

SUMMARY: The document below is the Prerogative Court of Canterbury copy of the will, dated 16 March 1598 and proved 5 February 1599, of Anthony Kempe, esquire, of Slindon, Sussex, uncle of Alice (nee Kempe) Hales Lee, the 'Lady Hales' to whom Robert Greene dedicated *Menaphon*.

The testator was also the uncle of Anne (nee Kempe), Shirley (d.1623), mother of Sir Thomas Shirley (1564–1633/4), who married Frances Vavasour, the sister of Oxford's mistress, Anne Vavasour.

The testator's niece, Anne (nee Kempe) Shirley, was also the mother of Sir Anthony Shirley, whose meeting in Rome with the comedian Will Kempe of the Lord Chamberlain's Men was later dramatized in *The Travailes of the Three English Brothers* (1607).

FAMILY BACKGROUND

For the Kempe family, see Hitchin-Kemp, Frederick, *A General History of the Kemp and Kempe Families*, (London: The Leadenhall Press, 1902), Section I, pp. 25-8 at:

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

See also Robertson, Herbert, *Stemmata Robertson et Durdin*, (London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1893-95), pp. 105, 224-5 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/stemmatarobertso00robe#page/224/mode/2up>

See also Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. III, pp. 275-7.

See also the History of Parliament entry for the testator at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1509-1558/member/kempe-anthony-1529-97>

The testator entered the service of Queen Mary in 1550. He has been described as 'something of a court favourite', and despite being a Catholic recusant was present at 'most of the court ceremonies of his times'. While in the service of Queen Mary, he was granted the manor of Slindon:

In the first year of Queen Mary's reign Sir Anthony St. Leger, whose name is still remembered in the neighbourhood, was made, in conjunction with Sir Geoffrey Poole, keeper of the manor and park, but soon afterwards the Queen granted the entire estate to Anthony Kempe, esq., the representative of an eminent family long seated at Ollantigh, co. Kent. With the descendants of the grantee Slindon remained unto the year 1752.

See also Hitchin-Kempe, *supra*, Section IV, Part II, Chapter I, ‘Early and Slindon Kempes’, p. 21 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/generalhistoryof00kemp#page/n273/mode/2up>

At the accession of Queen Elizabeth, although known as a Romish recusant, he escaped attainder (doubtless owing to the great friendship which existed between that Queen and many of the other Kempes), and he maintained the Roman ritual at Slindon House, where a chapel and secret priest chamber were only recently dismantled.

See Questier, Michael C., *Catholicism and Community in Early Modern England*, (Cambridge University Press, 2006), pp. 112, 524; Elwes, Dudley George Cary and Charles John Robinson, *A History of the Castles, Mansions and Manors of Western Sussex*, (London: Longmans, 1876), p. 200; and Attree, F.W.T., *Notes of Post Mortem Inquisitions Taken in Sussex I Henry VIII to 1649 and After*, Vol. XIV, Publications of the Sussex Record Society, 1912, p. 613.

Testator's parents

The testator was a younger son of Sir William Kempe (1487 – 28 January 1539) of Olantigh, Kent, and Eleanor (nee Browne) Fogge Kempe (d.1559). See the wills of his father and mother, TNA PROB 11/27/500 and TNA PROB 11/43/638, and Hitchin-Kemp, *supra*, p. 25.

The testator's mother was a descendant of Robert de Vere, 3rd Earl of Oxford, and was well connected at court. She served for a decade and a half in the households of Queen Katherine Parr and Queen Mary, and was present at the baptism of Elizabeth I in 1533. See Hitchin-Kemp, *supra*, Section IV, Part II, Chapter I, ‘Early and Slindon Kempes’, p. 21 at:

<https://archive.org/stream/generalhistoryof00kemp#page/n273/mode/2up>

Testator's siblings

The testator had six brothers and five sisters. For further details concerning the testator's siblings, see the will of the testator's father, Sir William Kempe, TNA PROB 11/27/500.

Two of the testator's siblings, Sir Thomas Kempe (1517 - 7 March 1591), and Margaret Kempe, are briefly mentioned here because of their literary connections.

The testator's eldest brother, Sir Thomas Kempe (1517 - 7 March 1591), was the father of:

(1) Anne Kempe (c.1542-1623), who married Sir Thomas Shirley (c.1542-1612), by whom she was the mother of Sir Anthony Shirley. From the *ODNB*:

Kemp, William (fl. 1585–1602), actor, was the most important stage clown working in the late Elizabethan period. . . . During the ensuing year [=1601] Kemp made his way into Germany and Italy, eventually arriving at Rome, where he met the English traveller Sir Anthony Shirley, an encounter dramatized after his death in Day, Rowley, and Wilkins's play about the Shirley family, The Travailes of the Three English Brothers (1607).

Anne Kempe was also the mother of Sir Thomas Shirley (1564–1633/4), who married Frances Vavasour, the sister of Oxford's mistress, Anne Vavasour. For the will of Anne (nee Kempe) Shirley, see TNA PROB 11/141/330. For Sir Thomas Shirley (c.1542-1612), see the *ODNB* entry, and the History of Parliament entry at:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/shirley-thomas-i-1542-1612>

For Anne Kempe's children, see also *Stemmata Chicheleana*, (Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1765), p. 6 at:

<https://archive.org/details/stemmatachichele00buckuoft/page/6>

In his will proved 5 February 1599, TNA PROB 11/94/3, Anne Kempe's uncle, Anthony Kempe, left his mansion in the Blackfriars to Anne and her husband, Sir Thomas Shirley (c.1542-1612) rent free for a year after his death:

Item, my will is that my nephew, Sir Thomas Shirley, and my niece his wife, shall have and quietly enjoy my mansion house in the Blackfriars for one whole year after my decease, paying nothing for the same house for the said year, and after the end of the said year, my will is that my executors shall not put them out, but use them with all kindness for the rent thereof.

(2) Alice Kempe (c.1550-1592), to whom Robert Greene dedicated *Menaphon*. She married firstly Sir James Hales (d.1589), grandson of Sir James Hales (d.1554). The latter's death by drowning is alluded to in the gravedigger's speech in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. The testator's mother had a family connection to his widow, Margaret (nee Wood) Mantell Haute Hales (d. 18 September 1567), who initiated the lawsuit *Hales v Petit* alluded to in the gravedigger's speech in *Hamlet*. See the *ODNB* entry for Sir James Hales (d.1554), and the will of Sir James Hales (d.1589), TNA PROB 11/75/265. Alice Kempe married secondly Sir Richard Lee (d.1608), illegitimate half-brother of Queen Elizabeth's champion, Sir Henry Lee (d.1611). Sir Henry Lee's mistress during the latter years of his life was Oxford's former mistress, Anne Vavasour. See the *ODNB* entries for Anne Vavasour and Sir Henry Lee.

The testator's sister, Margaret Kempe, married, as his first wife, George Fogge (died c.1592) of Braborne and Repton, brother of Sir John Fogge (d.1564), and Abell Fogge.

Sir John Fogge married Margaret Brooke, the daughter of Thomas Brooke (d.19 July 1529), 8th Baron Cobham. Abell Fogge married Cranmer Brooke (living 1573), the son of Thomas Brooke (d.1547) of Reculver, Kent, son of Thomas Brooke, 8th Baron Cobham. Thomas Brooke (d.1547) appears to have been the father of Arthur Brooke, author of *Romeus and Juliet*, a principal source of Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*. See the will of Sir John Fogge, TNA PROB 11/47/303; the will of Thomas Brooke, 8th Baron Cobham, TNA PROB 1123/361; the will of Thomas Brooke (d.1547) of Reculver, Kent, PRC 32/21/72; and T.G.F., 'Family Chronicle of Richard Fogge of Danes Court in Tilmanstone', *Archaeologia Cantiana*, (Kent Archaeological Society, 1863), Vol. V, pp. 116, 125 at:

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

MARRIAGES AND ISSUE

Testator's first marriage

The testator married firstly Anne Conyers (d.1567), one of the three daughters and co-heirs of John Conyers (d. June 1557), 3rd Lord Conyers. Anne Conyers' sister, Elizabeth Conyers, married Thomas Darcy (d.1605), the first cousin of John Darcy (1530-1602), Lord Darcy of the North, to whom Robert Greene dedicated his first book, *Mamillia* (1583). See Cokayne, G.E., *The Complete Peerage*, (London: St Catherine Press, 1913), Vol. III, p. 405. Greene may have had connections to the Kempe family since he dedicated *Mamillia* to a cousin of the testator's brother-in-law and *Menaphon* (1589) to the testator's niece, Alice (nee Kempe) Hales Lee.

By Anne Conyers, the testator had a son and a daughter:

* **Henry Kempe** (1574-1592), who died without issue. See the pedigree after p. 6 in Hitchin-Kempe, *supra*, at:

<https://archive.org/stream/generalhistoryof00kemp#page/n311/mode/2up>

* **Mary Kempe**, who married Humphrey Walrond. According to the will below, he was the son of Humphrey Walrond of Sea in the parish of Ilminster, Somerset. See the pedigree after p. 6 in Hitchin-Kempe, *supra*. See also the Walrond pedigree (which does not mention Mary Kempe's marriage) in Burke, John and John Bernard Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain & Ireland*, Vol. II, (London: Henry Colburn, 1847), p. 1505 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=ONEKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA1505>

See also, Crisp, Frederick Arthur, *Abstracts of Somersetshire Wills*, 5th Series, (Privately printed, 1890), p. 105 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=XCYVAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA105>

See also the will of Humphrey Walrond, Master of Chancery, of Sea, Somerset, proved 14 October 1580, TNA PROB 11/62/405, and the will of his son, Henry Walrond of Sea, Somerset, proved 26 May 1617.

Testator's second marriage

By 1570 the testator had married secondly, Margery Gage, the daughter of Sir Edward Gage (d. December 1568) of West Firle, Sussex, and sister of John Gage (d. October 1598). The testator's marriage to Margery Gage by 1570 is established by a document in the East Sussex Record Office:

Receipt for £150 SAS/G21/55A 28 Mar 1570. Anthony Kempe of Olantigh, Kent, esq to John Gage 'brother of my wife Margery' in part payment of £216 13s 4d given by John Gage 'of his mere good will and liberality' over and above £500 given by the will of her father Edward Gage, knight.

The testator's father-in-law, Sir Edward Gage (d. December 1568), had a large family: John Gage (d. October 1598), his son and heir, who married firstly Elizabeth Shelley, the widow of Sir Henry Guildford, and secondly Margaret Copley; Anthony Gage (d.1567); Thomas Gage (d.1591), who married Elizabeth Guildford, the daughter of Sir Thomas Guildford; George Gage; Edward Gage; Richard Gage; John Gage; Robert Gage; Philippa Gage, who married Edward Saunders; Agnes Gage, who married Sir Edward Stradling; Mary Gage, who married James Thatcher; Margaret Gage who married Henry Darell; and Margery Gage, who married the testator, Anthony Kempe. See the pedigree of Gage in Questier, *supra*, Appendix 2.

Edward Gage (d.1614) of Bentley, Sussex, son of James Gage (d.1573) of Bentley, first cousin of the testator's wife, Margery Gage, was imprisoned for recusancy. In 1581, he was allowed out of prison at the behest of his first cousin, Anthony Browne (1528–1592), 1st Viscount Montagu, to 'see to the affairs of the recently-deceased Henry Wriothesley, second Earl of Southampton (Montague's son-in-law), to whom Gage was also an executor'. A decade later, in 1592, the privy council released him from house arrest to attend to matters connected with the funeral of Viscount Montague himself, and in 1597 the 3rd Earl of Southampton turned over the administration of his financial affairs to Edward Gage and two others. See Questier, *supra*, p. 81; Akrigg, G.P.V., *Shakespeare and the Earl of Southampton* (Harvard University Press, 1968) pp. 58, 69; and the monumental brass to Edward Gage (d.1614) and his wife, Margaret Shelley (d.1624), at Framfield, Sussex:

<http://www.mbs-brasses.co.uk/botmapril2015.html>

By Margaret Gage, the testator had three sons and a daughter:

* **Garret Kempe**, eldest son, who married Elizabeth Caryll, the daughter of John Caryll (1557-1613) of Warnham, Sussex and Mary Cotton, the daughter of George Cotton of Warblington and Mary Shelley, the daughter of John Shelley of Clapham, Sussex, and Mary Fitzwilliam. See:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/52219527@N00/748465954>

John Caryll (1557-1613) was the grandson of John Caryll (d.1566), and the great-grandson of John Caryll (d. 17 June 1523), serjeant at law, for whose will, dated 12 May 1523 and proved 17 June 1523, see TNA PROB 11/21/166. See the Caryll family, see also Cooper, Charles, *A Village in Sussex: The History of Kingston-near-Lewes*, (London: I.B. Tauris, 2006) p. 152 at:

<https://books.google.ca/books?id=yKdUeapqI68C&pg=PA152>

For John Caryll (d. 17 June 1523), see also Richardson, Douglas, *Magna Carta Ancestry*, 2nd ed., 2011, Vol. IV, p. 144.

For the monument in the Caryll chapel, see also:

<https://www.warnhamchurch.co.uk/about-us/history-and-guide/>

* **George Kempe**, who according to Hitchin-Kempe, *supra*, pp. 21-2, may have become a Jesuit.

* **Anthony Kempe** (d.1648).

* **Elizabeth Kempe**.

OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE WILL

In his will the testator mentions both Sir Thomas Shirley (c.1542-1612) the elder, who had married his niece, Anne Kempe (c.1542-1623), and Thomas and Anne's son, Sir Thomas Shirley (1564-1634), who had married Frances Vavasour, the sister of Oxford's mistress, Anne Vavasour, the mother of Oxford's illegitimate son, Edward Vere. From the *ODNB* entries for father and son:

Sherley [Shirley], Sir Thomas (c.1542–1612), politician and courtier, was the eldest of three children born to William Sherley (c.1498–1551), a gentleman of Wiston, Sussex, and his wife, Mary, daughter of Thomas Isley of Sundridge, Kent. . . . Sherley married, about 1559, Anne (c.1542–1623), daughter of Sir Thomas Kempe of Wye, Kent. They had twelve children, including three adventurous sons: Sir Thomas Sherley (1564–1633/4), Sir Anthony Sherley (1565–1636?), and Robert Shirley (c.1581–1628).

Sherley [Shirley], Sir Thomas (1564–1633/4), privateer and travel writer, was the eldest son of Sir Thomas Sherley (c.1542–1612) of Wiston, Sussex, and his wife, Anne Kempe (c.1542–1623), daughter of Sir Thomas Kempe of Olantigh, Kent. Sir Anthony Sherley and Robert Shirley, Count Shirley, were his younger brothers. Together the three brothers through their exploits in Persia and the Mediterranean earned a reputation in their day in pamphlet and play as champions of Christendom against the Turk. . . . Back in England [in 1589], Sherley frequented the court, where he succumbed to the charms of a wealthy widow, Frances, Lady Stourton, the sister of Lord Cobham and sister-in-law of Robert Cecil. Although both families favoured the match, Sherley's gaze proved fickle as he met and secretly married Frances Vavasour, the daughter of Sir Thomas Vavasour, in the summer of 1591. But in order to avoid offending his father he still outwardly confessed his intentions towards Lady Stourton. However, in August 1591, while on progress with the court, the queen found out about the match and was furious. Sherley was sent to the Marshalsea prison where he remained until early 1592.

The marriage between Anne Kempe and Sir Thomas Shirley the elder appears to have resulted from prior family connections. As noted in the *ODNB* entry above, Sir Thomas Shirley the elder's mother was Mary Isley, the daughter of Thomas Isley of Sundridge, Kent, by Elizabeth Guildford, the daughter of Sir Richard Guildford (c.1450-1506) and his first wife, Anne Pympe. Elizabeth (nee Guildford) Isley's half sister, Mary Guildford, married Christopher Kempe (1485-1512), the elder brother of the testator's father, Sir William Kempe (1487 – 28 January 1539) of Olantigh. See the will of Sir Richard Guildford, TNA PROB 11/17/381, and the Guildford pedigree in Burke, John and Bernard Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Ireland and Scotland*, 2nd ed. (London: Scott, 1841), p. 231. The testator, who was Anne Kempe's uncle, appointed her husband, the elder Sir Thomas Shirley, an overseer of his will, and granted them a year's free rent of his mansion house in the Blackfriars:

Item, my will is that my nephew, Sir Thomas Shirley, and my niece his wife, shall have and quietly enjoy my mansion house in the Blackfriars for one whole year after my decease, paying nothing for the same house for the said year, and after the end of the said year, my will is that my executors shall not put them out, but use them with all kindness for the rent thereof.

As noted above, the testator's niece and her husband were the parents of Sir Thomas Shirley (1564–1633/4) the younger, who married Frances Vavasour, the sister of Oxford's mistress, Anne Vavasour.

TESTATOR'S RELATIONSHIP TO THE COMEDIAN, WILL KEMPE

As noted above, Sir Anthony Shirley, son of the testator's niece, Anne (nee Kempe) Shirley, met with the comedian Will Kempe of the Lord Chamberlain's Men in Rome, a meeting which was later dramatized in *The Travailes of the Three English Brothers* (1607).

For further details of the Kempe family's relationship to the comedian, Will Kempe, see the wills of the testator's mother and father, *supra*.

LM: T{estamentum} Anthonij Kempe

In the name of God, Amen. The sixteenth day of March one thousand five hundred ninety-seven, I, Anthony Kempe of Slindon in the county of Sussex, esquire, being of perfect health and memory (thanks be given to Almighty God therefore), revoking all former wills and testaments heretofore by me made, do ordain and make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First, I bequeath my soul into the hands of my Saviour and Redeemer Christ Jesus, hoping through his grace and mercy to me, a miserable sinner, to have forgiveness of my sins and to be partaker of life everlasting, and my body to be buried in the parish church of Slindon (if it shall please God that I decease there), and if it happen that I die in London, then my will is that my body be buried in the church of the Savoy in Strand near unto the body of my late wife, Margery Kempe;

Item, I give to the reparations of the church of Slindon ten pounds;

Item, I give to the poor of the said parish, to be distributed amongst them at the discretion of my executors, ten pounds;

Item, I give and bequeath to all my menservants and maidservants which shall be with me in my service at the time of my death, to every of them one year's wages to be paid to them within two months after my decease, and further my will is that my said servants shall continue together where I shall happen to die for the space of two months after my death, and to have their meat, drink and lodging there at the charges of my said executors;

Item, I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Kempe, my daughter, the sum of one thousand marks [=£666 13s 4d] of lawful money of England, to be paid unto her when she shall accomplish the age of one and twenty years or be married, which shall happen first, so always as she do marry with the consent and good liking of the executors of this my last will and testament, and in the meantime till the said age or marriage, I will that she be found and maintained by my said executors;

Item, I give and bequeath to George Kempe, my son, threescore acres of woodland and twenty acres of marshland lying and being in the parish of Plumstead in the county of Kent, to have and to hold the same to the said George Kempe and to the heirs males of his body lawfully to be begotten, and for default of such issue to the right heirs of me, the said Anthony Kempe, forever, provided always that whereas the devise of the said threescore acres of woodland and twenty acres of marshland is void for one third part to the said George Kempe if Garrett Kempe, my eldest son or his heirs within six month[s]

after his full age and death of me, the said Anthony, do not, after reasonable request to him or them by the said George Kempe or his assigns made, confirm and ratify unto the said George Kempe, my son, the said threescore acres of woodland and twenty acres of marshland in such sort as the same is by this my last will and testament intended or mentioned to be to him devised, then I give and bequeath to the said George Kempe, my son, in lieu of that third part of the threescore acres of woodland and twenty acres of marshlands, one annuity or yearly rent of ten pounds by the year to him and to the heirs males of his body lawfully to be begotten, issuing and going out of my manor of Southstoke in the county of Sussex;

Item, I give and bequeath to Anthony Kempe, one other of the sons of me, the said Anthony Kempe, the manor of Walmore in the county of Gloucester with the appurtenances, to have and to hold the said manor with the appurtenances to him, the said Anthony, and to the heirs males of his body lawfully to be begotten, and for default of such issue to the right heirs of me, the said Anthony, forever, provided always and upon condition that if Garrett Kempe, my eldest son, or his heirs do at any time hereafter by good and sure conveyance in the law convey and assure or procure to be conveyed and assured lands and tenements or hereditaments (being one entire manor or farm of the value of thirty pounds by the year over and above all charges and reprises) to the said Anthony and to the heirs of his body in like manner and sort as the said manor of Walmore by these presents are given, granted or bequeathed, then this present bequest and devise touching the manor of Walmore aforesaid to be utterly frustrate and void;

Item, I give unto Mary Walrond, wife of Humphrey Walrond, and one of the daughters of me, the said Anthony Kempe, one thousand marks of lawful money of England, to be paid unto her when Henry Walrond, father of the said Humphrey Walrond, shall assure unto her for her jointure by good conveyance in the law lands and tenements to the yearly value of two hundred marks [=£133 6s 8d] by the year, and shall also assure unto Humphrey Walrond, his son, and to the heirs males of his body on the body of the said Mary Walrond lawfully begotten, his mansion house and the demesnes to the same belonging called the Sea in the county of Somerset, and also lands and tenements to the yearly value of fourscore pounds by the year of old rents of assize, and two leases of two hundred marks by the year, according to th' articles of agreement thereof made between me, the said Anthony Kempe, and the said Humphrey Walrond, as by the said articles more plainly appeareth;

Item, I give unto John Heylen, my servant, in consideration of his service heretofore done for me, fifty pounds;

Item, I do make and ordain for the performance of this my last will and testament my well-beloved cousin, Edward Gage of Bentley, and my brother-in-law, James Thatcher, esquires, my full and whole executors, and do give unto every of them for his pains herein to be taken one piece of plate of the value of ten pounds;

Also I do make my loving cousin, Sir Thomas Shirley the elder, knight, and my brother-in-law, Sir John Carrell [=Caryll], knight, overseers of this my last will, and give to either of them for their pains therein to be taken one ring of gold of the value of (blank);

The residue of my goods and chattels not bequeathed (my debts and legacies paid and my funeral discharged), I give and bequeath to Garrett Kempe, my eldest son;

In witness whereof I have caused this my last will and testament to be written, and have hereunto subscribed my name and set my seal the day and year abovesaid.

A codicil to be annexed to the abovesaid will of me, Anthony Kempe, as followeth:

And that my full mind and will is that all these legacies hereafter mentioned shall be annexed to my last will & testament, and taken, deemed and judged to be part and parcel of my said will, viz.:

I give to my son, George Kempe, forty pounds;

Item, I give to Anthony Kempe, my youngest son, forty pounds of like lawful money, to be paid unto them (if they be then living) at the age of twenty-three years, or sooner if the executors of my said will shall think it fit;

Item, I give and bequeath all my jewels which were my late wife's to my daughter, Mary Walrond, and to my daughter, Elizabeth Kempe, to be equally divided between them;

And whereas I have given to George Kempe, my son, and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten certain lands lying in Plumstead in the county of Kent, and to Anthony Kempe, my son, the manor of Walmore in the county of Gloucester, and to the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten (as by my said will doth plainly appear), my will is that the executors of my said will shall have the use, profit and commodity of all ye said lands so given to my said sons, and the bringing up of them till they shall accomplish the age of one and twenty years;

Item, my will is that my nephew, Sir Thomas Shirley, and my niece his wife, shall have and quietly enjoy my mansion house in the Blackfriars for one whole year after my decease, paying nothing for the same house for the said year, and after the end of the said year, my will is that my executors shall not put them out, but use them with all kindness for the rent thereof;

Item, I give to my servant, John Higgens, in consideration of his faithful service to me done, the sum of twenty pounds;

Item, I give to my servant, Allen Orledge, in consideration of his service to me done, the sum of twenty pounds.

Probatum fuit Testamentum suprascriptum apud London coram venerabili viro Magistro Iohanne Gibson Legum D{o}c{t}ore Curie Prerogatiue Cantuariensis magistri Custodis siue Comissarij legitime constituti Quinto die mensis ffebruarij Anno Domini iuxta cursum et Computac{i}o{n}em ecclesie Anglicane millesimo Quingentesimo Nonagesimo Octauo Iuramento magistri Thome Wheeler notarij publici procuratoris pefat{orum} Edwardi Gage et Iacobi Thatcher, Amiger{orum}, executoru{m} in huiusmodi Testamento nominatoru{m} Quibus com{m}issa fuit Administratio bonoru{m} Iuriu{m} et Creditoru{m} eiusdem defuncti De bene et fideliter administrand{o} &c Iurat{i}

[=The above-written testament was proved at London before the worshipful Master John Gibson, Doctor of the Laws, lawfully constituted Master, Keeper or Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the fifth day of the month of February in the year of the Lord according to the course and reckoning of the Church of England the thousand five hundred ninety-eighth by the oath of Master Thomas Wheeler, notary public, proctor of the forenamed Edward Gage and James Thatcher, esquires, executors named in the same testament, to whom administration was granted of the goods, rights and credits of the same deceased, sworn to well and faithfully administer, etc.]