THE JEWELS OF QUEEN MARGARET OF ANJOU

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The document printed below is in the nature of an appendix to the sole surviving account of Queen Margaret's household, which was published in Volume 40 (1957-8) of this BULLETIN. In that account was recorded the payment of various sums ¹ to Edward Ellesmere, treasurer of the chamber and master of the jewels of the Queen. The document here printed is Ellesmere's account for the same year, 1452-3; four other jewel accounts for this Queen's household also survive, and are repeatedly compared in the notes with this year's account.²

The "treasurer of the chamber and master of the jewels" was, as the name indicates, an official with a dual function. As keeper of the queen's privy purse his activities were wider than this account would suggest. Whereas he supplied only £30 17s. 1d. for the Queen's private expenses and paid another £60 to the Queen for an unspecified purpose, William Cotton, her receiver-general, provided £566 13s. 4d.³ for the Queen's chamber, and presumably Ellesmere would supervise on her behalf the spending of this sum. But most of the account is concerned with Ellesmere's other function, of master of the jewels, which was of more importance than might appear from a twentieth century standpoint. Credit and banking were much further advanced by the fifteenth century than was formerly realized; but the possession of jewels and silver objects was an important form of investment. Moreover, jewels were prized, not only for their use as savings, but for their social prestige and their appearance. Hence they were much in demand as presents; and as

¹ BULLETIN, xl. 427-8. These sums include the £66 13s. 4d. mentioned at the beginning of the account printed below.
² These accounts, which are for the years 24-25, 25-26, 27-28, 30-31 Henry VI, are indicated in the notes by the abbreviations A24, A25, A27, and A30.
³ BULLETIN, xl. 430.
the offering of gifts on 1 January was a well-established custom,\(^1\) jewels and gold or silver were greatly valued for this purpose. In this showy and hierarchical society the gifts were nicely related to the precise rank and importance of the recipient. Margaret's finances were already in a parlous state, as has already been shown in her household account and the introduction and notes to that; yet so strong was the social compulsion to make these "year's gifts", and so generous was Margaret towards those whom she wished to placate, reward, or protect, that her list of "year's gifts" was long. As will be seen from the section on the delivery of jewels in the jewel account,\(^2\) presents of jewels or gold or silver were made to ninety-eight named recipients, without counting the gifts made by the Queen herself with jewels or gold or silver handed to her by Ellesmere for this purpose; and in addition gifts of bows were made to eighty-nine yeomen, grooms, and pages of her household.

If the gifts to the lowlier members of her household are a tribute to Margaret's generous concern for dependents, the presents at the top end of the scale reflect her growing financial difficulties. In the early years after her arrival in England her presents to important persons had been both more valuable and more numerous. In 1447-8, for example, she had made "year's gifts" to the King, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Gloucester, the Marquis of Suffolk, his wife, and his son John, the Duchesses of Bedford, Buckingham, Exeter, and Warwick, the Bishops of Norwich, Salisbury and Lichfield and Coventry, the Provost of Eton (William Waynflete), the treasurer and chamberlain of the King's household (Lord Stourton and Lord Say and Sele), Lords Roos, Talbot, and Stanley, Sir William Beauchamp and Sir Robert Harcourt,\(^3\) and the treasurer

\(^1\) Although the English year began officially on 25 March until 1752, 1 January "was everywhere in popular estimation associated with the New Year," C. R. Cheney, *Handbook of Dates* (London, 1945), p. 4; and these gifts were regarded as New Year's gifts. The custom of regarding Christmas as the great season for the giving of presents dates, of course, only from the nineteenth century.

\(^2\) Below, pp. 6-10.

\(^3\) Sir William Beauchamp, who died in 1457, had been a King's carver for many years (*Calendar of P[atent] R[olls], 1429-1436*, p. 267) and had been present at Queen Margaret's coronation in 1445 (J. Wedgwood, *History of Parliament*).
of the King's chamber, John Merston, in addition to numerous members of her own household. 1 In 1452-3 only the King, Cardinal Kemp, the Duchess of Somerset, Lord Lisle, John Merston, John Hals, the dean of the King's chapel and the royal almoner, Sir Richard Haryngton, Sir Philip Wentworth, Sir Richard Roos, two Lombards, the sub-treasurer of England and his wife, and the infant son of Sir Robert Harcourt, received regular gifts, 2 in addition to members of the Queen's household; and the presents were less expensive. This was, however, perhaps fitting in an account which showed a receipt of only £66 13s. 4d. and an expenditure of £613 8s. 8d. with a resulting deficit of £546 15s. 4d., to which had to be added a further deficit of £234 0s. 7½d., carried over from the previous year. It is interesting that, apart from the Queen's gift to the king, the most valuable present to a named recipient was a gold tablet, garnished with pearls, sapphires, and rubies, which was offered at the shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham. The Virgin's aid would be needed in the gathering storm.

THE ACCOUNT ROLL OF EDWARD ELLESMERE, TREASURER OF THE CHAMBER AND MASTER OF THE JEWELS OF QUEEN MARGARET OF ANJOU, FOR THE YEAR 31-32 HENRY VI


m. 1

Officium thesaurarij earners et magister iocalium Regine

Compotus Edwardi Ellesmere, thesaurarij camere et magistri iocalium Margarete Regine Anglie, per literas suas patentes datas viij° die Junij anno xxxmo Regis Henrici sexti penes ipsum remanentes, per quas quidem literas

Biographies (1936), p. 55). Sir Robert Harcourt was one of those who had been sent to France in 1445 to escort Margaret of Anjou to England. In 1457 he was still in favour with the Lancastrian government (C. P. R., 1452-1461, p. 407) but by 1459 he was denounced as a Yorkist (Rot. Parl. v. 368). Edward IV made him a Knight of the Garter in 1462 or 1463 (W. A. Shaw, The Knights of England (1906), i. 14) and later used him on important embassies (C. L. Scofield, Life and Reign of Edward the Fourth (1923) i. 412-13). He died in November 1470, when John, aged 20, was his son and heir (Wedgwood, op. cit. p. 420).

1 A30, m. 2, under "Liberacio Jocalium".

2 One can scarcely include the Duke of Somerset and the Earl of Wiltshire (below, p. 129), who received only two golden rings worth a mere 4s. 6d. and sent, apparently, only to authenticate a message.
eadem Regina concessit eidem Edwardo officia thesaurarij camere sue et magistri iocalium suorum predictorum, habenda et occupanda a festo Sancti Michælis anno xxxmo dicti Regis Henrici Sexti quamdiu eidem Regina placuerit, videlicet, tam de omnimodis denariorum summis per ipsum causa officiorum predictorum receptis quam de omnimodis solutionibus pro necessariis et rebus emptis ac priuatis expensis camere Regine, necnon solutionibus forisecis et empcionibus iocalium et suffurarum a festo Sancti Michælis anno xxxmo vsque idem festum Sancti Michælis anno eiusdem Regis xxxijdo per vnum annum integrum, vt infra.

Recepta denariorum

Idem reddit compotum de lxxvj.li.xiii.s.iiiij.d. receptis de Willelmo Cotton, armigero, generali receptore supradicte Margarete Regine Anglie, super emptionem iocalium ac privatæs expensas eiusdem Regine infra temporum predictum ad duas vices, videlicet, vna vice xxmo die Maij dicto anno xxxj° xxxiij.li.vj.s.viij.d. et altera vice viij° die Nouembris supradicto anno xxxij° xxxiij.li.vj.s.viij.d. per duas indenturas

Summa totalis receptae—lxxvj.li.xiii.s.iiiij.d.¹ De quibus

Private expense

Idem computat in diuersis denariorum summis per ipsum solutis tam pro priuatis expensis camere Regine quam aliis solutionibus forisecis necnon expensis necessariis infra dictum tempus huius compoti sicut continetur in rotulo ipsius Edwardi signo manuali ipsius Regine signato vbi omnibus et singulis parcellarum priuatarum solutionum et expensarum infra dictum tempus huius compoti sicut continetur in margine super hunc computum liberacionum.

Summa—xxx.li.xvij.s.ji.d.²

Empciones iocalium

Et in denarijs solutis pro diuersis iocalibus per ipsum emptis et prouisus pro dicta Regina infra dictum tempus huius compoti, videlicet, Willelmo Porter, aurifabro Londoniae, pro vno salario garnesato cum rubees, perulis, et saphires

1 A24 records a receipt of £462 from William Cotton, Receiver General of Queen Margaret, by John Norys, then treasurer of her chamber; A25 shows that next year Norys had £200 from Cotton and £432 7s. 5d. from William Barton for the sale of jewels from the possessions of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, who had died so suddenly in February 1447, making a total receipt of £632 7s. 5d. for the year 25-26 Henry VI. Two years later Norys received only £264 12s. 11d. (A27); but Edward Ellesmere, in his first full year as treasurer of the Queen’s chamber, had a total receipt of £416 17s. 9d. (A30).

2 Private expenses recorded in the other extant accounts of the Queen’s treasurers of the chamber are:

A24—£3 12s. 2d.; A25—£37 13s. 5d.; A27—£28 14s. 11d.; A30 £25 6s. 6d.

It would, however, be a mistake to regard these figures as representing the total payments by these treasurers to her privy purse; just as in this account a payment of £60 into the Queen’s hands is recorded in a separate section, so A25 records as a separate item the payment of £200 to the Queen herself, £50 of this being paid to her when the French ambassador was in London.

¹ citryne, lemon-yellow.
² burellis, from bureall, byral, beryl, a transparent precious stone of a pale green colour, passing into light-blue, yellow and white, distinguished only by colour from the more precious emerald.
³ flaskettes, long, shallow baskets.
⁴ paxbredys. A paxbread was a round or rectangular tablet with a projecting handle behind, bearing a representation of the Crucifixion or other sacred subject which was kissed by the celebrating priest at mass, and passed to the other officiating clergy, and then to the congregation, to be kissed.
⁵ goderoned, gadrooned, ornamented with a set of convex curves, joined at their extremities to form a decorative pattern; the reverse of fluting.
⁶ chopynnes, chopins, vessels containing about a quart of English wine measure.
⁷ swages, ornamental groovings, mouldings, or borders.
⁸ ciphis, scyphis, drinking-cups.
⁹ troches, troches, ornamental buttons consisting of or set with three or more jewels in a bunch.
¹⁰ baleys, balas, a delicate rose-red variety of the spinel ruby.
¹¹ cameo, cameo.
¹² hanger, a loop or strap on a sword-belt from which the sword was hung, often richly ornamented.
et iij grossis perulis brawnantes —iiij.li.; vno alio hanger auri garnesato cum vno diamond vno rubee et iij perulis —x.li., sicut continetur in supradicto rotulo de particulis vbi omnibuz huius parcelle proponitur ' E. io.' in margine—ccciiij. xvij.li vj.s.ij.d. Et solutis pro diuersis anulis auri emptis et prouissis pro eadem Regina infra dictum tempus huius compoti, videlicet, pro iij anulis auri vnde vniius precium iij.s.vj.d. et alterius iij.s.—iiij.s.vj.d.; et iij anulis auri vnde i garnesato cum vno diamond—xliij.s.iiij.d.; et vno anulo auri empto per Bircheley iij.s., sicut continetur in rotulo predicto de particulis vbi omnibuz huius parcelle proponitur hoc signum ' E. anul.' in margine—xlviiij.s.x.d. Et solutis pro diuersis colariis emptis et prouissis ex mandato Regine infra tempus predictum, videlicet, Humfrido Hayford pro vno colario auri de esses 3 ponderanti j. vnciam, precio xliij.s.vij.d.; vno colario auri ponderanti iij vncias iij quarterias, vncia xxx.s.—cxij.s.vj.d.; vno colario auri de esses ponderanti iij vncias dim. precio—lxxv.s.; vno colario de tissewa cum esses argentj, precio vj.s.viij.d. sicut continetur in eodem rotulo de particulis vbi huius parcelle proponitur hoc signum ' E.col.' in margine—xj.li.xvij.s.ij.d. Et solutis pro vno box argenti enameld pro nuncio Regine, sicut continetur in vna cedula signo manuali dicte Regine signata rotulo predicto annexata—xxvj.s.viij.d.

Summa————————cccc.xii.li.v.d.3

Empicio arcuum pro annulis donis

Et solutis Willelmo Bower de London pro diuersis arcubuz ab ipso emptis infra dictum tempus huius compoti, videlicet, xlij arcubus, precio pecie iij.s.—vj.Ii.ix.s., et pro xlvj arcubus, precio pecie ij.s.iiij.d.—cvij.s.iiij.d. sicut continetur in supradicto rotulo de particulis vbi omnibuz huius parcelle proponitur hoc signum “E.arc.” in margine—xj.li.xvij.s.iiij.d.

Summa————————xj.li.xvij.s.iiij.d.4

Reparacio iocalium

Et in reparacione renouacione et emendacione certorum iocalium dicte

1 brawnantes. The meaning of this is obscure. The word is probably derived from “brown”, which could at this time have the form “brawn”. If so, it might have one of two older meanings of “brown”, i.e. either burnished, glistening, shining, or dusky, dark.

2 esses. The collar of linked SS was a favourite Lancastrian symbol; for references to the various explanations of its meaning, see J. H. Wylie, History of England under Henry the Fourth, iv (1898), 116-17; J. H. Wylie, The Reign of Henry the Fifth, i (1914), 2; ii (1919), 142.

3 In A24, A25, A27 the sums of £380 3s. 9d., £1,119 14s. 0d., and £635 13s. 6d. respectively were spent on jewels; these figures included the cost of repairs. In the next extant account, A 30, the first after Edward Ellesmere’s appointment as treasurer of the Queen’s chamber, the cost of the purchase of jewels is given as £405 2s. 6d., and the expenditure on the repair of jewels (65s.) appears in a separate paragraph.

4 In the five extant accounts of Margaret’s treasurers of her chamber, this is the only one which records the purchase of bows for distribution, though in the year 25-26 Henry VI thirty-two sheaves of arrows were brought for this purpose, at a cost of £5 17s. 0d.
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Regine infra tempus huius compoti, videlicet, Humfrido Hayford pro emendacione vnius tripæ auri pro tabula Regine—iiij.s.iiij.d.; eidem Humfrido pro vno plate argentii deaurati per ipsum facta pro fundo vnius peluis ponderanti iiij vncias dim. et dim. quarterie iiij.s.iiij.d.; reparacione diuersarum ollarum hoc anno per diuersas vices—xxiiiij.s.; fabricacione iiij salariorum argentii parcellatim desuper deaurati ponderantium vj marcas vij vncias dim. de stuffura v bolles argentii de Roone 2 ponderantium vj marcas iiij vncias j quarteriam, parcella iocalium Regis datorum Regine et sibi liberatorum per manus Johannis Merston nuper thesaurarij camere eiusdem domini Regis et magistri iocalium suorum xvij.s.vijj.d.; firmacione vnius lingue in le serpentyne, iiij.d.; emendacione et deauracione vnius salarij argentii deaurati defracti de parte dictorum iocalium Regine per manus dicti Johannis Merston liberatorum xx.s.; emendacione cooper culi vnius aquarie deaurate iiij.s.; emendacione vnius canille 3 in le serpentyne saler, xvij.d.; emendacione candelabri closetti Regine iiij.s.; Johanni Otte aurifabro pro fabricacione vnius hanger vnius device garnesato cum vno grosso diamond et vno grosso orient rubee positis in vno panse 4 xx.s.; nova imposicione de ij diamondis et vnius rubee in vno colario de novo pro Regina empto ac pendicione xij ruborubum et xij perularum super eundem xvij.s.; et dicto Humfrido Hayford pro emendacione ij pysunse 5 iiij.s.iiij.d.; posicione et le setting de ix zonis xxx.s.; emendacione trium costrarum auri xvijii.s.viiij.d.; sculptura et enameyling ij plates pro dictis ollarum argentii deaurati, precio lxvj.li. xij.s.iiij.d., iiij.s.iiij.d.; fabricacione vj plates et vj disshes xx.s.; sculptura vnius duodene vasorum argentii xij.s.; fabricacione et deauracione le box Johannis Messanger, nuncij Regine, de novo xx.s., et fabricacione magnorum lynkes auri ad magnum cathanam auri cum vno hamo pro Regina ponderantium ij vncias j quarteriam, precio vncie xxx.s., xxxvij.s.vij.d., sicut continetur in supradicto rotulo de particularis vbi omnibus huius parcelle proponitur hoc signum ' rep. io.' in margine—xv.li.xijj.s.ij.d.

Summa—————————xv.li.xijj.s.ij.d.

Dona et regada

Et in denariis solutis diuersis personis subscriptis differentibus anni dona Regine hoc anno de regardo sibi facto Circumcisionis domini infra tempus compoti, videlicet, seruienti Ducis Somerset lxvj.s.vijj.d.; seruienti Cardinalis Anglicie lxvj.s.vijj.d.; seruienti Ducisse Exonie iiij.s.iiij.d. ; seruienti Ducis Eboraci lxvj.s.vijj.d.; seruienti Episcopi Wyntoniensis liij.s.iiij.d.; seruienti Comitis Wigorn’ liij.s.iiij.d.; 6

1 tripe, tripod, trivet. 2 Roone, Rouen.
3 canilla, tube or pipe. The salt-cellars of this period could, of course, be very elaborate. 4 panse, claw, claw-setting.
5 pysunse, pysans, peosun, peas. Often used as a standard in comparison of size; cf. the example given in O.E.D. from Sir John Mandeville’s Travels: "Men fynden summe [dyamandes] as grete as a pese". Hence the word was used of precious stones the size of peas.
6 The gifts to servants of other great persons who sent New Year’s presents, as recorded in the other four corresponding accounts of Queen Margaret are as follows:

A24: servants of the Duke of Gloucester and the Archbishop of Canterbury, 66s. 8d. each; of the Duke of York, the Duchesses of Bedford, Buckingham, and

Exeter, 53s. 4d. each; of the Abbot of Abingdon, £2, and of Lady Saye and Sele, 26s. 8d. A25: servant of the Duke of York, 100s; of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duchesses of Bedford and Buckingham, 66s. 8d. each; of the Bishop of Salisbury and the Duchess of Exeter, 53s. 4d.; of the Queen's chancellor, 26s. 8d. A27: servants of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Cardinal of York, the Duchesses of Bedford, Buckingham, Exeter, Yorks, and a name which damp has washed away, 66s. 8d. each; of the Countess of Northumberland, 60s.; of the Bishop of Chichester, an illegible figure; of the chancellor of France, 46s. 8d.; and of the Queen's chancellor, 40s. A30: servants of the Cardinal of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of York, the Duchesses of Bedford and Somerset, 66s. 8d. each; of the Bishop of Winchester and the Duchess of Exeter, 53s. 4d. each; of the Earl of Wiltshire, 40s.

Edward Ellesmere's name is included in all five accounts in this section, that of David Lloyd twice (A25, A30), that of Thomas Babham once, and those of Richard Bulstrode, John Walsh and Nicholas Sharp not at all. The household officials to whom the Queen gave gifts or rewards, as noted in this section, varied much from year to year; and Richard Bulstrode (master of the Queen's revels, BULLETIN xl. 422) and John Walsh and Nicholas Sharp (auditors of the Queen, ibid., xl. 414-15) had already received equally valuable gifts of jewels from her in previous years (A27, two gold bracelets worth £4 8s. 0d. to Walsh and Sharp; A30, a sword harness worth 28s. 4d. to Bulstrode).

These were customary payments to heralds and minstrels and occur in all five accounts. A25 and A27 also record payments of £5 and £2 to clerks of London (clericis London') who played before the Queen on Christmas Day.
Liberacio denariorum ad manus Regine

Et in denarijs liberatis ad manus dicte Margarete Regine Anglie ad diuersas vices infra tempus compoti, vt patet per supradictum rotulum de particularis inter alia signo manuali ipsius Regine signatum inter memoranda huius compoti remanentem

Summa—lix.i.1

Summa omnium empcionum, solucionum, expensarum, et liberacionum predictorum—Dcxii.j.li.vij.s.vij.d.2

Et habet superplusagium—Dxlv.j.li.xv.s.iij.d.

Et allocatur ei ccxxxiiij.li.vij.d.ob. de quodam superplusagio in compoto suo de anno proxime precedenti habito.

Et sic habet in superplusagio—Dccxii.j.li.vx.s.xij.d.ob. 2

1 Whereas John Norys, Ellesmere's predecessor, had been allowed a fee of £20 in each of his three extant accounts (A24, A25, A27), Ellesmere's first extant account (A30) shows, like this one, a fee of £13 6s. 8d. The last sentence of the previous paragraph shows that a special reward was made to him in both years, in consideration of the higher fee formerly; but Norys had regularly enjoyed a "reward" of £10 in addition to his fee of £20. The fee may have been reduced as an economy measure in view of the large deficits which, as the next note shows, had been accumulating during John Nory's tenure of the office of treasurer of the Queen's chamber; but James Fynaunce, who had succeeded Edward Ellesmere as clerk of the jewels, was in this year, 31-32 Henry VI, paid the same fee as Ellesmere had been in that office—£6 13s. 4d. (BULLETIN, xl. 408; A24, A25, A27).

2 The total expenses recorded in the four other extant accounts are:

A24. Expenses £493 3s. 3d. "Superplusagium" (i.e. balance due to the accountant, or deficit on the working of the account), £31 12s. 3d.

A25. Expenses £1,532 3s. 9d. "Superplusagium", £931 18s. 7d.

A27. Expenses £749 Is. 11½d. "Superplusagium" £484 8s. 10½d. There was a "superplus" or deficit from the previous year still outstanding at the year-end of £302 1s. 0d., making a total balance due to the treasurer of £786 9s. 10½d.

A30. Expenses £650 18s. 4d. "Superplusagium" £234 7s. 0½d.

This last "superplus", added to the "superplus" of the year of A31, made a total deficit, as we see from the text, of £780 15s. 11½d. Shortly after the close of this last account, on 4 November, 32 Henry VI, the Queen made a warrant for the payment to Ellesmere of £838 Is. 2½d.; but by the following July only £673 3s. 1d. of this sum had been paid (BULLETIN, xl. 428). Hence, even if the whole of the payments had been devoted to reducing the deficit, over £100 of "superplus" would have remained at nearly the end of another financial year; and as some of the £673 must have been used for current expenses, the deficit must have remained considerably greater than £107. In the account for 25-26 Henry VI (A25), the outstandingly high figure for total expenses was due to more lavish expenditure on all items, but especially on the purchase of jewels (£1,119 14s. 0d.) and a payment of £200 to the Queen in addition to £37 13s. 5d. for her private expenses.
Recepta Iocalium de remanentijs

Idem reddit compositum de—vno par ollarum argenti deaurati, cum Sampsoni super leonem et draconem, precio iij.xiiij.li.xjs.viiij.d.; vno magno par ollarum argentii deaurati, precio xxxix.li.xij.s.vj.d.; vno goordeargentii deaurati ponderanti xvj, vncias quarteriam et dim., precio lxxix.s.iij.d.; vna armilla auri de numero vij armillarum auri ponderantium inter se ij vncias anno xxvj° emptarum, precio lviiij.s.vj.d.; vna armilla auri de parte iiiij° armillarum auri ponderantium inter se ij vncias j.d. troie, precio xls.viiij.d.; vno salario argenti de parte ij salariorum argentii sine cooperculis ponderantibus inter se xj vncias et dim. quarterie, precio xls.viiij.d.; ij ciphis deauratis de parte xij ciphorum deauratorum ponderantium

in toto xxvij lb.v.vncias dim., precio iij.v.li.xij.s.vj.d.; vno anulo auri de parte iiiij° anulorum auri, precio in toto lxxix.s.; ij flaskettes argenti deaurati, precio vj.li.xiiij.s.iij.d.; vno hanger auri garnisato eum j diamond et grossis perulis, precio x.li.; et vno anulo auri de parte xlviij anulorum auri anno precedenti emptorum, precio in toto vj.li.; x.s.viiijd. receptis de remanentijs iocalium de anno proxime precedenti.

[In the right hand margin against the above paragraph]:

j par ollarum argentii deaurati, j par ollarum argenti deaurati, j goorde argentii deaurati, ij armille auri, j salario argentii, ij ciphi deaurati, ij anuli auri, ij flaskettes argentii deaurati, j hanger argentii.

Recepta iocalium et aliorum de empione


1 goorde. The "shell" or whole rind of a gourd dried and scooped out could be used as a water-bottle; hence the word "gourd" came to mean "a bottle or cup of any material".
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orientis ponderanti in toto xvij.li.vj.s.viiij.d., precio xxix.li.; vno hanger auri
de deuyse garnisato cum vno grosso diamond et vno grosso orient rubie posito in
vno panse, precio (sic); vno hanger auri garnisato cum vno grosso
diamond, vno grosso rubie orientis et ij grossis perulis brawnantes, precio iij.li.;
vno alio hanger auri garnisato cum vno diamond, vno rubie et ij perulis, precio
x.li.; vna zona auri ponderanti ij vncias et dim. troie et v.d., precio ej.s.viiij.d.;
et iij salarijs argenti parcellatim desuper deaurati ponderantibus vj marcas
vij vncias dim. hoc anno factis de v bolles argenti de Roone, precio (sic),
receptis de empccione hoc anno vt supra.

[In the right hand margin against the above paragraph]:
ij salarii auri, ix ciphi argenti deaurati cum cooperculo, j zona auri, j ymago sancte
agnetis auri, j par flaskettes argenti deaurati, ij paxbredis argenti, ij chopynes
argenti deaurati, ij chopynes goderoned argenti parcellatim deaurati, xij chopynes
argenti vnde le swages eorundem deaurati, xlv armille auri, xvij cocliaires argenti,
j rosa puri auri, j diamond et j rubee, j par ollarum argenti deaurati, j tabuletts
auri, ij hangers auri, j box argenti deaurati enameld, iij salarij argenti parcellatim
desuper deaurati.

Et de j anulis auri vnde j precio iij.s.vij.d. et alterius i.s.; ij anulis auri vnde
j garnisatus cum vno diamond precio xliij.s.iij.d. et vno anulo auri precio i.s.,
receptis de empccione vt supra—v anuli auri.

Et de vno colario auri de esses ponderanti j vnciam, precio xliij.s.vij.d.;
vno colario auri ponderanti ij vncias iij quarterias, precio Ixxv.s.vj.d.; vno
colario auri ponderanti de esses ponderanti ij vncias dim., precio Ixxv.s. et vno
colario de tissewe cum esses argenti, precio vj.s.vij.d.; receptis de empccione
vt supra—iij colarij auri, j colarium de
tissewe.

Et de xliij arcubuz, pecia ad iij.s., precio vj.li.ix.s.; et xlvj arcubuz, pecia
iij.s.iij.d., precio cvj.s.iij.d., similiter receptis de empccione hoc anno vt supra

Summa iocalium predictorum et aliorum tam de remanentijs quam de
empccione—vt supra.

m. 3.

Liberaciones iocalium et aliorum

Idem computat se liberasse diuersa iocalia subscripta tam domine Regine
ad manus proprias quam diuersis dominis dominabuz (sic), generosis ac aliis
ex mandate dicte Regine ad anni dona sua festo Circumsicionis Domini et
specialia regarda infra dictum tempus huius compoti, videlicet :
Domino Regi—vnum par ollarum argenti deaurati—precio lxvij.li.xij.s.iij.d.1

1 The Queen’s New Year gift to the King varied much in value. In A24 no
gift is recorded, though she gave one that year to her father, described as “ the
King of Sicily ”; in A25 a present of a pair of silver-gilt bowls was valued at
£58 6s. 8d. ; A27 lists a present of a golden salt-cellar worth altogether, with its
balas ruby, £101 (but all expenditure was lavish this year); A30 does not mention
a gift to the King.
Domine Regine
ad manus prop-
rias super obla-
cione sua apud
Walsyngham

Eidem domine
Regine ad
manus suas
proprias

Eidem Regine
per manus Barbalyne,
vnam zonam aun
ponderantem iii
vncias quarteriam et dim.

Eidem Regine
per manus Bircheley,
vnum anulum auri—precio ij.s.

Domino
Cardinali
Ducisse
Somerset

\begin{align*}
\text{vnum tabulettum auri garnisatum in} & \quad \text{precio xxix.li} \\
\text{borduris eiusdem cum x trochis peru-} & \\
\text{larum, v saphires, et v baleys cum vno} & \\
\text{angelo in medio, habenti caput vinus} & \\
\text{cawme et in medio eiusdem sursum} & \\
\text{vnum bonum saphirum et tenenti} & \\
\text{inter manus suas vnam crucem garn-} & \\
\text{isatum cum vno rubie et ix perulis} & \\
\text{orientis.} & \\
\text{Vnum hanger auri garnisatum cum} & \quad \text{precio iiiij.li} \\
\text{vno grosso diamond, vno grosso rubie} & \\
\text{orientis et iij grossis perulis brawntanes} & \\
\text{Vnum hanger auri garnisatum cum j} & \\
\text{diamond, vno rubie, et iij perulis} & \\
\text{iij anulij auri, vnde j garnisatus cum} & \\
\text{vno diamond} & \\
\text{Vnum hanger de deuyse auri garnisa-} & \\
\text{tum cum vno grosso orient rubie} & \\
\text{posito in vno panse} & \\
\text{Vnum diamond et vnum rubie} & \quad \text{precio xvii.s.vij.d.} \\
\end{align*}

\begin{align*}
\text{Eidem Regine per manus Barbalyne,} & \quad \text{precio q.s.vin.d.} \\
\text{vnam zonam aun} & \\
\text{ponderantem HJ vncias quartenam et dim.} & \\
\text{recio cjs.viij.d.} \\
\end{align*}

\begin{align*}
\text{Domino} & \quad \text{precio xxiiiij.li} \\
\text{Cardinali} & \quad \text{xx.d.} \\
\text{Ducisse} & \quad \text{precio xxviiij.li} \\
\text{Somerset} & \quad \text{precio xxviiij.li} \\
\end{align*}

1 No offering at Walsingham is recorded in the other four accounts.
2 Unlike A24, A25, A27, A30 and A31 both record the deposit in the
Queen's own hand of various jewels, presumably to be kept or given away by her
privately as she thought fit.
3 For further particulars of Barbelina Herbequyne, see BULLETIN, xl. 405
and note i there.
4 Richard Bircheley, a groom of the Queen's chamber (ibid., xl. 410).
5 The Queen gave a New Year's present of jewels to the Archbishop of Can-
terbury as early as 1447, but not to John Kemp, Cardinal Archbishop of York,
until 1452 when, however, he received an image of St. Margaret worth £25 2s. 4d.,
compared with the gift of a sapphire worth a mere £7 to the Archbishop of
Canterbury (A25, A30). Now Canterbury disappears from the list; he died
in May 1452, and perhaps he was already clearly declining to his grave.
6 New Year's gifts had usually been made to more persons of ducal rank.
A24, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duchesses of Buckingham and Suffolk.
A25, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duchesses of Bedford, Buckingham,
Exeter, and Warwick.
A27, the Duke of Suffolk, the Duchesses of Buckingham and Exeter.
A30, the Duke of York, the Duchesses of Bedford, Exeter, and Somerset.
The values of the presents given to dukes and duchesses had also usually been greater in these four earlier accounts.

1 There had usually been gifts to more than one peer of less than ducal rank; and A25, A27, A30 each record presents to bishops—as many as three in 1448-9 (i.e. the Bishops of Salisbury, Winchester, and Chester, i.e. William Ayscough, confessor to Henry VI, William of Waynflete, who had received New Year’s gifts in 1445-6 and 1446-7 as Provost of Eton, and William Bothe, formerly chancellor to the Queen).

2 See Bulletin, xl. 405.

3 See ibid., xl. 404.

5 Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Drayton (Roskell, op. cit. p. 15).

6 John Merston had been treasurer of the King’s chamber and keeper of the King’s jewels since before 1445 (Foedera, v. i. 139) and probably gave up the post at Easter 1453 (C.P.R. 1452-1461, p. 293).

7 The dean of the royal chapel was William Say (Bulletin, xl. 422).

John Hals or Hales was a clerk who was already Archdeacon of Norfolk, (J. Le Neve, Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae, rev. T. D. Hardy (1854), ii. 484) and was soon to become Archdeacon of Norwich, thanks to the Queen’s exertions (see below; Le Neve, op. cit. ii. 480). In 1456 he was recommended for the bishopric of Exeter but withdrew (C.P.R. 1452-1461, p. 281) and in 1459 he was consecrated Bishop of Lichfield (F. M. Powicke, Handbook of British Chronology (1939), p. 154).
Elizabethe, Domine de Say, et Edmundo Hungerford, militi ¹
Magistre Marie, Domine Elizabeth Grey, Domine Elizabeth Dacres, Domine Margarete Roos, Rose Merston, Margarete Stanlowe, Ricardo Haryngton militi, Philippo Wentworth militi, Ricardo Roos, militi, et magistro Johanni Faceby ²

The almoner to the King was Henry Sever, who had been collated to the chancellorship of St. Paul’s in April 1449; his appointment was ratified in September 1450 (Le Neve, op. cit. ii. 360; C.P.R. 1446-1452 p. 401).

¹ As a Lady Saye received a New Year’s gift from the Queen right from 1446, it is likely that the Lady Saye here mentioned is the widow of the first Lord Saye and Sele, murdered in 1450 during Jack Cade’s rebellion, in spite of the fact that the Complete Peerage gives her name as Emiline (C.P. (new edn.) xi. 481). A30 also gives her name as Elizabeth. The wife of the second Lord Saye was called Margaret (ibid. p. 482). Cf. C.P.R. 1452-1461, p. 537 for a grant for life to Elizabeth Say for good service to the King, Queen, and Edward, Prince of Wales.

² Mistress Mary is probably to be identified with a Marion who appears in earlier accounts as “Mariona, Puella Regine” (A 24) and “Parva Mariona” (A 25, A 27). Lady Elizabeth Grey, Lady Elizabeth Dacres, Lady Margaret Roos were three of the Queen’s “ladies-in-waiting” (BULLETIN, xl. 404). Rose Merston and Margaret Stanlowe were two of the Queen’s “damsels” (ibid., xl. 405; cf. E. K. Chambers, The Elizabethan Stage, i. 44 for “the Chamberers or Queen’s Women” of Queen Elizabeth I).

Sir Richard Haryngton or Harington was controller of the King’s household (J. Wedgwood, History of Parliament, Biographies 1439-1509 (1936), p. 425; R.P. v. 318), and Sir Philip Wentworth was esquire for the body to the King (C.P.R. 1446-1452, pp. 283, 330) and subsequently King’s carver (C.P.R. 1452-1461, pp. 536, 592); for Sir Richard Roos see BULLETIN, xl. 423.

Master John Faceby was one of the King’s physicians (C.P.R. 1452-1461, pp. 147, 398) and an alchemist (ibid. p. 291): he had received a gift of a purse and a gold ring the previous year (A30) and was probably Margaret’s physician as well.
Eleanor Roos, Katherine Whityngham, Katherine Penyson, Agnes Parr, Matilda Lowys, Jamona Sharnebourne, Edith Burgh, Osan, are eight more of the Queen's "damsels" (BULLETIN, xl. 405).

Margaret Chaumberleyn or Chamberlain, Adam the surgeon, and John Penycok, or Penycoke, esquire, had received gifts of money the previous year (A30), and New Year's presents to Penycok are recorded in two previous accounts (A27, A30). For Penycok see also BULLETIN, xl. 112.

Thomas Burneby was one of Margaret's squires (ibid. xl. 406).

1 Eleanor Roos, Katherine Whityngham, Katherine Penyson, Agnes Parr, Matilda Lowys, Jamona Sharnebourne, Edith Burgh, Osan, are eight more of the Queen's "damsels" (BULLETIN, xl. 405).

2 In the previous year's jewel account the under-treasurer of England had received a gift of money, £14 (A30).

"Thomas" is a mistake for "John" (R.P. v. 335-6; Wedgwood, op. cit. pp. 965-6). He married Elizabeth, sister of Margaret Mitchell.

3 For particulars of the career of Edward Hull, one of the Queen's carvers, see BULLETIN, xl. 403, and "Sir John Fastolf's Lawsuit over Fitchwell, 1448-1455" by P. S. Lewis, The Historical Journal, i. 1-20, esp. pp. 3-4 and 18-19.

4 Osan, one of the Queen's "damsels", was a Burgundian who had come to England with Queen Margaret (BULLETIN, xl. 405-6).
The first eighteen men, down to John Christmas, together with John Seint­barbe, were squires of the Queen’s household, paid as in attendance during the
year 31-32 Henry VI (ibid. xl. 406-7) ; and Thomas Roche, Edward Hungerford,
John Cornwall, and Thomas Stanlow may have been other squires of her house­hold who were not in attendance this year.

George Assheby was clerk of the Queen’s signet, William Crosseley was clerk
of her closet, Jack or John Prince was one of her chamber-servants, John Hattecliff
was clerk of her avenary (ibid. xl. 407, 406, 426). Thomas Normanton was a
clerk of the King’s chapel (E 101/410/9, Account of Sir John Stourton, treasurer
of the King’s household 30-31 Henry VI, fo. 42a ; C.P.R. 1446-1452, p. 450;
C.P.R. 1452-1461, p. 208). Richard Castell may, like Thomas Fulford, have
been one of the Queen’s henchmen ; in the previous year he had received a purse
and a gold ring along with "other squires-in-waiting, gentlemen, officials, and
henchmen of the Queen ".

One might suppose, from the laconic form of the entry in this account, that
John Euerdon was cofferer of the Queen’s household ; but he had been cofferer
of the King’s household since Whitsuntide, 1447 (E 101/409/16, fo. 33a).

Thomas Rokes, Thomas Bateman, John Hynde, Richard Delafeld, Thomas
Montgomery, all received presents of gold bracelets the previous year (A 30).
They were probably recipients of gifts because, like John Hardewike, who was
clerk of the King’s kitchen (C.P.R. 1446-1452, p. 283), they were officials of the
King’s household whom it was necessary or useful to reward (Cf. BULLETIN, xl.
424). Thus Thomas Rokes was a royal household clerk (Wedgwood, op. cit.,
p. 725) who later rose to be King’s server (C.P.R. 1452-1461, p. 626); Thomas
Bateman was a royal household clerk who later became clerk of the greencloth
(ibid. p. 545) ; Richard Delafeld was successively clerk of the controller of the household and King’s sergeant (C.P.R. 1441-1446, p. 434 ; C.P.R. 1446-1452,
p. 27) ; Thomas Montgomery was marshall of the hall to the King (C.P.R.
1446-1452, pp. 45, 305 ; Wedgwood, op. cit. p. 605). John Breknok or Breck­
nock, who had been sent to bring Queen Margaret to England in 1445, and was
doing her service as receiver-general of the Duchy of Cornwall at this time.
QUEEN MARGARET OF ANJOU

Johanne Prynce (vj), Johanne Batersby (vj), Johanne Clyvers (iiij), et Jaquette (iiij), dauncellis Regine

Duci Somerset et Comiti Wiltes'. vt in signis eisdem missis per dictam Reginam pro promocione magistri

Johannis Hals

Duobus lumbardie differentibus domine Regine

Ricardo Bircheley et Thome Mouseherst

Filio Roberti Harcourt militis

Nuncio Regine

[In the right hand margin, bracketing the entries right from " Domino Regi " down to " Nuncio Regine " is the following summary):

ij salaria auri, xj ciphi argentii deaurati cum cooperculis, j zona auri, jymago sancte agnetis auri, ij paria flaskettes argentii deaurati, ij paxbredes argentii deaurati, ij chopynes argentii deaurati, x chopynes goderoned argentii parcellatim deaurati, xixviiij cocliares argentii, xrose puri auri, j diamond et j rubie, j par ollarum argentii deaurati, j tabulettus auri, iiij hangers auri, j box argentii deaurati enameld, v anuli auri, ij colaria auri, j colarium de tissewe.

(BULLETIN, xl. 86-7, 112-13), later became treasurer of the royal household (C.P.R. 1452-1461. p. 295).

1 A27 expressly calls Joan Prince the sister of John Prince, and presumably Joan Batersby was the sister of John Batersby or Baterseby, another chamber-servant (BULLETIN, xl. 406). Joan Clyvers received a gold bracelet the previous year (A30). Jacquetta may perhaps be the Jacquetta Stanlowe who in the previous year had been given a wedding present of a silver cup worth £8 2s. 8d. (A30).

2 See 125 n. 7.

3 Three Lombards each received a purse and a ring the previous year (A 30).

4 Richard Bircheley was a groom, and Thomas Mouseherst a yeoman, of the Queen’s chamber (BULLETIN, xl. 410, 409). Presents on marriage to members of the royal household may to some extent have been expected and, if so, a necessary expense. Nevertheless, on comparing Queen Margaret’s accounts with other royal and seignorial accounts one derives a strong impression of her unusual generosity in this matter. See A25, A27, A30, and (BULLETIN, xl. 425).

5 Probably John, Sir Robert’s heir, who would be a child of about two years old at this time. See above, page 115.

6 John Sergeant (BULLETIN, xl. 425).

Henrico Lochard, Roberto Bredon, Johanni Claydon, Thome May, Edwardo Esthope, Willelmo Parker, Johanni Ludlowe, Johanni Clampard, et Johanni York, ix pincernis celliorum Regis et Regine, Ricardo Freybodye, Edwardo Heskith, Ricardo Medowe, Johanni Stephens, Thome Eyre, Ricardo Bircheley, Johanni Turges, Ade Sallay, Roberto Wadnynge, Rogero Otteley, Radulpho Bere, Ricardo Janet, Galfrido Lewes, Petro Marchall, Galfrido Williams, Willelmo Heron, Thome Wadylove, Ricardo Lowdesdale, Roberto Fereby, Willemo Pepir, Johanni Roche, Thome Sauder, et Ricardo Bele, xxij garciones camere et officiarorum 1

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Henrico Lochard, Roberto Bredon, Johanni Claydon, Thome May, Edwardo Esthope, Willelmo Parker, Johanni Ludlowe, Johanni Clampard, et Johanni York, ix pincernis celliorum Regis et Regine, Ricardo Freybodye, Edwardo Heskith, Ricardo Medowe, Johanni Stephens, Thome Eyre, Ricardo Bircheley, Johanni Turges, Ade Sallay, Roberto Wadnynge, Rogero Otteley, Radulpho Bere, Ricardo Janet, Galfrido Lewes, Petro Marchall, Galfrido Williams, Willelmo Heron, Thome Wadylove, Ricardo Lowdesdale, Roberto Fereby, Willemo Pepir, Johanni Roche, Thome Sauder, et Ricardo Bele, xxij garciones camere et officiarorum 1

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Summa liberacionis iocalium predictorum et aliorum—vt supra Et remanent——

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1 The first twenty-eight names, down to that of William Faulkener, are those of yeomen of the Queen’s household (ibid, xl. 409). The next fifteen were probably yeomen of the King’s household, or had formerly been so, judging by the examples of Thomas Bekyngton or Beckington, Richard Whittington, and Walter Bursted (C.P.R. 1441-1446, pp. 50, 275, 292); John Pecok or Peacock, William Ludlowe, William Say, and William York (N. H. Nicolas, Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council of England, vi. 223, 227; E 101/409/16, fo. 35b, E 101/410/6, fo. 41b, E 101/410/9, fo. 44b). Of the nine pincernae Henry Lochard, Robert Bredon, Thomas May, and William Parker were classed as “garciones camere et diversorum officiorum hospicij domini regis” in E 101/409/16, fos. 31b, 32a. For the twenty-three grooms and fourteen pages see Bulletin, xl. 54-6.
QUEEN MARGARET OF ANJOU 131

Vnum par ollarum argenti deaurati cum Sampsone super leonem et draconem, precio iiiij.xiii.li.xj.s.vijij.d.
Vnum magnum par ollarum argenti deaurati, precio iiiij.xij.li.ij.s.vj.d.
Vnum par ollarum argenti deaurati, precio xxxix.li.xij.s.vj.d.
Vnum goorde argenti deaurati ponderans xviij vncias quarteriam dim., precio lxxij.s.vijij.d.
Vna armilla auri de numero viij armillarum auri ponderantium inter se iij vncias anno xxvijto emptarum, precio lviij.s.vj.d.
Vna armilla auri de parte iiiijor armillarum auri ponderantium inter se iij vncias j.d. troie, precio xl.s.viiij.d.
Vnum salarium argenti de parte ij salariorum argenti sine cooperculis ponderantium xj vncias et dim. quarterie, precio xl.s.viiij.d.
Vnus ciphus deauratus de parte xij ciphorum deauratorum ponderantium in toto xxxvij.lb. v vncias dim., precio iiiij.v.li.vijj.s.vj.d.
Vnus anulus auri de parte iiiijor anulorum auri, precio in toto lxxix.s.
Vnus anulus auri de parte xlvij anulorum auri anno precedenti emptorum, precio in toto vj.li.x.s.vijij.d.

[iij salaria argenti parcellatim desuper deaurati ponderantia vj marcas vj vncias dim. hoc anno facta de v. bolles argenti de Roone receptis extra manus Johannis Merston de dono Regis]

[In the right hand margin against the above paragraph]:
iij par ollarum argenti deaurati, j goorde argenti deaurati, ijarmille auri, j salarium argenti, j ciphus deauratus, ij anuli auri, iiiij salaria argenti parcellatim desuper deaurati.