

Finding Aid: Last Will and Testament of Sir George Wentworth, 1655

Document Name:

Last Will and Testament of Sir George Wentworth, 1655, with codicil, 1656

Identifier: patricia_lee_land_grant_025

Document Dates (year): 1655 and 1656

Document Date (month/day/year): 7/6/1655. Codicil, 7/3/1656

Language(s): English

Provenance: Patricia-Ann Lee Land Grants

Physical Description: Indenture with seals

Rights Statement: No copyright - United States

Content Type: Will

Description:

The Last Will and Testament of George is the will of Sir George Wentworth (ca. 1609-1660) of Wentworth-Woodhouse, York, England. Sir George was a knight and Member of Parliament (1640-1644), and the brother of Sir Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of Stafford (1593-1641). He was a Royalist in the English Civil War, and was appointed General of Charles I's forces in Ireland, where he may have met his wife. Her father, Frances Ruishe had property near Castle Jordan in County Meath, and left his two daughters property formerly of the Manor of Sarrein in Kent that is discussed at length in the will.

The will details the inheritance Sir George left to his three younger children William, Ruishe, and Elizabeth Wentworth; the eldest son, Sir Thomas Wentworth, is not mentioned by name, but only as the 'eldest son.' The executors of the will are Sir George's wife Dame Anne Wentworth, William Chadwell, and George Saville (Sir George Savile, his great nephew).

The will states that the three younger children will receive payment taken from the sale of one third of Sir George's share of the farm of Pockocke in Sarre, Kent, in England, which he expects to raise 2500 pounds. The executors are instructed to sell the farm within three years to provide portions of 1000 pounds each to William, the older of the two sons and to Elizabeth, and 500 pounds to Ruishee. The sons are to inherit on their 21st birthdays, and the daughter on her eighteenth birthday or marriage. The will also outlines that George Wentworth's other possessions shall be sold by the executors to pay his debts, complete the amount due his younger children, or be put into the estate.

A codicil dated one year later, in Dublin, amends the will in several respects. Due to the death of Anne Wentworth and William Chadwell, Sir George adds his friend and 'servant' Francis Colley as an executor. He also increases by 500 pounds each the funds he provides to the three children because "the portions provided by my will for my younger children seem to me to be too small for them."

The will is 47 lines, plus annotations regarding the witnessing of the document. The codicil is 22 lines. Both documents include administrative information on the back (verso)

Subject (Places)

Thornhill, York, England
Wentworth Woodhouse, York, England
Pocock Farm, Sarre, Kent, England
Parish of St.Martin in the Fields, Middlesex, England
Dublin, Ireland

Subject (People)

Colley, Francis, friend of George, executor in second document
Chadwell, William (1614-), executor

Savill, George (1633-1694), executor
Wentworth, Anne, wife of George
Wentworth, George, Sir
Wentworth, Thomas, eldest son
Wentworth, Rushee (Ruish), younger son
Wentworth, William, second son
Wentworth, Elizabeth, daughter

Transcription and Translation

Reid Pepin
Emma Jones
James White
Jordana Dym

Additional Information:

JD Note:

National Archives, Kew has three documents regarding Pocock's Farm and Sarre

1675: Record Info: C 8/333/76

Short title: Wentworth v Williams. Plaintiffs: Ruishee Wentworth.

Defendants: Sir John Williams kt, Sir John Sabine kt and Richard Sabine.

Subject: property in Sarre, Kent. Bill only

[The National Archives' catalogue](#)

- [C - Records created, acquired, and inherited by Chancery, and also of the Wardrobe, Royal Household, Exchequer and various commissions](#)
- [Division within C - Records of Equity Side: the Six Clerks](#)
- [C 2 - Court of Chancery: Six Clerks Office: Pleadings, Series I, Elizabeth I to Charles I](#)
- [Subseries within C 2 - James I](#)
- [Subsubseries within C 2 - E plaintiffs: originally 7 bundles](#)

C 2/JasI/G11/49 Grenlyng v Knatchbull. 1603-1625

Plaintiffs: Simon Grenlyng and Sarah Grenlyng his wife (late the wife of Henry Everca).

Defendants: Sir Norton Knatchbull, Henry Parramore, William Newton, William Hudson, and George Binge.

Subject: Pocock's Farm and lands in Sarre, in the Isle of Thanet, Kent.

Document type: [pleadings]

C 2/JasI/E1/67 Everard v Knatchbull.

Plaintiffs: John Everard.

Defendants: Sir Norton Knatchbull William Newton William Hudson and George Binge.

Subject: Pockockes Farm and lands in Sarre St Giles and Mounton, Kent, held of the archbishops of Canterbury by knight's service. Answer only

Wikipedia:

Sir George Wentworth (of Wentworth Woodhouse) (baptised 20 July 1609) was an English politician who sat in the [House of Commons](#) from 1640 to 1644. He fought for the [Royalist](#) army in the [English Civil War](#).

Wentworth was the son of [Sir William Wentworth, 1st Baronet](#) of [Wentworth Woodhouse](#) and his wife Anne Atkins daughter of Robert Atkins, of Stowell, Gloucestershire.^[1]

In November 1640, Wentworth was elected [Member of Parliament](#) for [Pontefract](#) in the [Long Parliament](#).^[2] He was disabled from sitting in parliament in January 1644 for supporting the Royalist cause. He was general of the King's forces in Ireland.^[1]

Wentworth married a daughter of Sir Francis Ruish, of Ireland who brought into his possession the manor of Sarre in Kent.^[3] Wentworth was the brother of [Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of Strafford](#).

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Wentworth_\(of_Wentworth_Woodhouse\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Wentworth_(of_Wentworth_Woodhouse))

<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/survey-kent/vol10/pp237-253>

The MANOR OF SARRE was in antient time part of the inheritance of the eminent family of Crevequer, from which it came, partly by sale and partly by marriage, to that of Criol; one of whom, Bertram de Criol, in the 10th year of king Henry III, had a grant of a weekly market, to be held on a Thursday at his manor of Serres, until the king should be of full age. This manor afterwards continued in the same family down to Sir Thomas Keriell, for so their name was then spelt, who was a knight of the garter, a man of great worth and eminence, and of great courage, whose valiant actions in the French wars are noticed in all the histories of those times; but he was at length slain in the second battle of St. Albans, in the 38th year of king Henry VI. asserting the cause of the house of York. About which time, and probably before his death, this manor was alienated to John White, merchant, of Canterbury, afterwards knighted, who held it at his death in the 9th year of king Edward IV. as did his descendant Robert White, in the 12th year of Henry VIII. then holding it of the archbishop, by knight's service; from one of his descendants this manor passed by sale to Roger Bere, or Byer, as the name was sometimes spelt, whose grandson John Byer, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, alienated it to Ruish, ancestor to Sir Francis Ruish, of Ireland, whose two daughters and coheirs in king Charles the 1st.'s reign, became entitled to it, one of whom marrying Sir George Wentworth, of Wentworth Woodhouse, in Yorkshire, (third brother of Sir Thomas Wentworth, earl of Strafford) he became in her right entitled to it; after which it descended to Ruish Wentworth, esq. who left an only daughter and heir Mary, and she carried it in marriage to Thomas, lord Howard, of Effingham; and he about the year 1723, alienated this manor, with other estates in this island, to Mr. James Colebrooke, citizen and mercer, of London, (afterwards of Chilham castle, in this county, esq.) and Mr. James Rucke, banker, of London; who made a partition of these estates, by which this manor was allotted to the former, on whose death it descended to his eldest son Robert Colebrooke, esq. who vested his interest in it to his younger and only surviving brother Sir George Colebrooke, bart. he being the next in the remainder in tail by the will of their father, for the purpose of procuring an act for the sale of it, which act passed accordingly in 1774, by which it was vested in trustees for that purpose, and they in 1775, conveyed it to Thomas Heron, esq. of Newark upon Trent, afterwards of Chilham castle, who alienated it to Henry Collard, gent. of Monkton, who is the present owner of it.