SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 13 April 1581 and proved 18 May 1582, of Anne (nee Pickering) Weston Knyvet Vaughan (1514 – 25 April 1582), grandmother of Oxford's mistress, Anne Vavasour, and mother of Oxford's foe, the courtier, Thomas Knyvet (1546 – 27 July 1622), who fought with Oxford over the 'quarrel of Anne Vavasour', an altercation in which Oxford was hurt and his man 'Gerret' slain, according to an entry in the diary of Richard Madox for 1-3 March 1582 (see BL MS Cotton, Appendix 47, f. 7v). For Oxford and Knyvet, see also Lambeth Palace MS 647, f. 123, and TNA SP 12/154/13, ff. 23-4.

FAMILY BACKGROUND

The testatrix was the daughter and heir of Sir Christopher Pickering (d. 7 September 1516) of Killington, Westmorland, and Jane Lewknor (c.1503-1547), the daughter of Sir Roger Lewknor (d.1543) of Trotton, Sussex, by Eleanor Tuchet *alias* Audley, the daughter of John Tuchet (d.1490), 6th Baron Audley, Lord High Treasurer of England. For the will of Sir Roger Lewknor, proved 13 April 1543, see TNA PROB 11/29/325. For Sir Robert Lewknor's three wives, Eleanor Tuchet, Constance Hussey, and Elizabeth Messant, see Standen, Edith Appleton, 'The Lewknor Armorial Table Carpet' in *European Post-Medieval Tapestries and Related Hangings in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, (New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1985), Vol. I, pp. 180-2 at:

http://books.google.ca/books?id=GbW18KCGWgEC&pg=PA182&lpg=PA182&dq=%22Sir+Roger+Lewknor%22+%22Bodiam%22&source=bl&ots=6GXK1doAM1&sig=0b9osrOFaaQf7zUJVbCCDRaqhuY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=QLTqU-GVEIrroAT_roKACQ&ved=0CBsQ6AEwADgK#v=onepage&q=%22Sir%20Roger%20Lewknor%22%20%22Bodiam%22&f=false.

See also:

'Trotton', *A History of the County of Sussex: Volume 4: The Rape of Chichester* (1953), pp. 32-39. URL: http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=41691.

See also the pedigree of Pickering in Norcliffe, Charles Best, ed., *The Visitation of Yorkshire in the Years 1563 and 1564*, (London: Harleian Society, 1881), Vol. XV, p. 251 at:

https://archive.org/stream/visitationofyork00flow#page/250/mode/2up.

See also Emerson at:

http://www.kateemersonhistoricals.com/TudorWomenP.htm.

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After the death of Sir Christopher Pickering, Jane (nee Lewknor) married secondly Sir Arthur Pole (d.1535), second son of Sir Richard Pole (died c. 15 November 1504) and Margaret Plantagenet, Countess of Salisbury, 'the last surviving member of the royal House of Anjou, usually known as the Plantagenets', beheaded 28 May 1541. By Sir Arthur Pole, Jane (nee Lewknor), had a son, Henry Pole, and two daughters, Mary Pole, who married Sir John Stanley (according to some sources, Stanney), and Margaret Pole, who married Sir Thomas Fitzherbert. Margaret Pole's husband appears to have been the Sir Thomas Fitzherbert (c.1517-1591) who was the eldest of the four surviving sons (Sir Thomas, John, Richard and William) of Sir Anthony Fitzherbert (c.1470-1538), Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. Sir Thomas Fitzherbert was a Catholic recusant, and died a prisoner in the Tower in 1591 at the age of 74. He was an executor of the will of David Pole (d.1568), Bishop of Peterborough, for whom see the *ODNB* article. In 1535 he married Anne Eyre, the daughter and heiress of Sir Arthur Eyre (d.1560) of Padley, Derbyshire; however Margaret Pole may have been his first wife. For Sir Thomas Fitzherbert see Cox, J. Charles, 'Norbury Manor House and the Troubles of the Fitzherberts', in *Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological and Natural History Society*, Vol. VII (January 1885), pp. 221-59 at p. 245:

http://books.google.ca/books?id=UmhJAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA221&lpg=PA221&dq=%22Norbury+Manor+House+and+the+troubles+of+the+Fitzherberts%22&source=bl&ots=z-CuwEzOi4&sig=DnNKVmUZ4aB8yN9Mer9diENJuks&hl=en&sa=X&ei=lJPrU8P0OYbtoATKi4CIBA&ved=0CBwQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Norbury%20Manor%20House%20and%20the%20troubles%20of%20the%20Fitzherberts%22&f=false.

See also, Camm, Dom Bede, *Forgotten Shrines*, (London: Macdonald & Evans, 1910), p. 22 at:

https://archive.org/stream/forgottenshrines00cammuoft#page/22/mode/2up.

It may also be relevant that on 18 January 1544 a marriage licence was issued to John Fitzherbert, esquire, and Margaret Poole. See Chester, Joseph Lemuel and George J. Armytage, eds., *Allegations for Marriage Licences Issued from the Faculty Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury at London 1543 to 1869*, (London: Harleian Society, 1886), Vol. XXIV, p. 2 at:

https://archive.org/stream/publicationsofha24harluoft#page/2/mode/2up.

For the pedigree of Fitzherbert of Norbury see Grazebrook, H. Sydney, ed., *The Visitation of Staffordshire*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1883), pp. 72-6:

https://archive.org/stream/visitacionofstaf00graz#page/72/mode/2up.

For the death of Sir Arthur Pole, see:

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'Henry VIII: January 1543, 21-25', *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 18 Part 1: January-July 1543* (1901), pp. 41-53. URL: http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=76723.

The testatrix' mother, Jane (nee Lewknor), married thirdly, in 1539, as his third wife, Sir William Barantyne (31 December 1481 – 17 November 1549), a descendant of Edward I, son and heir of John Barantyne (d. 21 December 1485), esquire, and Mary Stonor, daughter of Thomas Stonor, esquire, by whom she had two sons, Sir Drew Barantyne, and Charles Barantyne. During his minority, Sir William Barantyne's lands had been for a time in the hands of John de Vere, 13th Earl of Oxford, and it was from Barantyne's house that a letter was written to Cardinal Wolsey on behalf of the widowed Countess of Oxford. By his first wife, Mary Reade, Sir William Barantyne had a daughter, Margaret Barantyne, who married Sir John Harcourt (c.1500 – 19 February 1566), by whom she had, among other issue, a daughter, Agnes Harcourt (d.1578), who married firstly John Knyvet (c.1517-c.1555), esquire, of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, and secondly William Bowyer (died c.1569). See the will of William Bowyer, proved 23 June 1570, TNA PROB 11/52/278, in which the testator states, among other relationships, that he is the brother of Francis Bowyer (d.1581); the brother-in-law of Michael Harcourt, esquire, and Robert Gynes, esquire; and the father-in-law [=stepfather] of Thomas Knyvet, esquire, Edmund Knyvet, Henry Knyvet, Elizabeth Knyvet (who married Anthony Ashfield), and Abigail Knyvet, who married Martin Sedley, and that there is owing to him £500 from Oxford's father-in-law, Sir William Cecil. For the will of William Bowyer's brother, Francis Bowyer (d. 14 June 1581), see TNA PROB 11/63/382.

See also Richardson, Douglas, *Plantagenet Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 154-6, Vol. II, pp. 190-1, and Vol. III, pp. 25-9, 511-12; Ross, James, J*ohn de Vere, Thirteenth Earl of Oxford (1442-1513),* (Woodbridge, Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 2011), p. 101; the will of Sir William Barantyne, proved 12 February 1550, TNA PROB 11/33/106; and the History of Parliament entry for Sir William Barantyne at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/barentyne-%28barrington%29-sir-william-1481-1549.

See also the pedigree of Barentyne in Bannerman, W. Bruce, ed., *The Visitations of the County of Sussex,* (London: Harleian Society, 1905), Vol. LIII, p. 67 at:

https://archive.org/stream/visitationscoun00owengoog#page/n80/mode/2up.

The marriage of Jane (nee Lewknor) to Sir William Barantyne was the cause of family conflict:

Barentyne's second marriage, to the widow of a prominent ironmonger, had involved him in lawsuits with his stepson and with the abbess of Syon, as well as in proceedings in the London court of aldermen, but it was his third which was to cause the most serious trouble. Sir Roger Lewknor had no sons and there was great rivalry to obtain his considerable inheritance: as early as August 1536 Barentyne wrote to Cromwell denying

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charges brought before the Privy Council that he had made deceitful bargains with his father-in-law. Lewknor had settled his property on his daughter and her children by Barentyne, and in 1539 he assured his son-in-law of his support against the schemes of Sir Henry Knyvet, who had married Anne Pickering, Jane Lewknor's daughter by her first marriage and the widow of the executed Sir Francis Weston. Knyvet's claim on behalf of his own wife turned on his allegation against Barentyne's that on the death of her second husband Sir Arthur Pole, she had taken a vow of chastity, and his argument was upheld by a commission sitting in the consistory court of London in December 1540 which accordingly pronounced Barentyne's marriage with her void. To complicate matters still further, Lewknor had meanwhile married a second time and had three more daughters. Following his death in 1543 an Act (34 and 35 Hen. VIII, c.43) confirmed a decision in Chancery which had apparently given the inheritance to these daughters, and Knyvet was eventually granted the wardship of the three young coheirs. That the Act also declared Barentyne's marriage legitimate, on the ground that the vow of chastity had been extorted by Lord Montagu, does not appear to have affected the result, and in 1563 Barentyne's sons were still attempting to secure a judicial verdict in favour of their legitimacy. . . .

For a Star Chamber case involving the testatrix and her mother, Jane (nee Lewknor) Pickering Pole Barantyne, see TNA STAC 3/1/82.

FIRST MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN

The testatrix married three times. After the death of her father, Sir Christopher Pickering, she became the ward of Sir Richard Weston (c.1465 – 7 August 1541), who married her to his son, Sir Francis Weston (1511 – 17 May 1536). See the pedigree of Weston in Bannerman, W. Bruce, ed., *The Visitations of the County of Surrey*, (London: Harleian Society, 1899), Vol. XLIII, pp. 7-8 at:

http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationscoun01banngoog#page/n20/mode/2up.

The testatrix' first husband, Sir Francis Weston, was beheaded on Tower Hill for alleged adultery with Queen Anne Boleyn. He was commemorated in verses by Sir Thomas Wyatt:

Ah! Weston, Weston, that pleasant was and young,
In active things who might with thee compare?. . . .

By Sir Francis Weston the testatrix had a son, Sir Henry Weston (1534/5 - 11 April 1592), and a daughter, Anne Weston, who married Francis Keilway (d. 22 January 1602), for whom see the History of Parliament entry at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/keilway-francis-1602.

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In 1541, at seven years of age, the testatrix' son, Sir Henry Weston, was heir to his grandfather. He married firstly, in 1559, Dorothy Arundell, the daughter of Sir Thomas Arundell (beheaded 26 February 1552) and Margaret Howard. Sir Henry Weston's first wife was thus 'a niece of Queen Katherine Howard, a great niece of Anne Boleyn, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth and of Lady Jane Grey, and great grand-daughter of the second Duke of Norfolk.' Sir Henry Weston's first wife, Dorothy Arundell, was also the sister of Oxford's friend, and later bitter enemy, Charles Arundel (d.1587). See the will of Dorothy Arundell's eldest brother, Sir Matthew Arundell (d. 24 December 1598), TNA PROB 11/93/86; Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. I, p. 44; and Harrison, Frederic, 'Sutton Place, Guildford', *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, (London: Boworth & Co. Ltd., 1888), Vol. IX, pp. 1-18, at pp. 6-7:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=2CFAAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA2&lpg=PA2&dq=%22henry+Weston%22+%22Knight+of+the+Bath%22&source=bl&ots=4MSKrzdagy&sig=KJ4aHWpQdsdmZq6TFeFJgX5Xz5g&hl=en&sa=X&ei=YfthVcHYBYnwoATWsoHQDw&ved=0CDkQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22henry%20Weston%22%20%22Knight%20of%20the%20Bath%22&f=false.

Sir Henry Weston married secondly Frances Lovell, daughter of Sir Francis Lovell (d. 20 January 1552) of East Harling, Norfolk, and widow of Henry Repps (d. 10 October 1566) of West Walton, Norfolk. See the *ODNB* articles for Sir Richard Weston and Sir Francis Weston; the will of Sir Henry Weston, dated 16 November 1588 and proved 6 May 1592, TNA PROB 11/79/375; the will of Sir Francis Lovell, TNA PROB 11/35/183; the will of Henry Repps, TNA PROB 11/49/11; Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. II, pp. 98-9; and the History of Parliament entries for Sir Richard Weston and Sir Henry Weston at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/weston-sir-richard-1465-1541.

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/weston-sir-henry-15345-92.

See also the pedigree of Repps in Dashwood, G.H., *The Visitation of Norfolk in the Year 1563*, (Norwich: Miller and Leavins, 1878), Vol. I, p. 196 at:

https://books.google.ca/books?id=AwEVAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA156&lpg=PA156&dq=Henry+Weston%22+%22Elizabeth+Lovell%22&source=bl&ots=vLPWCqmXdl&sig=83vEQemJqK-PvxpG8cLnWGWY-m8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=ngpiVZ_sKMPLogSq74H4Cg&ved=0CB8Q6AEwATgK#v=onepage&q=Henry%20Weston%22%20%22Elizabeth%20Lovell%22&f=false.

See also the pedigree of Repps in Parkin, Charles, *An Essay Towards a Topographical History of the County of Norfolk,* (Lynn: W. Whittingham, 1775), Vol. IV, p. 734 at:

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https://books.google.ca/books?id=WVoMAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA734&lpg=PA734&dq=Henry+Weston%22+%22Elizabeth+Lovell%22&source=bl&ots=SkJlD1T1po&sig=Ym-KUjjuBisNZjJgzduSjSK0DnY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=ngpiVZ_sKMPLogSq74H4Cg&ved=0CBwQ6AEwADgK#v=onepage&q=Henry%20Weston%22%20%22Elizabeth%20Lovell%22&f=false.

Sir Henry Weston had a son, Sir Richard Weston (1564-1613), and a daughter, Jane Weston (buried 24 January 1637), mentioned in the will below, who married Sir Thomas Bishop (1553-1626), eldest son of Thomas Bishop and Elizabeth Belknap (d.1569), the illegitimate daughter of Sir Edward Belknap (d. 25 March 1521). See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. IV, pp. 141-2, and the History of Parliament entry for Sir Thomas Bishop at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/bishopp-sir-thomas-1553-1626.

See also Adams, Caroline, 'Queen and Country: The Significance of Elizabeth I's Progress in Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire in 1591', Ph.D. thesis, University of Chichester, pp. 208, 225-6, available online.

See also:

https://groups.google.com/forum/#!msg/soc.genealogy.medieval/AutV3rmPtQ8/rbWLTqMPnrsJ.

For the will of the testatrix' son, Sir Henry Weston, see also Harrison, Frederic, *Annals of an Old Manor-House: Sutton Place, Guildford*, (London: Macmillan and Company, 1893), pp. 214-18 at:

https://archive.org/stream/annalsofoldmanor00harrrich#page/468/mode/2up.

SECOND MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN

The testatrix married secondly Sir Henry Knyvet (d.1546), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/32/4. By Sir Henry Knyvet, the testatrix had two sons and two daughters, Sir Henry Knvyet (1537? – 14 June 1598), Sir Thomas Knyvet (1546 – 27 July 1622), Katherine Knyvet (1543 – 20 December 20, 1622), and Margaret Knyvet.

The testatrix' son, Sir Henry Knvyet (1537? – 14 June 1598), of Charlton, Wiltshire, is described in the *ODNB* as 'a soldier and distinctly belligerent country gentleman'. He married firstly, in 1563, Elizabeth Stumpe (d.1585), the only child by his first marriage of Sir James Stumpe (d. 29 April 1563). For Sir James Stumpe, see his will, TNA PROB 11/46/257, and the History of Parliament entry at:

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http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/stumpe-sir-james-1519-63.

The testatrix' son, Sir Henry Knyvet (1537? – 14 June 1598), married secondly, by 1595, Mary Sydenham, daughter of Sir John Sydenham.

By his first wife, Elizabeth Stumpe, the testatrix' son, Sir Henry Knyvet, was the father of two sons and four daughters. See the *ODNB* entry:

Knyvet, Sir Henry (1537?–1598), soldier and member of parliament, was the first son of Sir Henry Knyvet (d. 1546?) and his wife, Anne, daughter of Sir Christopher Pickering. . . . He had two sons and four daughters; three of his daughters . . . including the eldest, Katherine [see Howard, Katherine], married into families holding the earldoms of Suffolk, Lincoln, and Rutland.

Sir Henry Knyvet's eldest daughter, Katherine Knyvet (d.1638), married firstly Richard Rich (d. before 27 February 1581), eldest son of Robert Rich, 2nd Baron Rich, by whom she had no issue, and secondly, about 1583, as his second wife, Thomas Howard (1561-1626), Earl of Suffolk, second son of Oxford's first cousin, Thomas Howard (1538-1572), 4th Duke of Norfolk, by whom she had eight sons, including Theophilus Howard (1584–1640), and four daughters, including the 'notorious' Frances Howard (1590-1632), Countess of Essex and Somerset. See the *ODNB* article.

Another of Sir Henry Knyvet's daughters, Frances Knyvet (d.1605), married firstly Sir William Bevill, and secondly Francis Manners, 6th Earl of Rutland. From the *ODNB*:

Manners, Francis, sixth earl of Rutland (1578–1632), nobleman, was the second son of John Manners, fourth earl of Rutland (d. 1588), and Elizabeth (d. 1595), daughter of Francis Charlton of Apley Castle, Shropshire; his elder brother was Roger Manners, fifth earl of Rutland (1576–1612). . . . With his elder brother he took part in the earl of Essex's plot in early 1601 and was imprisoned and fined 1000 marks. . . . On 6 May 1602 he married Frances (d. 1605), daughter of Henry Knyvet of Charlton, Wiltshire, and widow of Sir William Bevill.

For Sir William Bevill, see also the will of Sir Matthew Arundel (d. 24 December 1598) of Wardour Castle, TNA PROB 11/93/86.

The testatrix' son, Sir Thomas Knyvet (1546 – 27 July 1622), married Elizabeth Hayward (d. 5 September 1622), widow of Richard Warren (d. March 1597), esquire, son of Sir Ralph Warren (d. 11 July 1553), Lord Mayor of London. See the will of Richard Warren, TNA PROB 11/89/249, and the History of Parliament entry at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/warren-richard-1545-98.

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Elizabeth Hayward (d. 5 September 1622), was the daughter of Sir Rowland Hayward (d. 5 December 1593), Lord Mayor of London, by his first wife, Joan Tillesworth (d.1580). For the will of Sir Rowland Hayward, see TNA PROB 11/83/228. For the licence of 2 September 1597 authorizing the executors of Sir Rowland Hayward to alienate the manor of King's Place in Hackney to Oxford's second wife, Elizabeth Trentham, Francis Trentham, Ralph Sneyd, and Giles Yonge, see TNA C 66/1476, m. 19.

For the testatrix' son, Sir Thomas Knyvet, see also the *ODNB* article; his will, TNA PROB 11/140/169; and the History of Parliament entry at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/knyvett-sir-thomas-1545-1622.

The testatrix' daughter, Katherine Knyvet (1543 - 20 December 1622), married firstly, on 20 May 1567, Henry Paget (d. 28 December 1568), 2nd Baron Paget, and secondly Sir Edward Carey (d. 18 July 1618) of Aldenham, Master of the Jewel House to James I. See her will, TNA PROB 11/141/352; the will of Catherine Jerningham Crane Carey, TNA PROB 11/123/225, who married Sir Wymond Carey (6 March 1538 – 13 April 1612), brother of Sir Edward Carey; and the entry for Catherine Knyvet at:

http://www.kateemersonhistoricals.com/TudorWomenK.htm.

For the marriage of Katherine Knyvet and Sir Edward Carey see also the pedigree in Cokayne, Andreas Edward, *Cokayne Memoranda*, (Congleton, 1873).

See also:

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hwbradley/aqwg3065.htm.

See also the History of Parliament entry for Henry Paget, 2nd Baron Paget at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/paget-sir-henry-153637-68.

See also the History of Parliament entry for Sir Edward Carey at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/carey-edward-1618.

The testatrix' daughter, Margaret Knyvet, married Henry Vavasour (d.1584) of Copmanthorpe, Yorkshire, by whom she was the mother of Oxford's mistress, Anne Vavasour. The testatrix was thus Anne Vavasour's grandmother, and it was this family relationship which gave rise to the quarrel between the testatrix' son, Sir Thomas Knyvet, and Oxford after Anne Vavasour had been disgraced at court after having given birth to her illegitimate son by Oxford, Sir Edward Vere. See the pedigree of Pickering in Norcliffe, *supra*, p. 251; the inquisition post mortem for Henry Vavasour (d.1584), TNA

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C 142/213/145; the *ODNB* entry for Anne Vavasour; Chambers, E.K., *Sir Henry Lee: An Elizabethan Portrait*, (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1936), pp. 151, 237, 306; the will of Sir Thomas Vavasour, TNA PROB 11/136/511; and the History of Parliament entry for Sir Thomas Vavasour (d.1620) at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1604-1629/member/vavasour-sir-thomas-15601-1620.

THIRD MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN

The testatrix married thirdly John Vaughan (d. 25 June 1577) of Sutton-on-Derwent, Yorkshire, a nephew of Queen Elizabeth I's gentlewoman, Blanche Parry (1507/8–1590). For the will of Blanche Parry in which she requests burial at Westminster near 'my nephew, John Vaughan', see TNA PROB 11/75/180. For John Vaughan see the inquisition post mortem taken after his death, TNA C 142/177/58, and the History of Parliament entry at:

http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/vaughan-john-i-1577.

By John Vaughan the testatrix had four children, including a son, Francis Vaughan, who was slain in Ireland 15 July 1597, and a daughter, Frances Vaughan (buried 19 July 1647), who married Thomas Burgh (d. 14 October 1597), Lord Burgh, second but eldest surviving son of William Burgh (d. 10 September 1584), Lord Burgh, by Katherine Clinton (buried 14 August 1621), second daughter of Edward Fiennes de Clinton (1512-1585), 1st Earl of Lincoln, by his first wife, Elizabeth (nee Blount), mistress of Henry VIII and mother of his illegitimate son, Henry Fitzroy, and widow of Gilbert Tailboys (c.1500-1530), 1st Baron Tailboys. See Cokayne, George Edward, *The Complete Peerage*, (London: St. Catherine Press, 1912), Vol. II, pp. 423-4. As Cokayne notes, Sir Edward Burgh, who died without issue before April 1533, having married, about 1529, Katherine Parr, afterwards the wife of Henry VIII, was an elder brother of William Burgh (d. 10 September 1584), Lord Burgh. After the death of Sir Edward Burgh, and before her marriage to Henry VIII, Katherine Parr was the third wife of John Neville (1493-1543), 3rd Baron Latimer, whose first wife was Dorothy de Vere (d. 7 February 1527), sister of John de Vere, 14th Earl of Oxford. See the *ODNB* article on John Neville (1493-1543), 3rd Baron Latimer, and his will, TNA PROB 11/29/303. See also Norcliffe, *supra*, p. 251.

For the testatrix' daughter Frances (nee Vaughan) Burgh, see the will of her half-brother, Sir Thomas Knyvet, TNA PROB 11/140/169, and Emerson at:

http://www.kateemersonhistoricals.com/TudorWomenU-V.htm.

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RM: T{estamentum} D{omi}ne Anne Knivett

[f. 149r] In the name of God, Amen. The thirteenth of April one thousand five hundred eighty-one, I, Dame Anne Knyvet, being sick in body but whole in mind, thanks be given to Almighty God, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, my Redeemer, and my body to be buried at Guildford in the church by my father-in-law, Sir Richard Weston, knight, lieth [sic?].

Item, as touching my four sons, viz., Sir Harry Weston, knight, Sir Henry Knyvet, knight, Mr Thomas Knyvet, esquire, and Mr Francis Vaughan, esquire, they have already their portions in land given unto them;

Item, I give unto Frances Burgh, my daughter, all such money as she doth owe me, saving only such money as her husband and she hath pawned or sold certain jewels by a bill of sale to the value of one hundred threescore pounds of lawful money of England or thereabouts, which said sum they must pay for the redeeming of the same;

Item, that if the said Thomas Burgh, heir apparent to the Lord Burgh, and Frances Burgh, his wife, do well and truly content and pay to Jane Weston, the daughter of Sir Henry Weston, knight, one hundred pounds, parcel of the said hundred and threescore pounds, at or before the feast of th' Annunciation of Our Lady next ensuing the date hereof, then they are to have the said jewels; otherwise the said Jane Weston, the daughter of Sir Henry Weston, to have the said jewels as her own proper goods forever, and that the said Jane Weston shall have the custody and keeping of the said jewels until the said feast-day;

Item, I give unto my daughter, Margaret Vavasour, all my household stuff as are now remaining in Escrick House situate and being within the county of York, so that she pay unto her two sons, Thomas Vavasour and John Vavasour, ten pounds of lawful money of England to either of them;

Item, I will that all my cattle and movables now remaining in Escrick aforesaid and the cattle at Claidon [sic for 'Clandon'?] in the county of Surrey to be sold, and the most thereof to be made, and so to be employed upon my funeral by Sir Henry Weston, knight, or his assigns;

Item, I give unto Thomas Kellaway [=Keilway?], esquire, all my sheep that goeth upon a pasture called Uppindale which is holden by lease at will of the Lady Winifred Paulet, widow, Marchioness of Winchester, situate and being in the county of York;

And also I give unto the said Thomas Kellaway, esquire, the lease of my house at Westminster and all such my goods and household stuff as are therein now remaining whatsoever;

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Item, I will that all such rents and other benefits as the said Sir Henry Weston, knight, shall receive as from me, and that he shall employ the same upon the making of my tomb;

And also I will that [–the said?] Sir Henry Weston, knight, shall pay and discharge all such debts as I do owe unto any man of [sic] person whatsoever;

Item, I will that Sir Henry Weston, knight, shall give unto the poor people at Westminster the sum of forty shillings of lawful money of England;

And also to the [f. 149v] poor people at Guildford forty shillings of like money;

And all my other my goods, chattels movable and unmovable unbequeathed I give and bequeath unto Sir Henry Weston, knight, whom I make my full executor of this my last will and testament;

In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal the day and year first above-written. Anne Knyvet. Sealed and delivered in the presence of Edward Prince, Sir Edward Browne.

Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentum apud Londo{n} coram venerabili viro m{agist}ro Will{el}mo Drury legum Doctore curie prerogatiue Cantuarien{sis} commissario etc Decimo octavo die mensis Maij Anno Domini mill{es}imo quingentesimo octogesimo secundo Iuramento xpoferi Smithe notarij publici procuratoris D{omi}ni Henrici Weston militis executoris in h{uius}mo{d}i testamento no{m}i{n}at{i} Cui commissa fuit administracio bonoru{m} iuriu{m} et creditorum dict{i} defunct{i} etc De bene et[c] Iurat{i}

[=The above-written testament was proved at London before the worshipful Master William Drury, Doctor of the Laws, Commissary etc. of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the eighteenth day of the month of May in the year of the Lord the thousand five hundred eighty-second by the oath of Christopher Smith, notary public, proctor of Sir Henry Weston, knight, executor named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of all the goods, rights and credits of the said deceased etc., sworn to well etc.]

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