

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 10 December 1571 and 6 February 1572, and proved 5 July 1572, of Hugh Cartwright (c.1526-1572) of West Malling, Kent, nephew of Archbishop Thomas Cranmer. The testator's second cousin, Susan Cranmer, was the grandmother of Arthur Brooke, author of *Romeus and Juliet*.

For the History of Parliament entry for the testator see:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/cartwright-hugh-1526-72>.

The testator was the eldest son of Edmund Cartwright (d. 21 July 1554) of Ossington, Nottinghamshire, by Agnes Cranmer (d. 18 August 1556), daughter of Thomas Cranmer (d. 27 May 1501) of Sutton, Nottinghamshire, and sister of Archbishop Thomas Cranmer.

The testator had five younger brothers, George, Edmund, Thomas, Peter and John, only one of whom, Thomas, is mentioned in the will below. The testator's heir was his nephew, William Cartwright (d.1602), son of the testator's brother, George Cartwright, by Dorothy Molyneux, daughter and heir of William Molyneux of Haughton, Nottinghamshire, and widow of William Dabridgecourt of Ossington.

The testator's heir, William Cartwright, married Grace Dabridgecourt (d. 20 March 1634), the youngest daughter and coheir of Thomas Dabridgecourt of Longdon Hall in Warwickshire. See:

<http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/articles/misc/thecartwrights1.htm>.

See also:

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=109926305>.

The testator also had two sisters:

* Elizabeth Cartwright, who married Reginald Peckham (d. 21 July 1551), esquire, of Wrotham, Kent. For his monument at Ossington see:

<http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/articles/tts/tts1902/autumn/ossington1.htm>.

After the death of Reginald Peckham, Elizabeth Cartwright married, by November 1553, Robert Richers (c.1524-c.1587), for whom see the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/richers-robert-1524-8789>.

For Elizabeth Cartwright, see also:

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<http://www.oxford-shakespeare.com>

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/52219527@N00/8515818820/>.

* Anne Cartwright (d.1585), who married William Clerke (1535 - 23 March 1612), esquire, of Forde Hall in Wrotham. See:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/52219527@N00/8515818656/>.

For the Cartwright family, see:

'Ossington', *Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire: volume 3: Republished with large additions by John Throsby* (1796), pp. 172-175. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=76953>.

For the Cartwright family, see also:

Barron, Oswald, 'The Cartwrights', *The Ancestor*, (London: Archibald Constable), No. X, July 1904, p. 2 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/ancestorquarterl10londonoft#page/n13/mode/2up>.

The testator's maternal grandfather, Thomas Cranmer (d. 27 May 1501), was succeeded by his eldest son, John Cranmer of Aslacton, who married firstly Joan Fretcheville, the daughter of John Fretcheville, esquire, of Staveley, Derbyshire, by whom he had a son and heir, Thomas Cranmer. He married secondly Margaret Fitzwilliam, the daughter of John Fitzwilliam, esquire, of Hathilsey [=Haddlesey, Birkin], Yorkshire, by whom he had a son, Richard Cranmer (buried 31 August 1583), and a daughter, Susan Cranmer. Susan Cranmer was thus the testator's second cousin.

See Waters, Robert Edmond Chester Thomas, *Genealogical Memoirs of the Kindred Families of Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Thomas Wood, Bishop of Lichfield*, (London: Robson and Sons, 1877), pp. 4-8:

http://books.google.ca/books?id=xv0GAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA5&lpg=PA5&dq=%22manor+of+ossington%22&source=bl&ots=IjKLYeBUSq&sig=kpkvBkleCapNrG39IX_04mGvkqQ&hl=en&sa=X&ei=iohBU8fWlcOW3AWQxIGgCg&ved=0CEYQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=%22manor%20of%20ossington%22&f=false.

In the 1619 Visitation of Kent, Susan Cranmer is said to have been the widow of one Clerke when she married Thomas Brooke (d.1547), Steward of the Household to Archbishop Cranmer, and a younger son of Thomas Brooke (d.1529), Lord Cobham. In his will dated 5 January 1545, Thomas Brooke mentions his eldest son, Cranmer Brooke, and his younger son, Thomas Brooke, and leaves his wife, Susan, a life interest in the parks of Ford and Chislet. His will was proved at Canterbury on 17 January 1548. His widow married Anthony Vaughan, the illegitimate, but acknowledged, son of Sir Hugh

Vaughan of Littleton, Middlesex, by whom she had a son, Hugh Vaughan (d.1607). See the History of Parliament entry for Hugh Vaughan at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/vaughan-hugh-1607>.

For the marriage of Thomas Brooke (d.1547) and Susan Cranmer, and their son, Cranmer Brooke, see also MacCulloch, Diarmaid, *Thomas Cranmer*, (CPI Bath, 1996), p. 203 at:

http://books.google.ca/books?id=y4DD4mAYipUC&pg=PA203&lpg=PA203&dq=%22cranmer+Brooke%22&source=bl&ots=jwnr9pgDCJ&sig=TakAjb_40pTc_80dRmRIts8TMk&hl=en&sa=X&ei=8NNCU7SYBeGsyAGOIYDABA&ved=0CEkQ6AEwBw#v=onepage&q=%22cranmer%20Brooke%22&f=false.

For an abstract of the will of Thomas Brooke (d.1547) see Hussey, Arthur, 'Reculver and Hoath Wills, *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. 32, 1917, pp. 92-3 at:

<http://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/Research/Pub/ArchCant/Vol.032%20-%201917/03/092.htm>.

Cranmer Brooke married Abigail Fogge, the daughter of Sir John Fogge (d.1533) of Repton in Ashford, Kent, Marshal of Calais, Sheriff of Kent in 1523, by Margaret Goldwell, the daughter of Geoffrey Goldwell, brother of James Goldwell, Bishop of Norwich. Abigail Fogge's brother, Sir John Fogge (d. 1564), Sheriff of Kent in 1545, married Margaret Brooke, sister of Thomas Brooke (d.1547), and daughter of Thomas Brooke (d.1529), Lord Cobham, by his first wife, Dorothy Heydon, by whom he had an only son, Edward Fogge of Repton (buried 11 November 1573). For the will of Edward Fogge of Repton, PRC17-42/276, dated 30 October 1573, and proved 6 May 1576, in which he leaves lands to his 'cousin Henry Brooke alias Cobham', and £10 to his 'kinsman, Cranmer Brooke', see:

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

See also the pedigree of Fogge in T.G.F., 'Family Chronicle of Richard Fogge of Danes Court in Tilmanstone', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, Vol. V, (London: John E. Taylor, 1863), pp. 112-32 at p. 125:

<http://archive.org/stream/archaeologiacant05kent#page/n188/mode/1up>.

For the marriage of Cranmer Brooke and Abigail Fogge, see also Pearman, A.J., *History of Ashford*, (Ashford: H. Igglesden, 1868) p. 7, who states that Cranmer Brooke married 'Abigail, daughter of the third Sir John Fogge, of Repton':

http://books.google.ca/books?id=bhgcP6ruY8IC&pg=PA7&lpg=PA7&dq=%22Cranmer%22+%22fogge%22&source=bl&ots=lb_obQXQjO&sig=3tU2Vj-

HLYn0oeKeR_iAQyGE0oo&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Bv1CU9vJGbPCyAHuqoC4BQ&ved=0CEoQ6AEwBw#v=onepage&q=%22Cranmer%22%20%22fogge%22&f=false.

According to a pedigree in the 1619 Visitation of Kent, Cranmer Brooke and Abigail Fogge were the parents of Arthur Brooke, author of *Romeus and Juliet*, who was drowned in the wreck of the *Greyhound*. See also Green, Nina, 'Who Was Arthur Brooke?', *The Oxfordian*, 2000, Vol. III, pp. 59-69; McKeen *infra*, p. 27; and 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's first marriage to Anne Bond has escaped notice in some sources, including the History of Parliament. However it is mentioned by Furnivall in the introduction to his edition of Francis Thynne's *Animadversions*, (London: Kegan Paul, 1865), p. lviii at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=Lc0KAAAAYAAJ&pg=PR40&lpg=PR40&dq=%22Thynne%22+%22Boughton%22&source=bl&ots=IQ-pl0MQC6&sig=GrwjNQdzGtZnJhzVYFp8N4M6w0&hl=en&sa=X&ei=TEdEU93qBsWyygG11IHYAQ&ved=0CCgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Thynne%22%20%22Boughton%22&f=false>.

See also the biography of Anne Bond by Kathy Lynn Emerson:

<http://www.kateemersonhistoricals.com/TudorWomenBo-Brom.htm>

ANNE BOND (c.1510-August 26, 1569)

Anne Bond was the daughter of William Bond, clerk of the green cloth to Henry VIII. This is not the William Bond who died in 1576 and is buried in St. Helen's Bishopsgate, although he also had a daughter named Anne (d.1615). Our Anne Bond married William Thynne (d. August 10, 1546) as his second wife. He was master of the household for Henry VIII and also edited Chaucer's works. They had a house in Erith, Kent. His will was dated November 16, 1540 and was proved September 7, 1546. He named Anne his executor and chief legatee. He was buried in All Hallows, Barking. They had four children, Francis (c.1545-1608), Anne (later married to Richard Mawdley of Nunney, Somerset), Elizabeth, and another daughter. Francis was raised primarily by his cousin, John Thynne, at Longleat. Anne, meanwhile, went on to marry twice more, first to Sir Edward Broughton [sic] and then to Hugh Cartwright of West Malling, Kent (d.1572), a nephew of Archbishop Cranmer (although the History of Parliament entry for Cartwright lists only one wife, Jane Newton). Anne was not buried with William Thynne even though her monumental brass is there. She did not leave a will. On June 5, 1572, letters of administration were granted to Elizabeth Pygott (née Thynne), to administer her mother's goods. These letters were revoked and new ones granted to Francis Thynne on January 24, 1573/4, when he was attempting to get money from the estate.

For Anne Bond's first husband, William Thynne (d. 10 August 1546), Master of the Household to Henry VIII and editor of the first published collection of the works of Geoffrey Chaucer, see his will, dated 16 November 1540 and proved 7 September 1546, TNA PROB 11/31/263.

For Anne Bond's second husband, Sir Edward Boughton (d.1550), see his will, dated 12 August 1549 and proved 8 July 1550, TNA PROB 11/33/280, and the will of his son, Nicholas Boughton, dated 30 March 1559 and proved 9 February 1560, TNA PROB 11/43/127, in which he mentions 'Dame Anne Boughton, late wife of my said father, Edward Boughton, and now the wife of Hugh Cartwright, esquire'.

According to Emerson, Anne Bond died 26 August 1569, and her death by 1570 is confirmed by a grant of administration concerning the will, dated 1 September 1546? and proved 8 February 1552, TNA PROB 11/35/59, of her mother, Agnes Bond, under which she had been appointed as executrix. For the grant of administration, dated 5 June 1570, in which she is referred to as deceased, see Glencross, Reginald M., *Administrations in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1559-1571*, (Exeter: William Pollard, 1912), p. 108 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/administrationin01chur#page/108/mode/2up>

Agnes Bonde, city of London, widow, [grant of administration] to Francis Thynne, gentleman, son of Anne Thynne, alias Dick [sic], Lady Boughton, alias Cartwright, daughter & executrix of will of deceased, d.b.n.a. [=not fully administered], by John Richmond and said Anne Thynne, alias Lady Boughton, alias Cartwright, the executors, also deceased.

After Anne Bond's death in 1569, the testator married secondly Jane Newton, the daughter of Sir John Newton *alias* Cradock. See her biography by Emerson:

<http://www.kateemersonhistoricals.com/TudorWomenN.htm>

JANE NEWTON (c.1528-February 20, 1594/5)

Jane (or Joanna) Newton was the fifth daughter of twenty-one children born to Sir John Newton or Cradock of East Harptree, Somerset and Hanham, Gloucestershire (c.1505-1568) and Margaret Poyntz (c.1505-1559). She was in the service of Elizabeth Brooke Parr, Marchioness of Northampton for many years, introducing her younger sister Frances into that household before 1558. She and her youngest sister, Nazaret, were in the marchioness's service when she died in 1565. At that time the marchioness owed her more than £30 in addition to her wages. Jane's father made his will on August 23, 1561 and it was proved on November 17, 1568. She married at about forty Hugh Cartwright of London, West Maling, Kent and Ossington, Nottinghamshire (d.1572), a nephew of Archbishop Cranmer. They had no children and his death left her a wealthy widow. His will, written December 10, 1571, left her all his household stuff and all the profits of the dissolved abbey of West Maling. His principal heir was a nephew. The validity of the inventory of his possessions was contested in the court of requests on behalf of the

nephew after the will was proved on July 5, 1572. Her second husband, married on December 9, 1574, was Sir James FitzJames of Redlinch, Somerset (d.1579). They lived at West Maling, Kent. He made his will on August 25, 1579 and it was proved on November 14, 1579. Her companion at West Maling after c.1572 was her widowed sister Elinor. Her heirs were the Brookes, not the Newtons, in particular her nephew Sir George Brooke. Portrait: Jane is the spinster sister of Lady Cobham shown seated with a baby on her lap in the Cobham family portrait, 1567; portraits dated 1593(?) identified as Hugh and Jane Cartwright.

See also the biography by Emerson of Jane Newton's widowed sister and companion, Eleanor (nee Newton) Elliott:

ELINOR NEWTON (d.1588)

Elinor Newton was one of the twenty-one children of Sir John Newton or Cradock of East Harptree, Somerset and Hanham, Gloucestershire (c.1505-1568) and Margaret Poyntz (c.1505-1559). She married John Eliot (d. February 6, 1571/2). He was outlawed in 1571. On March 19, 1570/1, her sister Nazaret Newton Southwell was granted the forfeitures incurred by John Eliot. Elinor wrote her will September 16, 1588 and it was proved November 7, 1588. She left 20s. to the poor of West Malling and £6 to her daughter, Anne, wife of Robert Harris of Reading, Berkshire. She appointed her sister Jane as executor.

For the foregoing see also McKeen, David, *A Memory of Honour; The Life of William Brooke, Lord Cobham*, (Salzburg: Universitat Salzburg, 1986), 2 vols., pp. 141, 143, 747; and the wills of Sir James Fitzjames, proved 14 November 1579, TNA PROB 11/61/525, and Elinor Elliot, TNA PROB 11/73/55.

For the impact of John Elliott's outlawry on Oxford, see the will of Eleanor (nee Newton) Elliott, TNA PROB 11/73/55, and TNA STAC 5/5/35.

By his second marriage to Jane (nee Newton) the testator was the brother-in-law of William Brooke (1527-1597), 10th Baron Cobham (1527-1597), whose wife, Frances (nee Newton) Brooke (d. 17 October 1592), sister of the testator's wife, was one of Queen Elizabeth's longest-serving gentlewomen and closest friends. See the *ODNB* articles on William Brooke and Frances (nee Newton) Brooke.

TM: T{estamentum} hugonis Cartwright

[f. 184r] In the name of God, Amen. The 10th day of December in the year of Our Lord God 1571, I, Hugh Cartwright of West Malling in the county of Kent, esquire, whole of body and of perfect remembrance, thanks be to God, do ordain and make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God, my Saviour and Redeemer, my body to be buried in the parish church where the same shall part from my soul, and I give as well to the poor people of the same parish as in other deeds of charity to be used in the day of my funerals as to my executors shall be thought convenient;

Item, I give and bequeath to my brother and sister Clerke as a token of my goodwill towards them all that my lease, term of years and interest which I have in and to the manors of Merewood [=Mereworth?], West Peckham, the Old Haie and Paine Hamonds, and all my lands, tenements and hereditaments lying and being in Merewood, West Peckham, Yalding and Brenchisley [=Brenchley?] in the said county for all the term which I have in the same premises;

Item, I give and bequeath to my brother, Thomas Cartwright, the issues and profits yearly rising, increasing and growing of all my lands, tenements & hereditaments and also the profit of all my leases which I have in the counties of Nottingham, Bedford and in the City of London until my nephew, William Cartwright, or such other person as by [f. 184v] course of inheritance ought to inherit and have my said manors, lands and tenements shall have accomplished his full age of 21 years;

Saving that my will and intent is that the Queen [-of] Our Sovereign Lady, her heirs and successors, shall have and enjoy a full third part due to her Majesty after my decease out [+of?] and in the manor, lordship and parsonage of Ossington in the county of Nottingham, which full third part in form aforesaid set out and assured to the Queen's Majesty as is aforesaid, my will and mind is all the profits of the residue in the said counties of Nottingham and Bedford and in the City of London shall remain and be to my brother, Thomas, as is abovesaid;

Item, I give and bequeath to my loving wife all my goods, plate, jewels, ready money & chattels as well real as personal whatsoever which I have or shall have in the day of my decease lying or being in the parishes of West Malling, East Malling, Ditton and Leybourne in the said county of Kent except my lease and term of years of the site of the late monastery of West Malling aforesaid, upon condition that my said wife shall within one year next after my decease content and pay all such debts as shall be due by me to any person or persons, and of and from the same payments acquit and discharge the rest of mine executors;

And I give and bequeath my said lease of West Malling and all the lordships, manors, lands and tenements in the said lease contained, and also all the lands, tenements and hereditaments which I have in the parish of Dartford in the said county called Stoneham, Washe Mead and Goldock's field for all the term of years which I have to come in and to the said several lordships, manors, lands, tenements, parsonages to my nephew, William Cartwright, the said William to receive the issues and profits of the said manors, lands and tenements so to him bequeathed in manner and form hereafter expressed, viz., the profits of my said lands and tenements in Dartford aforesaid immediately after my decease, and the profits belonging to the late monastery of West Malling and all the lands, tenements & hereditaments which I have in West Malling, East Malling, Ditton

and Birling in the said county of Kent immediately from and after the decease of Jane, my said loving wife, to whom I give and bequeath the same for so many years as she shall live;

And I likewise give to my said nephew, William, all my leases and term of years which I have in the county of Bedford, my said brother Thomas taking the issues and profits thereof during the minority of my said nephew, William, as is aforesaid without any account to be yielded for the same;

And my further mind and intent is that my said brother, Thomas, shall take and receive the issues and profits of my said lands and tenements in Dartford aforesaid to the use of my said nephew, William, until the said William shall have accomplished his full age of 21 years, and then the said Thomas to yield a just account of the issues and profits thereof to the said William;

And I ordain and make my said wife, my said brother, Thomas, and my said nephew, William Cartwright, executors of this my last will and testament the day and year abovesaid. Per Hugonem Cartwright.

This will was sealed and delivered in the presence of us hereunder written the 6th day of February a thousand five hundred seventy one. Elinor Eliat [=Eliot], Valentine Harris, Robert Watt(?), Isabell Page, John Blarkman, Symond Ludford, Doctor of Physic.

Probatum fuit h{uius}mo{d}i Testamentum in Cur{ie} Prerogatiue Cant{uariensis} vto die mens{is} Iulij anno Domini Millesimo quingen{tesimo} Septuagesimo secundo sub protestac{i}onibus et reseruac{i}onibus in Scedula P{rese}ntibus annex{a} menc{i}onat{is} et eisdem Semp{er} saluis &c et non al{ite}r Iuramento Iane Cartwright relic{te} et ex{ecutri}c{is} in h{uius}m{od}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{e} &c Cui com{m}issa fuit administrac{i}o o{mn}i{u}m et singuloru{m} bonor{um} Iuriu{m} et Creditor{um} d{ic}t{i} def{uncti} &c De bene et fidel{ite}r administrand{o} eadem &c Ad Sancta Dei Eu{a}ngelia Iurat{e} &c Res{er}uata Potestate alijs Executoribus &c cu{m} venerint in debita Iuris forma eos admissur{is} &c

[=The same testament was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 5th day of the month of July in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred seventy-second subject to the protestations and reservations mentioned in the schedule to these presents annexed, and to them always saved etc., and not otherwise, by the oath of Jane Cartwright, relict and executrix named in the same testament etc., to whom administration was granted of all and singular the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased etc., sworn on the Holy Gospels to well and faithfully administer the same etc., with power reserved to the other executors etc. when they shall have come in due form of law to be admitted the same etc.]