

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 9 January 1564 and proved 11 October 1564, of Sir John Fogge, whose brother, George Fogge, was the uncle of Alice (nee Kempe) Hales Lee (d.1592), the 'Lady Hales' to whom Robert Greene dedicated *Menaphon*.

The testator appears to have been a first cousin of Maud Greene, mother of Queen Katherine Parr.

The testator was the brother-in-law of George Brooke, 9<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham, whose eldest son, William Brooke, 10<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham, was Lord Chamberlain and patron of the Lord Chamberlain's Men in 1596/7, and whose eighth son, Thomas Brooke the younger, wrote verses commemorating the death of Arthur Brooke (d.1563), author of *Romeus and Juliet*, a principal source of Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*.

### ***FAMILY BACKGROUND***

For the Fogge pedigree, see Scott, James Renat, *Memorials of the Family of Scott of Scot's-Hall in the County of Kent*, (London: J.R. Scott, 1876), p. 175 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/memorialsoffamil00scot#page/174/mode/2up>

For the Fogge pedigree, see also T.G.F., 'Family Chronicle of Richard Fogge of Danes Court in Tilmanstone', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, (Kent Archaeological Society, 1863), Vol. V, p. 125 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/archaeologiacant05kent#page/n189/mode/1up>

The testator appears to be the John Fogge who was knighted in 1543. See Shaw, William A., *The Knights of England*, Vol. II, (London: Sherratt and Hughes, 1906), p. 54 at:

<https://archive.org/details/knightsofengland02shawuoft/page/n63>

### ***Testator's great-grandparents***

The testator was the great-grandson of Sir John Fogge (c.1417-1490) by his first wife, Alice Kyriell, daughter of Sir Thomas Kyriell (Keriell, Criol), beheaded 18 February 1461 after the Second Battle of St Albans. See Elvin, Charles R.S., *Records of Walmer*, (London: Henry Gray, 1890), pp. 47-9 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=SCTKq0tp5eYC&pg=PA47>

After the death of Alice Kyriell, Sir John Fogge (c.1417-1490) married secondly Alice Haute (living 1512), the daughter of William Haute (c.1390-1462) of Bishopsbourne and

Joan Woodville, and sister of Richard Haute (d. 8 April 1487), esquire. Joan Woodville's father, Richard Woodville (1385-1441), was also the father of Richard Woodville (executed 12 August 1469), 1<sup>st</sup> Earl Rivers, and the grandfather of Elizabeth Woodville, wife of Edward IV.

See the *ODNB* entry for the Haute family and the History of Parliament entry for William Haute (c.1390-1462) at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1386-1421/member/haute-william-1462>

See also the will of Sir William Haute (c.1490-1539), TNA PROB 11/26/240, whose first wife was Mary Guildford (1486-1529), widow of Christopher Kempe (1485-1512), elder brother of Sir William Kempe (1487-1539) of Olantigh, Kent, and whose widow, Margaret, initiated the lawsuit *Hales v Petit*, alluded to in the gravedigger's speech in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.

See also the Haute pedigree in Hovenden, Robert, ed., *The Visitation of Kent, Taken in the Years 1619-1621*, (London: Harleian Society, 1898), Vol. XLII, p. 213 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/visitationofkent00camd#page/212/mode/2up>

For Sir John Fogge (c.1417-1490), see also the *ODNB* entry, and the Wikipedia entry at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Fogge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Fogge)

For a transcript of the will of Sir John Fogge (c.1417-1490), see Pearman, A.J., *History of Ashford*, (Ashford: H. Igglesden, 1868), pp. 123-33 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/historyashford00peargoo#page/n140/mode/2up>

In his will, Sir John Fogge (c.1417-1490) entails lands to his son and heir, John Fogge (d.1501), and in default, to his nephew, John Foughler [=Fuller?]. For John Fuller, see TNA C 3/59/69.

Other lands are left to his son by his second marriage, Thomas Fogge (d. 16 August 1512), esquire, and provision is made for the marriage of three daughters, Anne, Elizabeth and Margaret Fogge. Margaret Fogge married, as his first wife, her father's ward, Sir Humphrey Stafford (1 May 1478 - 22 September 1545), son of Humphrey Stafford (executed 8 July 1486), esquire. See Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 223-4 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=kjme027UeagC&pg=RA1-PA224>

Thomas Fogge (d. 16 August 1512), esquire, Sergeant Porter of Calais, the second son of Sir John Fogge (c.1417-1490), married, as her first husband, Eleanor Browne. After the

death of Thomas Fogge, Eleanor Browne married Sir William Kempe (born c.1487, buried 30 January 1539) of Olantigh, Kent. See the will of Thomas Fogge, TNA PROB 11/17/267; the will of Eleanor (nee Browne) Fogge Kempe, TNA PROB 11/43/638; the will of Sir William Kempe, TNA PROB 11/27/500; and the memorial brasses to Sir John Fogge (c.1417-1490) and Thomas Fogge in Smith, Herbert L., 'Notes of Brasses, Memorial Windows and Escutcheons Formerly Existing in Ashford and Willesborough Churches', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. II, (London: Kent Archaeological Society, 1859), pp. 103-110 at p. 108:

<https://archive.org/stream/archaeologiacan03socigoog#page/n199/mode/2up>

### ***Testator's grandparents***

The testator was the grandson of Sir John Fogge (d.1501) of Repton and Westenhanger, Kent, by his first wife, Joan Lee, the daughter of Sir Richard Lee (or Leigh), Lord Mayor of London in 1460 and 1469. After the death of Joan Lee, Sir John Fogge (d.1501) married secondly a wife surnamed Wrottesley by whom he had a son, Sir Anthony Fogge, Knight of Rhodes, and thirdly a wife surnamed Land, of Canterbury, by whom he had no issue. For Sir Anthony Fogge, see Weever, John, *Ancient Funeral Monuments*, (London: Thomas Harper, 1631), p. 275 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=jMReAAAACAAJ&pg=PA275>

It seems likely that Sir John Fogge (d.1501) was the father, by his first wife, Joan Lee, of Jane Fogge (d. before 9 November 1506), who married Sir Thomas Greene (d. 9 November 1506) of Green's Norton, by whom she was the mother of two daughters:

**(1) Anne Greene**, for whom see:

[http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page\\_id=677](http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=677)

*Anne Green (c.1490-February 28, 1513) was the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Green of Boughton and Green's Norton, Northamptonshire (d. 1506) and Jane or Joan Fogge. She was listed as a gentlewoman of honor to Elizabeth of York in 1503. At seventeen, shortly before January 29, 1507/8, she married Nicholas Vaux of Great Harrowden, Northamptonshire (c.1460-May 14, 1523), a widower. She brought Green's Norton and at least a dozen more properties in Northamptonshire to the marriage, plus other estates in Bedfordshire and elsewhere. Their children were Thomas (April 25, 1510-October 1556), William (d. 1523), Margaret, Bridget, and Maud (d. April 14, 1569). In 1511, they entertained Henry VIII at Harrowden.*

**(2) Maud Greene**, mother of Queen Katherine Parr. See:

[http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page\\_id=677](http://www.tudorwomen.com/?page_id=677)

*Maud Green (1492 – 1 December 1531) was the daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Green of Boughton and Green's Norton, Northamptonshire (d.1506) and Jane or Joan Fogge. She was a ward of the crown before she married Sir Thomas Parr (d. November 1517) of Kendal, Westmorland in 1508. They had three children, Katherine (c.1512-September 5, 1548), William (August 14, 1513-October 28, 1571) and Anne (c.1515-February 20, 1552). She was at court as a lady of the privy chamber to Catherine of Aragon. She was actively involved in arranging marriages for her two oldest children, and saw to it that all three were well educated along the same lines as Sir Thomas More's daughters. Some accounts say her daughter Katherine, later Henry VIII's sixth queen, was raised with Queen Catherine's daughter, Mary Tudor, but one of Katherine Parr's most recent biographers, Susan E. James, disputes this. Maud Parr was buried with her husband in Blackfriars, London, where they had a house. In her will, written on May 20, 1529 and proved December 14, 1531, she presents herself as deeply in debt from arranging her son's marriage to Anne Bouchier and her daughter's marriage to Lord Burgh's son. She enumerated numerous bequests of jewelry and household goods and left £40 each to two cousins, Alice Cruse and Elizabeth Odell.*

See also Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. III, pp. 290-1, Vol. IV, p. 231, and:

<https://tudorqueen6.com/2012/09/24/family-of-queen-katherine-parr-sir-thomas-green-lord-of-greens-norton/>

### ***Testator's parents***

The testator was the son of Sir John Fogge (d.1533) of Repton, Marshall of Calais, by Margaret Goldwell, the daughter of Geoffrey Goldwell, brother of James Goldwell (d.1499), Bishop of Norwich. See TNA C 1/508/10.

For the memorial brass of Margaret Goldwell (d.1499), relict of John Goldwell and mother of Geoffrey Goldwell, see:

<https://www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/portrait/mw150506/Laurence-Hensell-Margaret-Goldwell-John-Goldwell>

It appears that Margaret Goldwell (d.1499) and her husband, John Goldwell, were the grandparents of the testator's mother, Margaret Goldwell. See:

<https://www.pinterest.ca/pin/355010383110782205/>

### ***The Goldwell's Brass, Biddenden, Kent***

*Margaret Goldwell d. 1499 was widow of John Goldwell d. 1499 and of Laurence Hensell d. 1452, by whom she had 2 daughters, Alice and Agnes. By John she had a son Galfridus (Geoffrey). Missing brass of daughters underneath, plus one son.*

For other members of the Goldwell family, see the will, TNA PROB 11/30/166, of Elizabeth (nee Scrope) Peche (living 1542), first cousin of Elizabeth (nee Scrope) Beaumont de Vere (d.1537), Countess of Oxford, second wife of John de Vere (1442-1513), 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford:

*Item, I bequeath to Agnes Goldwell, wife to James Goldwell. . . .*

*Item, I bequeath to Elizabeth Goldwell, daughter of the said Agnes Goldwell. . . .*

*Item, I bequeath to John Goldwell, son of the said Agnes, forty shillings sterling, and to George, her son, forty shillings sterling.*

See also the Wikipedia entry for Lamorbey Park at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamorbey\\_Park#cite\\_note-bexleylam-3](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamorbey_Park#cite_note-bexleylam-3)

*The earliest recorded owner of the estate was Thomas Sparrow, a reeve, in 1495. He died in 1513, and his daughter Agnes and her husband James Goldwell built the first house there, probably a timber house with later brick wings added. The Goldwell family sold the estate in the late 17th century, and the house and estate had several different owners, including Charles FitzRoy, the son of Charles II.*

See also:

<http://maypolehistory.wikifoundry.com/page/Publication+mentioning+THORPE+by+Kitty+ROOME>

For the will, dated 4 November 1533, of Sir John Fogge see Nicolas, Nicholas Harris, *Testamenta Vetusta*, Vol. II, (London: Nichols and Sons, 1826), pp. 664-5 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=ivsUAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA664>

In the will Sir John Fogge (d.1533) mentions his eldest son and heir, John Fogge (the testator in the will below); two younger sons, George Fogge and William Fogge; two married daughters, Bridget and Isabel; his unmarried daughters; and his brother-in-law, William Goldwell.

### ***Testator's siblings***

According to his father's will, *supra*, and the Fogge pedigree, *supra*, the testator had two brothers and several sisters, including:

**-William Fogge** (d.1535), buried in Canterbury Cathedral. His only son, Francis Fogge, was slain at Guisnes.

**-George Fogge** (died c.1592) of Brabourne and afterwards of Repton. He was heir to his nephew, Edward Fogge (see below). George Fogge (died c.1592) married Margaret Kempe, the daughter of Sir William Kempe and Eleanor Browne. See Hitchin-Kemp, Frederick, *A General History of the Kemp and Kempe Families*, (London: The Leadenhall Press, 1902), Section I, p. 25 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/generalhistoryof00kemp#page/n41/mode/2up>

As noted above, Eleanor Browne's first husband was the testator's great-uncle, Thomas Fogge (d. 16 August 1512). See *Memorials, supra*, p. 184 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/memorialsoffamil00scot#page/184/mode/2up>

By Margaret Kempe, George Fogge (died c.1592) had two sons and two daughters, for whom see the Fogge pedigree in 'Family Chronicle', *supra*:

<http://archive.org/stream/archaeologiacant05kent#page/n189/mode/1up>

George Fogge married secondly Honor Palmer, the daughter of Sir Thomas Palmer (executed 1553?), by whom he had one son (see the Fogge pedigree, *supra*).

**-Bridget Fogge** (d.1557), a maid of honour to Queen Catherine of Aragon. She married Anthony Lowe, esquire, of Alderwasley, 'gentleman of the bed-chamber and standard-bearer to King Henry VII, King Henry VIII, King Edward VI, and Queen Mary'. For his will, dated 27 September 1555 and proved 6 November 1557, see TNA PROB 11/39/496. For the will of Bridget (nee Fogge) Lowe, dated 25 September 1557 and proved 8 October 1557, see TNA PROB 11/39/416.

Bridget (nee Fogge) Lowe's only son, Edward Lowe (d.1577?), esquire, married Dorothy Eyre, the daughter of Christopher Eyre (living 1569), esquire, of Highlow, Derbyshire, and sister of the testator's third wife, Mary Eyre (see the pedigree of Lowe of Highlow, *infra*). See also Lowe, A.E. Lawson, 'Some Account of the Family of Lowe of Alderwasley and Denby, in the County of Derby, and Elsewhere', *Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological and Natural History Society*, (London: Bemrose and Sons, 1879), pp. 157-76 at pp. 166-7, 174:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=F-A1AAAAMAAJ&pg=RA3-PA166>

**-Isabel Fogge**. According to her father's will, she was married by 1533. However the name of her husband is unknown. Quare whether 'Isabel' could be a mistranscription of 'Abell'.

**-Abell Fogge**, who married Cranmer Brooke (living 1573) of Ashford, great-nephew of Archbishop Thomas Cranmer (1489-1556). Abell Fogge and her son, William Brooke, are mentioned in the will below:

*Item, I will to William Brooke, Abell's son, 2 two yearling heifers to be delivered within half a year after my decease.*

Abell Fogge's husband, Cranmer Brooke, was the eldest son of Thomas Brooke (d.1547), of Reculver, Kent, a younger brother of George Brooke (c.1497 – 29 September 1558), 9<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham,

Thomas Brooke (d.1547) was steward of the household to Archbishop Thomas Cranmer (1489-1556). For a letter from the Archbishop to Cromwell dated 5 October 1536 referring to Thomas Brooke as 'this bearer, Thomas Cobham, brother unto my lord Cobham, and my servant', see Cox, John Edmund, ed., *The Works of Thomas Cranmer*, Vol. II, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1846), p. 330 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=DQw5AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA330>

Thomas Brooke (d.1547) left a will, PRC 32/21/72, dated 5 January 1544, in which he mentions 'Cranmer Brooke, my eldest son'.

For Abell Fogge's marriage to Cranmer Brooke, see the Brooke pedigree in Hovenden, Robert, *The Visitation of Kent Taken in the Years 1619-1621*, (London: Harleian Society, 1898), Vol. XLII, p. 16 at:

<https://archive.org/details/visitationofkent00camd/page/16>

See also Ireland, W.H., *A New and Complete History of the County of Kent*, Vol. IV, (London: G. Virtue, 1830), p. 9 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=XhtSAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA9>

Cranmer Brooke is mentioned in the 1573 will, PRC 17/42/276, of the testator's son, Edward Fogge (see below).

For Cranmer's Brooke's connection to Arthur Brooke (d.1563), author of *Romeus and Juliet*, a principal source of Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, see the will, TNA PROB 11/43/628, of George Brooke (c.1497 – 29 September 1558), 9<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham.

**-Margaret Fogge.** 'Family Chronicle', *supra*, p. 121, erroneously states that she married Sir Humphrey Stafford in 1531/2. See:

<http://archive.org/stream/archaeologiacant05kent#page/121/mode/1up>

*In the 23 Year of H 8 Sr Humphrey Stafford of Blotherwick co. Northampton married Margaret Daur and Heiyre of Sr Jno Fogge. Burton disc. Leicr. pag. 142.*

However the marriage of Margaret Fogge and Sir Humphrey Stafford belongs to an earlier generation (see above).

The testator may have had a sister, Margaret Fogge, who married in 1531/2. The cited source for the 1531/32 marriage, which the author of this website has not been able to access, is William Burton's *Description of Leicestershire* at:

[specialcollections.le.ac.uk/digital/collection/p15407coll6/id/11597](http://specialcollections.le.ac.uk/digital/collection/p15407coll6/id/11597)

## ***MARRIAGES AND ISSUE***

### ***Testator's first marriage***

The testator married firstly, after 7 July 1529, Margaret Brooke, the daughter of Thomas Brooke (d. 19 July 1529), 8<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham. See his will, TNA PROB 11/23/361, in which he mentions his unmarried daughter, Margaret. See also Waller, J.G., 'The Lords of Cobham, Their Monuments, and the Church', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. XI, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1877), pp. 49-112 at p. 112:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=794GAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA112>

See also the will, TNA PROB 11/43/628, of Margaret Brooke's brother, George Brooke (c.1497 – 29 September 1558), 9<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham.

The testator's marriage to Margaret Brooke is mentioned in a pedigree of the Brooke family from the reign of Henry III to c.1572 emblazoned by Robert Glover (1543/4 – 10 April 1588), Somerset Herald, at the request of William Brooke (1527-1597), 10<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham. See CP 225/1 and McKeen, David, *A Memory of Honour; The Life of William Brooke, Lord Cobham*, (Salzburg: Universitat Salzburg, 1986), 2 vols., pp. 5, 21, 291.

By Margaret Brooke, the testator had one son:

\* **Edward Fogge** (buried 11 November 1573), who died without issue. As noted above, his heir was his uncle, George Fogge (died c.1592). According to the Brooke pedigree, *supra*, CP 225/1, Edward Fogge married 'the widow of Ellys of Kennington in the county of Kent'.

For the will of Edward Fogge, dated 30 October 1573 and proved 6 May 1576, in which he mentions his wife, Margaret, his cousin, Henry Brooke alias Cobham, and his kinsman, Cranmer Brooke, see PRC 17/42/276 at:

<https://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/Research/01/ASH/04/01f.htm>

### ***Testator's second marriage***



The testator married secondly a wife surnamed Holand, of Calais, by whom he had no issue. The testator's second wife may have been related to Elizabeth Eyre, sister of Miles Eyre (d. 14 August 1551), first husband of the testator's third wife, Mary Eyre (living 1570), who married Nicholas Holland of Lees, Derbyshire. See the pedigree of Eyre of Highlow, *infra*.

### ***Testator's third marriage***

The testator married thirdly, after 1551, Mary Eyre (living 1570), widow of Miles Eyre (d. 14 August 1551), vintner of London, and daughter of Christopher Eyre (living 1569) and Alice Sanderson, by whom he had no issue. In the will below, the testator leaves bequests to Mary Eyre's children by her first marriage.

For Mary Eyre's family, see the pedigree of Eyre of Highlow in *Derbyshire Visitation Pedigrees 1569 and 1611*, (London, 1895), p. 34 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=NSo6AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA34>

See also the will of Miles Eyer, proved 14 October 1551, TNA PROB 11/34/394, and the inquisition post mortem taken 8 December 1551, TNA C 142/94/2. For a summary of the inquisition and the will of Miles Eyer, see Fry, George S., ed., *Abstracts of Inquisitiones Post Mortem Relating to the City of London*, Part I, (London: British Record Society, Limited, 1896), pp. 110-12 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=amtKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA110>

According to the inquisition, in his will dated 7 May 1551 Miles Eyer mentioned his mother, Avice Eyre, widow; his brothers, Edmund Eyre and William Eyre; his wife, Mary; his wife's brother, Robert Eyre, his godson Miles Eyer, son of Richard Eyre of London, grocer, deceased; his son and heir, Miles Eyre; his second son, Martin Eyre; and an unborn child.

See also TNA C 1/1427/67, a Chancery suit from the period 1556-1558 brought by Sir John Fogge and Mary his wife, and Edmund Eyre, vintner of London, against Christopher Eyre, esquire, of Highlow, Derbyshire, concerning a legacy of Miles Eyre, whose executors were the said Mary and Edmund.

After the testator's death, his widow married Thomas Kent, esquire. See Robertson, Scott, 'Cheriton Church', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. XVIII, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1889), pp. 353-68 at p. 365:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=Dt0GAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA365>

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***OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL***

The testator's friend and neighbour, William Woodward, gentleman, was likely the younger son of Richard Woodward of Ashford, whose will, dated 21 February 1517, was proved 9 February 1518. See TNA PROB 11/19/41, and 'Our Southern Cousins' at:

<http://oursoutherncousins.com/woodward.html>

LM: T{estamentum} Iohannis ffogge militis

In the name of God, Amen. The 9<sup>th</sup> day of January in the year of Our Lord God 1563 and in the sixth year [=9 January 1564] of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth, I, Sir John Fogge, knight, of the parish of Ashford in the diocese of Canterbury, being sick in body but whole-minded and of good and perfect remembrance, thanked be God, do make and ordain this my last will and testament as hereafter followeth:

First I commend my soul into the merciful hands of my Lord God Almighty, my Maker, Saviour and Redeemer, by the merits of whose precious death and passion I trust assuredly to be saved;

And my body I commit to the earth to be buried in the high chancel of Ashford aforesaid amongst my ancestors nigh to my father's burial;

Item, I will to be distributed and given among the poor people in the day of my funerals and burying after the discretion of my executrix;

Item, I will to every of my menservants over and above their wages twenty shillings of lawful money of England, and each of them a black coat;

Item, I will to our vicar, John Fuller, clerk, ten shillings and a black gown;

Item, I will to every of my wife's children three pounds of lawful money of England to buy for either of them a gold ring in token of remembrance of me;

Item, I will unto Dame Mary, my wife, all my household stuff and all my cattle during all her natural life;

And after her decease I will it shall remain unto mine heir of Repton;

And all other my goods and jewels I will they shall remain unto the said Dame Mary, my wife, whom I make my sole executrix;

And I ordain to be my overseers of this my present last will and testament my singular good friend and cousin, William Lovelace, gentleman, and my friend and neighbour, William Woodward, gentleman, with him;

And the said Mr Lovelace to have for his pains 6 marks;

And the said William Woodward to have for his pains twenty shillings;

Item, I will that my son, Edward Fogge, shall have all mine armour and all other my weapons meet for the wars;

And I will my wife, Dame Mary, shall give him a black gown and three pounds in money to make him a ring in remembrance of me;

Item, I will to William Brooke, Abell's son, 2 two yearling heifers to be delivered within half a year after my decease.

This is the last will of me, the said Sir John Fogge, knight, made and declared the day and year first above-written as touching all my lands and tenements lying and being in the parish of Ashford first above-written or elsewhere within the county of Kent;

First I will that Dame Mary, my wife, shall have all my lands and tenements lying at Potter's Corner during all the term of her natural life, with the lands being and lying in the new park in the said parish, and all other my lands whatsoever lying in the county of Kent not before by due order of law otherwise provided, she discharging with the profits thereof my debts and legacies;

And I will that immediately after my decease she during all her natural life discharging and paying unto my son, Edward Fogge, an annuity unto him granted out of all my lands of thirty pounds by year;

In witness whereof I, the said Sir John Fogge, to my present testament and last will I have set my seal and put my hand the day and year first above-written in the presence of Sir John Fuller, clerk, vicar of Ashford, William Woodward, John Locke and John Thunde(?). John Fogge.

Undecimo die Mensis Octobris Anno domini Mill<sup>es</sup>imo quingentesimo Sexagesimo quarto Emanauit Commissio Domine Marie ffogge Rel<sup>i</sup>c<sup>t</sup>e pred<sup>i</sup>c<sup>t</sup>i Domini Iohannis ffogg militis def<sup>uncti</sup> Ad administrand<sup>um</sup> bona Iura et credita eiusdem def<sup>uncti</sup> ad viam intestati decedentis pro eo q<sup>uo</sup>d dicta D<sup>omi</sup>na Maria executrix unica no<sup>m</sup>i<sup>n</sup>ata in dicto testamento pred<sup>i</sup>c<sup>t</sup>i defuncti oneri execucionis eiusdem testamenti ex certis caus<sup>is</sup> &c expresse renunciauit De bene &c Ac de pleno &c Necnon de plano et vero Compoto &c Iurat<sup>e</sup> in persona Mag<sup>ist</sup>ri Chr<sup>ist</sup>opheri Clerk p<sup>ro</sup>cu<sup>rat</sup>oris sui Iurat<sup>i</sup> [sic]

[=On the eleventh day of the month of October in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred sixty-fourth a grant issued to Lady Mary Fogge, relict of the foresaid Sir John Fogge, knight, deceased, to administer the goods, rights and credits of the same deceased as having died intestate for that the said Lady Mary, sole executrix named in the said testament of the foresaid deceased, for certain causes etc. expressly renounced the burden of the execution of the same testament, sworn to well etc., and [+to exhibit] a full [+inventory] etc. and also [+to render] a plain and true account etc., in the person of Master Christopher Clerk, her proctor.]