thomas, my son, and to th' heirs of his body lawfully begotten;

And if it fortune the said Thomas, my son, to decease without issue of his body lawfully begotten, then I will all the said premises shall remain to the said Anne, my daughter, and to th' heirs of her body lawfully begotten;

And if it fortune the said Anne, my daughter, to decease without issue of her body lawfully begotten, then I will all the said premises shall wholly remain to my right heirs forever;

Item, I give and bequeath to the said Elizabeth, my wife, all the revenues, issues and profits of my farm in Mildenhall in the county of Suffolk and of my farms in Sutton and Torrington lying and being within the Forest of Galtrestun [=Forest of Galtres] in the county of York until the foresaid Thomas, my son, shall attain and come to th' age of sixteen years (if the said Elizabeth shall fortune to live so long), and when the said Thomas, my son, shall attain and come to the said age of 16 years, then I will the said Thomas, my son, shall have all the said farms, to hold to him, his executors and assigns, during all the term of years then come;

And if it fortune the said Elizabeth, my wife, and Thomas, my son, or any of them to decease before the said Thomas, my son, shall attain and come to the said age of 16 years, then I will that mine executors shall take the revenues, issues and profits of all the said farms to th' use of the foresaid Anne, my daughter, and the said profits so perceived and taken to be paid to the said Anne when she shall attain and come to th' age of eighteen years;

And if it fortune the said Elizabeth, my wife, and Thomas, my son, to decease before the said Thomas, my son, shall attain and come to the said age of 16 years, then I will that my said executors shall take the revenues, issues and profits of all the said premises to th' use of the said Anne until the said Anne shall attain and come to the said age of 18 years, and when the said Anne shall attain and come to the said age of 18 years, then I will the said Anne shall have, hold and enjoy to her, her executors & assigns, [f. 178v] all the said farms during all the term of years then to come over and above th' issues and profits of the same farms to be paid to her in manner and form aforesaid;

Item, whereas one John Hornsye, clerk, parson of the church of Birdbrook, hath demised and letten to farm to me the rectory and parsonage of Birdbrook with all those lands, tithes, oblations, commodities and profits to the said rectory and parsonage appertaining and belonging, to have and to hold and enjoy the said rectory and parsonage with all

commodities and profits to the same appertaining or belonging from five years to five years during the term of 21 years, I will that the said Elizabeth, my wife, shall have, hold and enjoy the said rectory and parsonage with all lands, tithes, oblations, commodities and profits to the same appertaining or belonging in as ample and large manner [+as?] I do hold them at the day of my death during the term of 16 years, if the said Elizabeth shall fortune so long to live;

And at th' end and term of the said 16 years, then I will the foresaid Thomas, my son, shall have the said rectory and all and singular the said premises to the said rectory belonging during all the term of years then to come;

And if it fortune the said Elizabeth to decease before th' end and term of 16 years, living the said Thomas, my son, then I will that my said executors shall take the revenues, issues and profits of the said rectory to th' use of the said Anne, my daughter, until the said Thomas, my son, shall attain and come to the said age of 16 years;

And if it shall fortune the said Elizabeth and Thomas, my son, to decease before the said Thomas, my son, shall attain and come to the said age of 16 years, then I will that my said executors shall take the revenues, issues and profits of the said rectory and of all the commodities and profits to the same belonging to th' use of the said Anne until the said Anne, my daughter, shall attain and come to the said age of 18 years, and then I will the said Anne shall have the said rectory during all the term of years then to come;

Item, I give and bequeath to Thomas Longworth, my servant, one annuity of 26s 8d to be paid to him during his life natural, so that the said Thomas Longworth do serve the said Elizabeth, my wife, during the term of four years next and immediately after my decease;

Item, I give and bequeath to every of my other servants one whole quarter wages to be paid to every of them immediately after my decease;

Item, I give and bequeath to Robert Tyrell, esquire, my father, my young dun gelding;

Item, I give and bequeath to Dame Julyan Norwich, widow, my little stone jug covered with silver;

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;

The residue of all my goods and chattels not bequeathed, I give and bequeath to the said Elizabeth, my wife, to th' intent that the said Elizabeth shall pay my debts and legacies and to perform this my last will and testament;

And I ordain and make my executors the said Elizabeth, my wife, and Richard Tyrrell, my brother, and I give and bequeath to the said Richard, my brother, 40s;

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;

And I do ordain and make the foresaid Robert Tyrrell, my father, to be my supervisor of this my present testament and last will, these witnesses: Mr Captain Cabot and George Danyell, gentleman.

In witness of this my present testament and last will I, the said Thomas Tyrell, to this my present testament and last will I have subscribed my name and set to my seal the day and year above-written in the presence of these witnesses aforesaid. By me, Thomas Tyrrell. By me, Robert Tyrrell, Sebastian Cabot. By me, George Danyell.

LM: vjto maij 1569 emanuit com{m}issio Audree Ansley soror nat{ura}li et l{egi}time d{i}c{t}i def{uncti} ad administrand{um} bona iura et credita eiusdem iuxta tenorem test{ament}i p{er} Eliz{abetham} Tirrell al{ia}s Worthington iam def{unctam} non administrat{a} De bene etc In p{er}sona (blank) Ansley mariti sui Iurat{i} Ric{hard}i(?) [cut off] Tirrell alt{er} ex{ecutor} armig{er} onus etc obijt mortem

[=On the 6th of May 1569 a grant issued to Audrey Annesley, natural and legitimate sister of the said deceased, to administer the goods, rights and credits of the same according to the tenor of the testament by Elizabeth Tyrrell alias Worthington, now deceased, not administered, [+sworn?] to well etc. in the person of (blank) Annesley, her husband, Richard Tyrrell, esquire, the other executor, having died.]

Probatum fuit testamentu{m} Coram Mag{ist}ro Will{el}mo Cooke legum doctor{e} Curie p{re}rogatiue Reuerendissimi in xpo patris et d{omi}ni n{ost}ri d{omi}ni Reginaldi Cantuar{iensis} Archie{pisco}pi Custode siue Co{m}issario xjo die Mens{is} Decembris Anno d{omi}ni Mill{es}imo quingentesimo qui{n}quagesimo sexto Iuramento Will{el}mi Worthington marit{i} ac(?) procurator{is} Elizabeth{e} Tirrell al{ia}s Worthington Executric{is} in h{uius}mo{d}i test{ament}o no{m}i{n}at{e} Cui com{m}issa fuit admi{n}istrac{i}o o{mn}i{u}m bonor{um} &c d{i}c{t}i def{uncti} De bene et fidel{ite}r admi{n}istrand{o} eadem Ac de pleno In{uenta}rio &c exhibend{o} Ad s{an}c{t}a dei Eu{a}ngelia Iurat{i} Res{erua}ta p{otes}tate &c Ric{ard}o Tirrell Armiger{i} ex{ecutori} &c cum venerit

[=The testament was proved before Master William Cooke, Doctor of the Laws, Keeper or Commissary of the Prerogative Court of the Most Reverend Father in Christ and our Lord, the Lord Reginald, Archbishop of Canterbury, on the 11th day of the month of December in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred fifty-sixth by the oath of William Worthington, husband and(?) proctor of Elizabeth Tyrrell alias Worthington, executrix named in the same testament, to whom 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, with power reserved etc. for Richard Tyrrell, executor, etc. when he shall have come.]