

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 20 August 1582 and proved 15 February 1584, of Frances Baynham Jerningham (d.1583), who in 1537 was one of the 'maidens' in the service of Elizabeth de Vere, widow of the 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford; whose niece, Margaret Strelley, married Nicholas Brend, who held the ground lease of the Globe; and whose son in 1596 sold the Jerningham mansion in the Blackfriars, which adjoined James Burbage's Blackfriars theatre, to George Carey (1548–1603), 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Hunsdon. See SRO D641/3/A/8/1.

### ***FAMILY BACKGROUND***

The testatrix was the daughter of Sir George Baynham of Clearwell, Gloucestershire, the son and heir of Sir Christopher Baynham (d. 22 June 1540) by his wife, Jane Morgan (d. 11 December 1544), the daughter of Thomas Morgan and Jane Herbert.

The date of death of the testatrix' father is unknown. Maclean, *infra*, gives two different dates: on p. 151 he states that Sir George Baynham died at Clearwell on 6 May 1546, while on p. 185 he states that he died on 25 September 1546. An inquisition post mortem taken in Wiltshire on 25 September 1546, TNA C 142/75/92, states that he died 'sexto die Maij ultimo preterito', i.e. 6 May 1546. Since his will is dated 9 June 1546, either the will itself is misdated, or the date of death given in the IPM is wrong. All that is known with certainty is that the will was proved on 4 December 1548.

It should also be noted that Maclean is in error in stating that the testatrix' grandfather, Sir Christopher Baynham, died 6 October 1557; it was Sir Christopher Baynham's *grandson*, Christopher Baynham, who died on that date. As noted above, the testatrix' grandfather, Sir Christopher Baynham, died 22 June 1540; see the inquisition post mortem taken after the death of his grandson, Christopher Baynham (d. 6 October 1557), TNA C 142/113/49; the petition of the testatrix and her husband dating from c.1540-1544 which states that Sir Christopher Baynham is deceased, TNA C 1/1015/49; and Maclean, John, ed., 'The History of the Manors of Dene Magna and Abenhall' in *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society for 1881-82*, Vol. VI, (Bristol, C.T. Jefferies), pp. 123-209 at pp. 149-151 at:

<http://archive.org/stream/transactionsbris06bris#page/150/mode/2up>.

The testatrix was the daughter of Sir George Baynham by his first wife, Bridget Kingston, the daughter of Sir William Kingston (d. 14 September 1540). The date of death of the testatrix' mother, Bridget Kingston, is also unknown. However she had died by the date of the petition mentioned above, TNA C 1/1015/49.

The testatrix' father, Sir George Baynham, married secondly Cecily Gage (d.1585), the daughter of Sir John Gage (d. 18 April 1556), by whom he had five sons, Christopher, Richard, Thomas, John and George, and six daughters, Joan, Dorothy, Mary, Anne, Philippe and Alice. In the will below the testatrix mentions two of her half-sisters:

*Also I do give unto my sister Sturley [=Strelley] and to my sister, Anne, to either of them a ring of the value of thirty shillings.*

According to the History of Parliament entry for Sir Philip Strelley (d.1607), the testatrix' half-sister, Joan Baynham, married Sir Anthony Strelley:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/strelley-philip-1557-1607>

The testatrix' niece, Margaret Strelley, said to have been Sir Philip Strelley's sister, married Nicholas Brend (d. 12 October 1601), who leased the ground on which the Globe was built by lease dated 21 February 1599 to Richard Burbage, Cuthbert Burbage, William Kempe, Augustine Phillips, Thomas Pope, John Heminges and William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon. See TNA REQ 4/1/2; Berry, Herbert, *Shakespeare's Playhouses*, (New York: AMS Press, 1987), p. 112; and the will of Nicholas Brend, TNA PROB 11/98/348.

See Maclean, *supra*, pp. 149-151; the pedigree of the family of Gage in Questier, Michael C., *Catholicism and Community in Early Modern England* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006); the *ODNB* entries for Sir John Gage, Sir William Kingston (c.1476–1540) and Sir Anthony Kingston (c.1508-1556); the will of Sir George Baynham, TNA PROB 11/32/282; and the will of the testatrix' stepmother, Cecily Gage Baynham Herbert (d.1585), TNA PROB 11/68/452.

According to the History of Parliament, the testatrix' grandfather, Sir William Kingston, is said to have married three times. See:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/kingston-sir-william-1476-1540>

According to Richardson, however, the testatrix' grandfather married only twice. His first wife was Anne Berkeley, the widow of Sir John Gyse or Guise (d. 30 September 1501), and daughter of Sir William Berkeley (d.1501) of Weoley (in Northfield), Worcestershire, by Anne Stafford, daughter of Sir Humphrey Stafford of Grafton, Worcestershire, slain by Jack Cade 7 June 1450. See Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2011, Vol. I, pp. 117-19, Vol. II, pp. 37-8, 378.

By Anne Berkeley the testator had a son, Sir Anthony Kingston (c.1508-1556), and a daughter, Bridget Kingston, the testatrix' mother.

Sir William Kingston married secondly Mary Scrope (d.1548), the daughter of (Sir?) Richard Scrope and his wife Eleanor Washbourne, and the widow of Edward Jerningham (d.1515) of Somerleyton, Suffolk. Shortly thereafter Sir William Kingston arranged the marriage of the testatrix to his third wife's son by her first husband. From the *ODNB*:

*Sir Henry Jerningham [Jernegan] (1509/10–1572), courtier and administrator, was the son of Edward Jernegan of Somerleyton, Suffolk, and his wife, Mary, the daughter of Richard Scrope. Both his parents served in Katherine of Aragon's household, and his mother's second marriage, to Sir William Kingston, which took place before 1534 ensured Jerningham's career at court. About 1528 he entered the service of Princess Mary as a sewer, while by 1536 Kingston had arranged his stepson's marriage to his own granddaughter Frances, daughter of Sir George Baynham of Clearwell, Gloucestershire.*

In the will below, the testatrix requests that her son and executor, Henry Jerningham, ensure that a tomb be made for his paternal grandmother, Mary (nee Scrope) Jerningham Kingston (d.1548):

*Also I will that my executor within the space of two years after my decease (if the same be not done by me in my lifetime) shall cause either some decent tomb to be made or else some convenient stone of marble to be laid on the grave of my Lady Kingston, his grandmother, who lieth buried in the parish church of Leyton in the county of Essex.*

Strype records that there was a brass plate on the south wall of the old chancel of the Church of St Mary at Low Leyton commemorating the testatrix' mother-in-law, Lady Mary Kingston:

*If you will the truth have,  
Here lieth in this grave,  
Directly under this stone,  
Good Lady Mary Kingston,  
Who departed this life, the truth to say,  
In the month of August, the twenty-fifth day,  
And as I do well remember,  
Was buried honourably the fourth day of September  
The year of Our Lord reckoned truly  
M<sup>V</sup>c forty and eight verily,  
Whose yearly obit and anniversary  
Is determined to be kept surely  
At the cost of her son, Sir Henry Jerningham, truly,  
Who was at this making  
Of the Queen's Guard chief captain.*

See Strype, John, *A Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster*, Appendix 1, Chapter 13, p. 115, available online at:

[http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/strype/TransformServlet?page=app1\\_115&display=normal](http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/strype/TransformServlet?page=app1_115&display=normal)

The following bequest by the testatrix also pertains to her mother-in-law, Lady Kingston, to whom the beads had been given by Henry VIII's first wife, Katherine of Aragon:

*Also I give unto my daughter Waldegrave my ring with a ruby, and twelve trencher plates of silver, one great pair of beads of Broueswoodd [=browse-wood?] trimmed with gold and a cross of the same hanging at it, and they to remain to some of her children for that they were her grandmother's, and given her by a Queen.*

For the will of Mary (nee Scrope) Jerningham Kingston (d.1548), see TNA PROB 11/32/320.

Through his mother, Mary Scrope (d.1548), the testatrix' husband, Sir Henry Jerningham (d. 6 September 1572), was the nephew of Elizabeth de Vere (d.1537), Countess of Oxford, second wife of John de Vere (1442-1513), 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford, since the Countess was born Elizabeth Scrope, the daughter of (Sir?) Richard Scrope and Eleanor Washbourne. See Norcliffe, Charles Best, ed., *The Visitation of Yorkshire in the Years 1563 and 1563* by William Flower, Vol. 16, (London: Publications of the Harleian Society, 1881), p. 280, available online.

The will of Elizabeth de Vere (d.1537), Countess of Oxford, contains bequests to the testatrix's mother-in-law, Mary Scrope (d.1548), and her second husband, Sir William Kingston (c.1476–1540):

*Item, I give and bequeath to my brother, Sir William Kingston, knight, my Jesus of diamonds set in gold with 3 great pearls hanging at the same, also my 2 flagons of silver having my Lord of Oxenford's arms in them.*

*Item, I give and bequeath to my sister, Dame Mary, his wife, a basin and an ewer of silver chased gilt of the newest making afore the chance of fire, weighing 92 ounces; my goblet of gold graven with crankettes and mullets, weighing 13 ounces 1 quarter; and also my book of gold set with pearl.*

*Item, I give and bequeath to my sister, Dame Mary Kingston, and to my sister, Jane Brewes, all my samplers, evenly to be divided between them, and I will my said sister Kingston to have the choice.*

The testatrix herself was the recipient of a bequest from the Countess, and was at the time of the bequest in the Countess' service as one of her 'maidens':

*Item, I give and bequeath to Frances Baynham, one of my maidens, five pounds in ready money.*

The testatrix had an additional connection to Elizabeth de Vere (d.1537), Countess of Oxford. The testatrix's sister-in-law, Lady Anne Grey (d.1559), who was born Anne Jerningham, married, as her fourth husband, Sir Robert Drury (b. before 1456, d. 1535), lawyer and speaker of the House of Commons, chief steward and executor to John de Vere (1442-1513), 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford, and owner of the Ellesmere manuscript of Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*. For the will of Lady Anne Grey, see TNA PROB 11/42B/3.

For the will of Sir Robert Drury (d.1535), see TNA PROB 11/25/467. For the will of Elizabeth de Vere (d.1537), Countess of Oxford, see TNA PROB 11/27/144.

### **MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN**

As noted above, the testatrix married Sir Henry Jerningham (d. 6 September 1572), for whose will see TNA PROB 11/55/240, by whom she is said to have had three sons and two daughters:

\* **Henry Jerningham**, who married firstly Eleanor Dacre, the daughter of William Dacre (29 April 1500 – 18 November 1563), 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Dacre of Gillesland, and Elizabeth Talbot (died c.1559), fifth daughter of George Talbot, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Shrewbury, by Anne Hastings, daughter of William Hastings (c.1430-1483), 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Hastings, Chamberlain to Edward IV. Eleanor Dacre was the sister of Magdalen Dacre (1528-1608), who in 1556 married, as his second wife, Anthony Browne (1526-1592), 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Montagu, grandfather of Henry Wriothesley (1573-1624), 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Southampton, dedicatee of Shakespeare's *Venus and Adonis* and *The Rape of Lucrece*. Eleanor Dacre was also the sister of Dorothy Dacre (d. 1561 or 1562), who married Sir Thomas Windsor (c.1523-1552) of Princes Risborough, elder brother of Edward Windsor (1532?-1575), 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Windsor, the husband of Oxford's half-sister, Katherine de Vere (1538-1600). For the will of Dorothy Dacre, see TNA PROB 11/45/52. For the will of Sir Thomas Windsor, see TNA PROB 11/36/12. For the will of Edward Windsor, 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Windsor, see TNA PROB 11/57/332. For the will of Katherine de Vere, see TNA PROB 11/95/237.

See also the *ODNB* articles for William Hastings (c.1430-1483), 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Hastings; William Dacre (29 April 1500 – 18 November 1563), 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Dacre of Gillesland; Anthony Browne (1526-1592), 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Montagu; Magdalen Dacre Browne (1538–1608), Viscountess Montagu; and the entry for Dacre in Cokayne, George Edward, *The Complete Peerage*, (London: St Catherine Press, 1916), Vol. IV, pp. 21-3. By his first wife, Henry Jerningham was the father, among other issue, of Anne Jerningham, who in 1587 married John Arundel, the son of Sir John Arundel of Lanherne (d.1590) by Anne Stanley, daughter of Edward Stanley (1509-1572), 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Derby, and Dorothy Howard, daughter of Thomas Howard (1473–1554), 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Norfolk. On 20 June 1571 Sir John Arundel (d.1590) was appointed surveyor of Oxford's lands in Cornwall and Devon, and in 1575 purchased all Oxford's manors in Cornwall. See the *ODNB* entry for Edward Stanley (1509-1572), 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Derby; and the will of Sir John Arundel (d.1590), TNA PROB 11/76/403.

Henry Jerningham married secondly his cousin, Frances Jerningham Bedingfield, the widow of Thomas Bedingfield (d. 19 April 1590). For the will of Thomas Bedingfield, see TNA PROB 11/76/276. She was the daughter of John Jerningham of Somerleyton and his wife Catherine Brooke (1544-1617?), the daughter of George Brooke (c.1497-1558), 9<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham, and sister of William Brooke (1527-1597), 10<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham. In 1570 John Jerningham was found guilty of abetting treasonable riots in Norwich, thought to have been a demonstration of support for Thomas Howard (1538-

1572), 4<sup>th</sup> Duke of Norfolk, then in prison. Jerningham secured the Queen's pardon, but in the early 1590s Lord Burghley recorded in a note of Suffolk recusants that John Jerningham had fled the realm and was with the King of Spain.

The testatrix's son, Henry Jerningham, made a will on 26 July 1596, NRO JER/246, 55X1, but lived another 23 years. According to a funeral certificate in the College of Heralds, he died on 15 June 1619, and was buried at St Margaret's, Westminster. See Betham, William, *The Baronetage of England*, (Ipswich: Burrell and Bransby, 1801), Vol. I, p. 229 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=LIQOAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA227>

The 1596 will of Henry Jerningham reveals that he was heavily in debt, and it was perhaps for that reason that he sold his mansion in the Blackfriars at that time to George Carey (1548–1603), 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Hunsdon. See SRO, D641/3/A/8/1.

\* **Philip Jerningham**, who appears to have died young.

\* **William Jerningham**, who appears to have survived his father but predeceased the testatrix.

\* **Mary Jerningham**, who predeceased the testatrix. She was the first wife of Thomas Southwell (d.1568) of Woodrising, by whom she had no issue. Thomas Southwell's third wife was Nazareth Newton (b. about 1541, d. 16 April 1583), the youngest sister of Frances Newton (d.1592), second wife of William Brooke (1527-1597), 10<sup>th</sup> Baron Cobham. After the death of Thomas Southwell, Nazareth Newton married Thomas Paget (c.1544–1590), 4<sup>th</sup> Baron Paget, who fled England in 1583 in the company of Oxford's kinsman and enemy, Charles Arundel (d.1587). See Paris Archives K. 1561, and the will of Thomas Southwell, TNA PROB 11/50/204.

\* **Jeromine Jerningham** (buried 4 February 1627), who married Sir Charles Waldegrave (22 November 1550 – 10 January 1632) of Stanninghall, eldest son and heir of Sir Edward Waldegrave (d. 1 September 1561) of Borley by Frances Neville (1518/19–1599), the daughter of Sir Edward Neville (beheaded 1538/9) of Addington Park, Kent and Eleanor Windsor. Charles Waldegrave was a ward of Robert Nowell (d. 6 February 1569), Attorney of the Court of Wards, and Sir William Cecil. See the *ODNB* entry for Sir Edward Neville; the *ODNB* entry for Sir Edward Waldegrave and his will, TNA PROB 11/44/318; and Grosart Alexander B., *The Spending of the Money of Robert Nowell*, 1877, pp. xxxvi and xlix at:

<https://archive.org/stream/spendingofmoneyo00gros#page/n49/mode/2up>

See also:

<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GEN-MEDIEVAL/2012-09/1347131417>

For Sir Charles Waldegrave, see also Jessop, Augustus, *One Generation of a Norfolk House*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., (London: Burns and Oates, 1879), (p. 218 at:

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=2VI0AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA219>

The testatrix' overseer, Sir Thomas Cornwallis (1518/19-1604), was related to her by marriage. His wife, Anne Jerningham (d.1581) was the daughter of Sir John Jerningham (d.1559?) of Somerleyton in Suffolk by Bridget Drury, the daughter of Sir Robert Drury (d.1535), chief steward to John de Vere (1442-1513), 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford. For the will of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, see TNA PROB 11/105/106.

The testatrix was a Catholic recusant, and is said to have kept a priest, John Dereham, her son's former schoolmaster, named as one of her overseers in the will below.

During her summer progress in 1578, Queen Elizabeth hunted at the testatrix' 1000 acre deer park at Costessey near King's Lynn, and dined at the testatrix' manor house there. According to the *ODNB*, the manor of Costessey was in Sir Henry Jerningham's possession in 1547; according to Dovey, however, it was a gift to him from Queen Mary. See Dovey, Zillah M., *An Elizabethan Progress: The Queen's Journey to East Anglia, 1578*, (Cranbury, NJ: Associated University Presses), pp. 76-7 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=0S5hRUfyv6AC&pg=PA76>

After her husband's death in 1572, the testatrix held a life estate in his property in the Blackfriars, for which see his will, TNA PROB 11/55/240. By indenture dated 3 April 1574 the testatrix leased some of the Blackfriars property in which she held a life interest to Francis Kempe (d.1597?) for a term of five years. See NRO JER 245, 55X1 and the History of Parliament entry for Francis Kempe at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/kempe-francis-1534-97-or-later>

In 1580, the testatrix leased the Jerningham mansion in the Blackfriars for 21 years to George Carey (1548–1603), 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Hunsdon. See D641/3/E/1/7/2. As noted above, in 1596 her son sold the mansion to Carey.

LM: T{estamentum} D{omine} ffrancisce Jernegan vid{ue}

In Dei nomine Amen. The twentieth day of August in the four & twentieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of England, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith etc., et Anno Domini one thousand five hundred eighty-two, I, Frances Jerningham of Costessey in the county of Norfolk, widow, being at this present in reasonable health of body and of good and perfect remembrance (praised be Our Lord), do ordain and make this my testament and last will in form following:

First, I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, trusting assuredly to be saved by and through the merits of Jesus Christ, my only Saviour and Redeemer, and my body to be buried and laid where the body of my late husband, Henry Jerningham, knight, (whose soul God pardon) is buried or shall hereafter be transposed;

Also, my special desire is that within five days or less after my departure out of this transitory life that my body may be buried decently and in comely order without great show of pomp and unnecessary charges saving such as shall be bestowed toward the relief of the poorest people, upon whom on the day of my burial I will that there shall be distributed in alms the sum of six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, and four and twenty gowns of frieze to be given unto twelve poor men and twelve poor women the same day which shall be present at my burial;

Also I will that the sum of twenty marks shall be bestowed in shirts and gowns toward the clothing of the poorest sort of householders within the lordship and soken of Costessey in the same winter in the which it shall please God to take me to his mercy, or if my death happen to be in the summer-time, then in the next winter following;

Also I will that within the space of twelve months next after my decease that my executor or assigns shall give and bestow in alms as of my gifts the sum of twenty marks among the poorest inhabitants of the city of Norwich and other towns within the soken of Costessey, and if there be any poor that hath many children and may keep a cow and wanteth money to buy one, my mind is that some part of this money be employed to the buying of kine for the poorest inhabitants, and the residue of the money not so employed, my will is to have it delivered into the hands of the poorest people themselves;

Also I will that my executor within one quarter of a year next after my decease shall give and distribute in alms among the poor prisoners in London and other poor people there or elsewhere the sum of forty pounds, for the better distribution whereof I will that my executor shall give and bestow the same with the advice and consent of my son, Charles Waldegrave, esquire, and John Dereham, my surveyor;

Also, for the relief of the poor prisoners in London and other places, and to such godly uses as I have delivered my mind to my overseers of this my last will and testament, I do give the sum of three hundred pounds which my son, Henry Jerningham, doth owe unto me, by him to be delivered to the overseers of this my last will, every quarter of a year ten pounds after one twelvemonth after my decease is expired until the whole sum of three hundred pounds be paid;

Also I do give unto the church of Costessey, for and in consideration of my tithes forgot and unpaid, the sum of forty shillings, to be paid within twelve months;

Also I will that my executor within the space of two years after my decease (if the same be not done by me in my lifetime) shall cause either some decent tomb to be made or else



some convenient stone of marble to be laid on the grave of my Lady Kingston, his grandmother, who lieth buried in the parish church of Leyton in the county of Essex;

Also I will that within one month after my decease that my executor shall pay and deliver or cause to be paid and delivered unto the overseers of this my last will and testament the sum of two hundred pounds to be employed to such uses as I shall hereafter declare in this my last will and testament, viz., for the discharge and satisfaction of all due debts, wrongs and injuries as shall be thought meet and convenient to be answered & satisfied by the discretion and judgment of the overseers of this my last will and testament, and for that my full mind and intent is to have all wrongs and injuries offered or done by me or my late husband in our lifetime duly satisfied and without all delay recompensed to the uttermost according to right, equity & good conscience, I do most earnestly desire and require my executor and overseers to cause notice and knowledge of this my mind and intent to be given and published at all the general courts of my manors within the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk or elsewhere within the realm of England which shall be holden next after my decease, to the intent that if any of my tenants or any other person or persons whatsoever shall be able to make due proof before the said overseers within the space of two years next after my decease of any manner of wrong and injury done by me or my late husband whereby the[y] have been unjustly damnified, hurt or hindered either in their goods and lands by our means directly or indirectly so that by all good order of right and conscience recompense thereof is to be made, that then the parties aforesaid, upon due proof of any such wrong or injury, shall take presently order for the reformation and just recompense thereof, giving unto him or them out of the foresaid sum of two hundred pounds such portion & portions as by the discretion & judgment of the parties aforesaid shall be thought a full satisfaction of the said wrongs and injuries before them brought and proved;

And if it shall happen that any part or parcel of the foresaid sum of two hundred pounds shall be and remain in the hands of the parties aforesaid (two years being fully expired from and after my decease) not bestowed or employed to the use before mentioned by reason that within the time before limited no such wrong or wrongs, injury or injuries shall be duly proved whereof the parties aforesaid shall think and judge in their conscience any just matter to be of recompense or satisfaction, then I will that all the foresaid sum of two hundred pounds or such part thereof as shall then remain not employed as aforesaid shall be wholly bestowed and employed within one whole year next following the end and term of the said two years to the relief of poor prisoners, poor people, and such other good uses as in my lifetime I have more at large to some of my friends, being overseers, declared my mind and intent thereof;

Also I give unto the next heir of William Sterer, sometime possessor of the site of my manor of Veales in Fressingfield, the sum of twenty pounds, to be delivered within one month after my decease;

Also I will one hundred marks to be delivered unto Mr Dereham within one month after my decease for the answering of the debts of Sir Anthony Kingston where he thinketh most convenient and meet;

Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Waldegrave my pomander of gold enamelled with roses and pomegranates, to have the use during her life, and after I will and give the same pomander of gold unto Frances Waldegrave, her daughter;

Also I give unto my said daughter Waldegrave one new saddlecloth of black velvet all striped with fair broad bone-lace of black silk, with the harness suitable to the same, and the reins;

Also I give unto her one pillion cloth of black velvet laid with bone-lace of gold, and fringed with black silk and gold;

Also I give unto her one of my long carpets of crewel for a table wrought with needle, the choice to be in my son, Henry, which of them my daughter shall have, and my will is that the said carpet shall remain to the issue of my daughter's body;

Also I give unto my daughter Waldegrave my ring with a ruby, and twelve trencher plates of silver, one great pair of beads of Broueswoodd [=browse-wood?] trimmed with gold and a cross of the same hanging at it, and they to remain to some of her children for that they were her grandmother's, and given her by a Queen;

Also I give unto her my grey nag, and to her husband one of my young stone-horses, either the grey or the bay, which my son Jerningham shall think best;

Also I give unto him one of my young bay geldings;

Also I give unto Edward Waldegrave, his son, one long slender standing cup with a cover all gilt, hunting the wild boar;

I do give unto Charles Waldegrave, his second son, one great bowl all gilt without a cover;

I give to Frances Waldegrave, his daughter, one cross of gold with the Five Wounds on it and a rock-ruby in it;

To Magdalene and Dorothy Waldegrave, my long chain with a wrought link and a smooth, to be equally divided in the midst between them, and the longest liver to have the whole if God take any of them before marriage;

Also I give to Dorothy Waldegrave one pair of beads of garnets, laced with beads & gaudies of gold between them;

To Christian Waldegrave, one pair of jet beads, laced with beads of gold between them;

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Also I give unto Henry Jerningham, my grandchild, one basin and ewer of silver, the verge of the basin embossed and fair gilt, and one pair of great livery pots parcel gilt, the which I will shall remain to his next heir;

To Thomas Jerningham, his brother, one tankard-cup of silver with a cover all gilt;

To William Jerningham, one pair of silver flagons with a goat graven on them;

To George Jerningham, three pounced bowls of silver with a cover;

To Edward Jerningham, one pounced goblet all gilt, with a cover and a rose graven on the top;

To Anne Jerningham, their sister, one chain of gold with a smooth link;

Also I do give unto my Lady Paulet one pair of coral beads with beads of gold between them, and gaudies of gold to them;

Also I do give unto Mrs Anne Bogas my largest laver of crystal trimmed with silver and gilt;

Also I do give unto my sister Sturley [=Strelley] and to my sister, Anne, to either of them a ring of the value of thirty shillings;

Also I do give to Mr Justice Wyndham, to Sir Henry Bedingfield, to my cousin, Mr Edmund Audley, to my cousins, Mr Edward Sulyard and Mr Thomas Sulyard, to either of them a ring of gold of the value of thirty shillings;

Also I do give to my Lady Lovell, to my Lady Peter [=Petre], to Mrs. Bruiddiman(?), to my cousin Andrews, to either of them and to Mrs Hobart of Hales Hall a gold ring of the value of thirty shillings;

Also I do will, grant, give and bequeath unto my servant, John Dereham, gentleman, one annuity or yearly rent of twenty pounds of current English money to be issuing and going out of all those my manors of Costessey and Harcefelde [=Haresfield?] in the county of Norfolk and Gloucester, and out of all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments to the said manors or lordships or any of them in any wise belonging or appertaining, to have, hold, perceive and take the said annuity or yearly rent of twenty pounds and every part and parcel thereof unto the said John Dereham and his assigns from and immediately after the day of my decease for and during all the natural life of the said John Dereham, the said annuity to be yearly payable at the feast of the Annunciation and St Michael th' Archangel be [=by] even portions, and that it shall be lawful for the said John Dereham at all times to enter into the said manors and to distrain for want of payment of any part or parcel of the annuity aforesaid;

Also I do give unto the said John Dereham a tester for a bed of arras work of the story of St Eustace having the picture of the crucifix in it betwixt the harts' horns, and six curtains of changeable sarsenet green and red belonging to it, one very good featherbed and bolster to it, and one of the coverings of fine arras lined with fine canvas, one beer-cup of the value of five pounds, one salt of the value of three pounds, one pair of fine sheets, one of my best ambling geldings;

Also I do give unto Anne Rokewood, my gentlewoman, over and beside the annuity of four pounds by year given unto her by the last will and testament of my late husband, one annuity or yearly rent of four marks by year, to be paid out of the lands purchased in Baber and now in the tenure and occupation of John Cooke, to have and to hold the said annuity or yearly rent of four marks to the said Anne Rokewood and her assigns for and during all the natural life of the said Anne Rokewood;

Also I do give unto her one featherbed and bolster meet for her to lie on, and one covering and two pair of sheets meet for her, and five pounds of money;

Also I do give unto my servants, John Powle, William Adamson and Simon Harris and Matthew Harryett, to either and every one of them one annuity or yearly rent of forty shillings by year out of my manors of Moreton [=Moreton Valence?], Whaddon and Harcefelde [=Haresfield?] in the county of Gloucester for and during the natural lives of them and every of them upon this condition, that the said John Powle, William Adamson, Simon Harris and Matthew Harryett shall continue their service and duty unto my son, Henry Jerningham, if it shall like him to accept them into his service and give unto them ordinary wages with meat, drink and livery, as he doth to the rest of his servants;

Also I do give unto John Powle for term of his life my close called Thickebroome Close in Waybread, now in the occupation of the said John Powle, paying unto my son, Henry, such rent as he doth pay for the same at these presents;

Also I do give unto the said John Powle, my servant, one featherbed and bolster, and five pounds in money;

Also I do give unto John Freeman, my servant, six pounds thirteen shillings four pence;

Also I do give unto Joan Fool four pounds in money or twenty shillings a year as long as she liveth, which shall be thought best for her at the discretion of my executor, over and besides the four pounds yearly which was given her by my late husband, and I give unto her one featherbed, bolster and covering, and all these premises not otherwise except my son shall refuse to keep and maintain her during her life in his house, the which I do rather wish for him to keep her for that she hath been a long servant than to put her away out of his house;

Also from the time that John Harvey shall not be kept and maintained in my son's house, I do give to the poor fool an yearly rent toward his maintenance of four marks by year;

Also I do give unto Thomas Freeman forty shillings by year until my son may and shall place him in a beadsmanship at Saint Olaves, which I do request him to do;

Also I do request my son, Henry, to permit and suffer William Adamson to use, occupy and enjoy the bailiwick of Dages in Ramingham with the fee thereunto belonging, and to make him a patent thereof for term of his life, or else to grant unto him the reversion for the rent now paid of the marsh which George Harcocke now enjoyeth;

Also I do give unto all my other servants before not specially named or provided for by this my last will and testament which have served me more than one year before my decease their whole year's wages over and beside that part of their wages which shall be due unto them at the day of my death, the which whole year's wages I will shall be paid unto them within three months after my decease;

Also I will that my house shall be kept at Costessey for the space of two months after my decease, and that all my household servants shall there continue during the same time, with ordinary alms to be given at my gate all the same time for the relief of the poor people;

Also my will and request is that every Sunday throughout the year from time to time the poorest people of Costessey town shall have the milk of all the kine which shall be left at Costessey at the time of my departure, and that number of kine as shall be then there, my request is to continue and remain for the purpose and intent aforesaid;

The rest of all my goods and chattels not bequeathed, my funeral and debts discharged, I do give and bequeath unto my son, Henry Jerningham, whom I do make my whole and only executor of this my will;

Overseers of this my last will and testament I do make and ordain Sir Thomas Cornwallis, knight, Charles Waldegrave, esquire, and John Dereham, gentleman, to whom for their pains to be taken in this behalf I give to every of them four pounds in money;

And for testimony that this is my last will I have set to every part and leaf of these presents my hand the day and year above-written;

Also I give to Mr Dereham of my stuff at London so many pieces of good varders [=verdures?] or arras hangings as shall hang a chamber, and I give unto him a man's gown of black satin guarded with black velvet and lined with black cotton, and I give him more one gown of silk camlet cut out for a man and not made, and the lining for it which lies withal;

I give unto one Mr Russell, son unto Mrs Jane Russell that was one of the gentlewomen of Queen Mary's Privy Chamber, ten pounds of money which I borrowed of his mother;

Also I give unto Nicholas Phillippes, my servant, four pounds in money, or a horse or gelding which he shall think of that value;

I give unto my cousin, Anne Bogas, one gown of mine of changeable silk gogram guarded with velvet, and one forepart of a kirtle of wrought velvet, the works with friars' knots, and one of my best short cloaks of syett;

I give unto my daughter Waldegrave my best pair of sables;

I give unto Mr Marshall fifty-three shillings four pence;

If John Harvey and Thomas Freeman have nothing given them afore, or if my son doth not keep them in his house or otherways provide for them, I will that they shall yearly have forty shillings apiece, to be paid them half yearly out of my lands where I may give it;

Also I give unto Thomas Harman, the boy which waiteth on me, twenty shillings a year during his life. Frances Jerningham.

Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentum apud London Coram venerabili viro mag{ist}ro Will{el}mo Drury Legum Doctore curie prerogatiue Cantuarien{sis} commissario etc Decimo quinto die mensis ffebruarij Anno Domini iuxta cursum et computacionem eccl{es}ie anglicane mill{es}imo quingentesimo octogesimo tertio Iuramento Henrici Jernegan filij executoris etc Cui commissa fuit administracio bonorum etc De bene etc 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 fifteenth day of the month of February in the year of the Lord according to the course and reckoning of the English Church the thousand five hundred eighty-third by the oath of Henry Jerningham, son, executor etc., to whom administration was granted of the goods etc., sworn to well etc.]