

THE HOUSEHOLD OF QUEEN ELIZABETH WOODVILLE, 1466-7¹

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p. 13

Et de denariis receptis de Johanne Bourghchier, milite, Domino Barnes, de quadam summa £13 6s. 8d. per annum, per eundem dominum nunc regem dicte domine regine in forma predicta concessa, pro termino vite sue, de firma duarum parcium manerii sive domanii de Swalofeld² cum pertinenciis in comitatu Berkerie, sic dimissa prefato Johanni ad terminum annorum, hoc anno termini sui solvenda, terminis Pasche et Sancti Michelis equaliter, videlicet de huiusmodi firma sua pro eisdem summis infra tempus huius compoti accidentibus———£13 6s. 8d.

De aliquibus denariorum summis per ipsum recepturis de [. . .] de quadam summa £10 per annum, de firma manerii de Benham, aliter dicto Benham Lovell³, cum pertinenciis in comitatu Berkerie, duorum messuagiorum, 2 carucatarum Holbenham et Westbroke in eisdem comitatu Berkerie, per prefatum dominum regem nunc eidem regine, a festo Pasche anno quinto dicti nunc regis, pro termino vite sue, concessa, sic dimissa prefato [. . .] ad terminum annorum, hoc anno termini sui solvenda, terminis Pasche et Sancti Michaelis equaliter, per tempus compoti non reddit eo quod aliquos denarios inde ad manum dicti receptoris minime liberatus fuerit, unde idem [. . .] est inde domine regine responsurus. Et remanet———nullus

Nec reddit de aliquibus denariorum summis per ipsum recepturis, de quadam summa £70 per annum, prefate domine regine ut supra concessa, tam de firma

¹ The first part of this article appeared in the preceding number of the *Bulletin*.

² The grant from Swallowfield was made as above. The grant could only come from two-thirds of the manor because the remaining third was held by Elizabeth's mother, the Duchess of Bedford; this third reverted to the queen in 1479 (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 169). It will be seen later in the account that John Bourghchier, Lord Berners, was the queen's chamberlain (p. 18). He had been a staunch supporter of the Yorkists since at least 1459.

³ The queen had been granted £13 from this source in July 1465 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 445), whereas she was due to receive in 1466-7 only £10 from this source, and in fact got nothing. Perhaps she suffered from the competing claim of Thomas Dalamare, to whom the king owed £84 in April 1465 for horses, saddles, and shields for tournaments; Dalamare was to be paid £11 10s. 0d. a year from Benham Lovell and various sums from other sources until his claim was met (*ibid.* p. 435). The farmers and receivers of Benham had been told to pay the queen £13 in July 1465 (*C.C.R. 1461-1468*, p. 282).

sive antiqua firma ville Cantebrigie¹ quam de incremento eiusdem percipienda annuatim, per manus maioris, ballivi et burgencium Cantebrigie aut vicecomitis comitatum Cantebrigie et Huntendonie seu aliorum receptorum eiusdem firme pro tempore existencium et eorum cuiuslibet, a dicto festo Pasche anno 6^{to} dicti regis nunc, durante vita sua, ad terminos supradictos equaliter, et eidem regine pro hoc anno et anno proximo precedente debita, utroque anno £70, eo quod aliquos denarios inde ad manus dicti receptoris generalis minime liberati fuerunt, unde dictus maior aut burgenses vel vicecomes sunt inde domine regine responsuri. Et remanet———nullus

Adhuc feodi firme et firme de corona

Set reddit de denariis receptis de abbate et conventu de Malmesbury, de illis £20 per annum, prefate domine regine, ad terminum vite sue, concessis, percipiendis annuatim, de firma ville de Malmesbury² cum tribus hundredis ad eandem villam pertinencibus per manus abbatis et conventus ibidem et successorum suorum aut per manus vicecomitis comitatus Wiltescirie seu aliorum receptorum eiusdem firme pro tempore existencium ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michaelis per equales porciones, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus———£20

De aliquibus denariorum summis per ipsum recepturis, de quadam summa £12 per annum, prefate domine regine, durante vita sua, ut supra concessa, percipienda, de feodi firma manerii de Forde,³ per manus Nicholai de Audeley, fratris et heredis Thome, filii et heredis Jacobi de Audeley, aut vicecomitis comitatus Salopie vel firmariorum receptorum siue occupatorum eiusdem

Summa pagine———£33 6s. 8d. /

p. 14

manerii sive firme pro tempore existencium, ad festa predicta equaliter, videlicet hoc anno et anno proximo precedente, utroque anno £12, non reddit, eo quod aliquos denarios inde ad manus dicti receptoris generalis per idem tempus minime liberati fuerunt, unde idem Nicholaus aut heredes sui vel vicecomes comitatus Wiltescirie sunt inde domine regine responsuri. Et remanet———nullus

Nec reddit de aliquibus denariorum summis recepturis, de illis £20 17s. 6d. de firma ville Salopie et veteri incremento eiusdem, dicte domine regine modo quo supra, concessorum, percipiendorum annuatim, per manus hominum eiusdem ville, heredum et successorum suorum, aut vicecomitis comitatus Salopie pro tempore existentis sive aliorum receptorum eiusdem firme, ad eosdem terminos

¹ The queen was granted 105 marks from the farm and increment of the town of Cambridge in January 1466. This sum (£70) was the total farm (*Rot. Parl.* iii. 515).

² The sum of £20 from the farm of Malmesbury was also granted to the queen in January 1466 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 481).

³ These sums of £12 from the farm of Forde and £20 17s. 6d. from the farm of Shrewsbury were granted in January 1466. The fee-farm of Forde had been estimated at the same sum in 1450 when it had been allocated to the expenses of the household of Henry VI (*Rot. Parl.* v. 174).

equaliter, hoc anno et anno proximo precedenti eidem regine debitorum, utroque anno £20 17s. 6d., eo quod aliquos denarios inde ad manus dicti receptoris generalis minime liberati fuerunt, unde homines ville predictae aut successores sui sunt inde domine regine responsuri. Et remanet—————nullus

Adhuc feodi firme et firme de corona

Set reddit de denariis receptis de abbatis et conventu de Halysowen de quadam summa £10 6s. 8d. per annum, prefate domine regine, ut supra, concessa, percipienda annuatim a festo Pasche anno 6^{to} regis nunc Edwardi 4^{ti}, de feodi firma manerii de Roweley, cum pertinenciis in comitatu Staffordie, durante vita sua, per manus abbatis et conventus de Halysowen aut vicecomitis eiusdem comitatus seu aliorum receptorum firme illius pro tempore existencium, videlicet in partem solucionis eiusdem summe per idem tempus.—————8s. 4d.

De aliquibus denariorum summis per ipsum recepturis, de 103s. 4d., residuis predictorum £10 6s. 8d., prefate regine ut supra concessorum, percipiendorum ad festa predicta equaliter, per tempus compoti non reddit, eo quod aliquos denarios inde ad manus dicti computatoris per idem tempus minime liberati fuerunt, unde iidem abbas et conventus sunt inde domine regine responsuri. Et remanet—————nullus

Nec reddit de aliquibus denariorum summis recepturis de quadam summa £9 per annum, dicte domine regine, ad terminum vite sue, modo quo supra, concessa, percipienda annuatim a festo Pasche anno 6^{to} regis nunc, de custodia maneriorum de Kynfare et Storton,¹ ac foreste de Kynfare cum pertinenciis, que Edwardus atte Wode, valectus regis, tenuit ad consimilem firmam, ad terminum vite Henrici de Mortuo Mari, ex concessione ipsius Henrici, per manus Hugonis Tirell, fratris et heredis Johannis Tirell, et heredum suorum aut vicecomitis dicti comitatus Staffordie seu aliorum receptorum eiusdem firme pro tempore existencium, per tempus compoti, eo quod aliquos denarios inde ad manus dicti receptoris minime liberatus fuerit, unde idem vicecomes est inde domine regine responsurus. Et remanet—————nullus

Adhuc feodi firme et firme de corona

Set reddit de denariis receptis de Ricardo Knyghtley in persolucionem £15 per annum, de firma manerii de Falwesley² in comitatu Norhamptune, prefate

¹ The sums of £10 6s. 8d. from the manor of Rowley and of £9 from the manors of Kinver and Storton and the forest of Kinver, all in Staffordshire, had been granted to Elizabeth in these terms in January 1466. Orders to pay the authorized sums from Cambridge, Malmesbury, Forde, Shrewsbury, Rowley, Kinver, and Storton, had all been made in January 1466 (*C.C.R. 1461-1468*, pp. 293-4).

² The queen was granted £15 from the farm of the manor of Fawsley in March 1465, when this sum was said to come "from Simon son of Robert de Daventre and his heirs", and this was reiterated in January 1466 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, pp. 430, 480). It is not clear how this fits with the statement in the account that the sum was paid by Richard Knyghtley. Henry V had granted £10 a year to Richard Knyghtley, a king's sergeant (*C.P.R. 1416-1422*, p. 440), and he had died by February 1443, leaving a widow named Elizabeth and a son Richard, then aged

domine regine modo quo supra concessarum, percipiendarum, per manus Elizabethhe Knyghtley, vidue, ad terminos predictos equaliter, vel aliorum receptorum eiusdem firme pro tempore existencium, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus. ————— £15

Summa pagine ————— £20 3s. 4d. /

p. 15

Recepte auri regine

Et de denariis receptis de Olivero Dynham,¹ clerico de auro regine vocato ten (C.P.R. 1441-1446, p. 151). It seems likely that this is the Richard who is said to have paid £15 to the queen this year.

As for "Simon, son of Robert of Daventre and his heirs", this statement of responsibility for the payment of £15 to the queen from Fawsley need not be incompatible with the statement that Richard Knyghtley actually paid this sum. When many of these farms now assigned to Queen Elizabeth had been allocated to the revenues of Henry VI's household in 1450, the same names of Damory, Segrave, Wroxhale, Audeley, Beller, and Le Zouche of Totnes were given as responsible for payment (*Rot. Parl.* v. 174b); and when the farms were regranted to Elizabeth of York by Henry VII in 1492 (C.P.R. 1485-1494, pp. 76, 369), most of the names were repeated in the same form of words. It seems, therefore, as though the wording of the grant is to determine legal responsibility, not personal identity. Richard Knyghtley may have been an assignee, a payee, or a sub-tenant of the heirs of Simon, son of Robert of Daventre, and the latter may have been the persons legally responsible for payment. In 1457 a grant of 6d. a day had been made to John Rawlyn, yeoman of the Crown, from the £15 which Simon, son of Robert Daventre, and his heirs were bound to render from Fawsley each year to the Crown (C.P.R. 1452-1461, p. 391).

Later in the reign the queen had a special officer, Thomas Stidolf, as receiver of her fee-farms and queen's gold. Appointed on 7 February, 11 Edward IV, Stidolf has left at least two accounts that have survived (D.L.28/27/11, 28/27/11A for 13-14 and 21-22 Edward IV). All the income from fee-farms mentioned in the household account for 6-7 Edward IV, except the revenues from Swallowfield and Benham Lovell, appears in Stidolf's account for 13-14 Edward IV.

¹ Oliver Dynham had in March 1461 been presented by the king to the parish church of Cheshunt (C.P.R. 1461-1467, p. 9). In 1479 he was made Archdeacon of Norfolk (J. LeNeve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae*, revised B. Jones (1963), iv. 29) and in 1480 a canon of Windsor (C.P.R. 1476-1485, p. 222). He died in April 1500 as Archdeacon of Surrey (LeNeve, op. cit. rev. Jones, iv. 49). He appears to have been a kinsman of Sir John Dynham, later Lord Dynham, who gave vital help to Edward IV in his flight to Calais from Ludlow in 1459, and was afterwards richly rewarded—amongst other things, by being made an esquire of the King's Household in 1462 and by the grant of many lands and offices. Lord Dynham was sufficiently adroit to hold many offices under Richard III and yet to be appointed Treasurer of the Exchequer and made a Knight of the Garter under Henry VII (C. L. Scofield, op. cit. i. 41-42; C.C.R. 1461-1468, pp. 111, 286; *The Complete Peerage* iv. 378-80.) Oliver Dynham may have been promoted in part because of his connection with the powerful and shrewd John Dynham (C.P.R. 1476-1485, p. 190).

Quenegolde, provento de quibuscumque finibus, in aliquibus curiis domini regis factis, per aliquos sponte oblationes eidem regi factos, se extendent ad summam 10 marcarum unam marcam regine et sic iuxta quantitatem maioris sive minoris summe, videlicet de huiusmodi auro eidem regine hoc anno, partem de quodam fine £10 facto cum domino rege, pro licencia concordandi cum Fulcone Bourghchier, armigero, filio et herede Willelmi Bourghchier¹, Domini Fitz Warennis, militis, de placito convencionis de maneriis de Clifforde Combe, Tynehede, Sutton, Lytenscombe, et Westowene cum pertinenciis ac aliis maneriis, terris, et tenementis cum pertinenciis in eisdem comitatibus Devonie, Wiltescirie, Somersete, et Cornubie habenda—20s.

Et de denariis receptis, de consimili auro regine, de quodam fine £8, facto cum domino rege, per priorem et canonicos de Bridlyngton² et eiusdem loci conventum, pro confirmacione quarumdam cartarum et litterarum patencium, diversis progenitoribus dicti domini regis de diversis libertatibus et franchisesiis nuper priori et canonicis et conventu loci predicti et successoribus suis confectarum, habenda—16s.

Et de denariis receptis, de consimili auro regine, de Willelmo Canynges,³ mercatore ville Bristolli, de consimili de quodam fine £20, facto cum domino rege et soluto in hanaperio suo, pro licencia habenda, quod ipse terras et tenementa, redditus ac alias possessiones quascumque ad valorem £10 per annum, cuidam capellano cuiusdam cantarie in ecclesia Beate Marie de Redcliffe in Bristollo, divina ad altare Sancti Katerine in eadem ecclesia singulis diebus imperpetuum celebraturo, dare possit et concedere—40s.

Et de denariis receptis, de auro regine, per manus Hugonis Fenne et Willelmi Essex,⁴ de quodam fine 400 marcarum domino regi premanibus soluto pro custodia omnium domaniorum, maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum et serviciorum ac reversionum cum pertinenciis, que fuerunt Nicholai Carrewe, armigeri defuncti,⁵ qui de domino rege tenuit in capite die quo obiit, et que per

¹ William Bourghchier was a younger brother of Henry, Earl of Essex. He had married a co-heiress of the Fitzwarrin lands, which were situated mainly in the south-west of England. He died before 12 December 1469; his son and heir, Fulk Bourghchier, had special livery of his father's lands on that date (*The Complete Peerage*, v. 508-9).

² These charters were confirmed to the prior and canons of Bridlington in July 1465 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 496).

³ The licence here referred to was granted to William Canynges on 10 May 1466 (*ibid.* p. 540).

⁴ These two Exchequer officials survived the revolution of 1461. Hugh Fenne was clerk and auditor of the Exchequer under Henry VI, and Under-Treasurer of England 1463-7 (Wedgwood, *op. cit.* p. 316). William Essex was King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer from 1450 to 1480 without a break (*ibid.* pp. 302-3).

⁵ The lands and other possessions of the deceased Nicholas Carrewe, esquire, were entrusted to Hugh Fenne and William Essex on 19 November 1466 for a fine of 400 marks, as stated here (*C.F.R. 1461-1471*, p. 187; cf. p. 189).

mortem eiusdem Nicholai ac racione minoris etatis Nicholai,¹ in manu dicti domini regis existunt, ac pro maritagio predicti Nicholai filii absque disparagacione—£26 13s. 4d.

Adhuc recepta auri regine

Et de denariis receptis, de consimili auro regine, per manus David ap Jeuan, persone ecclesie de Acton Burnell, ac Willelmi Tegge, rectoris de Norton in Hales, de quodam fine 10 marcarum cum domino rege facto, pro licencia habenda, quod ipsi manerium de Ardley cum pertinenciis in comitatu Staffordie, quod de dicto domino rege tenetur in capite, dare possunt et concedere Thome Lytelton² et aliis et heredibus ipsius Thome de domino rege et heredibus suis, per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta imperpetuum—13s. 4d.

Et de denariis receptis de consimile auro regine de quodam fine 40 marcarum facto cum domino rege per Katerinam, nuper uxorem Petri Ardern, militis, executricem testamenti dicti Petri, pro custodia omnium terrarum et tementorum que fuerunt Thome Skrene, defuncti,³

Summa pagine—£31 2s. 8d. /

p. 16

que, per mortem predicti Thome ac racione minoris etatis Johannis Skrene, filii et heredis Johannis Skrene defuncti, qui de dicto domino rege tenuit in capite die quo obiit infra etatem et in custodia dicti domini regis existentem, ad manum dicti domini regis devenerunt—53s. 4d.

Et de denariis receptis, de consimili auro regine, de quodam fine 13 marcarum facto cum domino rege, per Johannem Myrven,⁴ pro licencia concordandi cum Thoma Burgh, milite, et Margareta, uxore eius, nuper uxore Willelmi Botreaux, militis, de placito convencionis de maneriis de Flexlonde, Bennyton et Bedynham

¹ In November 1474 Nicholas Carrewe, son and heir of Nicholas Carrewe, was described as "still in his nonage" (*C.C.R. 1468-1476*, p. 342). This is not surprising, for Nicholas Carrewe senior had succeeded his grandfather only in September 1465 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 461).

² It is not certain whether this was the famous Judge Littleton.

³ Sir Peter Ardern had been granted custody of the lands of Thomas Skrene as recently as 20 May 1466, when it was explained that John Skrene the heir was the great-nephew of Thomas Skrene (*C.F.R. 1461-1471*, p. 186). Ardern, who had been Chief Baron of the Exchequer and later Justice of the Common Pleas, died in 1468 (E. Foss, *The Judges of England* (1851), iv. 409).

⁴ John Myrven was a Londoner who was of genteel status, perhaps helped by profitable business deals such as this. Already described as "gentleman" in 1455, when he was one of the keepers of the hundreds of Cookham and Bray (*C.F.R. 1452-1461*, p. 141), he was acquiring the custody of lands in Derbyshire in 1461 (*C.F.R. 1461-1471*, pp. 35, 50). Thomas Burgh showed great skill in keeping on the winning side continuously from the reign of Henry VI to that of Henry VII (Wedgwood, *op. cit.* p. 136). He had become a knight by 1464 (*Rot. Parl.* v. 527).

cum pertinenciis in comitatu Suthamtonie et de aliis terris in comitatibus Wiltescirie, Bristolli, Somersete, Dorcestrie, Berkerie, et Devonie———17s. 4d.

Et de denariis receptis de parte 100s. de consimili auro regine, de quodam fine £50 cum domino rege facto, per dictum Johannem Myrven, pro licencia concordandi cum Margareta Hungerford, vidua, que fuit uxor Roberti Hungerford, militis,¹ Thoma Hungerford, milite, Anna, uxor eius, et Thoma Burgh, milite, et Margarete, uxore eius, de placito convencionis de maneriis de Northcadbury, Publowe, Wulwade, Penseford, et Newton Seynteris cum pertinenciis et aliis terris, pratis, et pasturis, boscis, mariscis et redditibus cum pertinenciis, ibidem et alibi, videlicet in partem solucionis eiusdem fine 100s. per tempus compoti —————20s.

Adhuc recepta auri regine

De aliquibus denariorum summis per ipsum recepturis, de £4, residuis dictorum 100s. de dicto fine £50 facto cum domino rege superius in proxima particula precedente specificato, per tempus compoti non reddit, eo quod aliquos denarios inde ad manum dicti receptoris generalis minime liberatus fuerit, unde idem Johannes Myrven est inde domine regine responsurum. Et remanet ————— nullus

Set reddit de denariis receptis, de auro regine, de quodam fine 20 marcarum facto cum domino rege per Johannem Pawlet,² pro quodam contempto per ipsum facto, eo quod non suscepit ordinem militare ante festum Ascensionis Domini anno quinto regis nunc, iuxta proclamacionem inde factum———26s. 8d.

Et onerat se gratis de quadam summa £40 per ipsum recepta de abbate et conventu monasterii de Ramsey de quodam fine per eosdem cum domina regine facto, pro quodam summa 60s., parcella feodi firmarum villarum de Huntendonie et Gormonchester, annuatim tenentibus earumdem relaxanda et allocanda.³—£40

Summa pagine———£45 17s. 4d. /

¹ Sir Robert Hungerford, Lord Hungerford, was attainted after fighting for Henry VI at Towton (*Rot. Parl.* v. 477) and beheaded after the battle of Hexham (*The Historical Collections of a Citizen of London*, ed. J. Gairdner (*Cam. Soc.* 1876), pp. 224-5). In December 1464 Thomas Hungerford, his son and heir, and Thomas's wife Anne secured the appointment of various commissions to save various lands in Wiltshire, Devon, and Somerset from forfeiture, because they were in the hands of feoffees to uses, of whom John Mervyn was one in all three shires (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, pp. 364-5). North Cadbury, etc., are in Somerset and Dorset.

² John Paulet was sheriff of Hampshire in 1457-8 and again in 1461-2 (*C.F.R. 1452-1461*, pp. 195, 220; *C.F.R. 1461-1471*, p. 48). The creation of knights was in honour of the queen's coronation, which took place on Whit Sunday 1465 (Scofield, *op. cit.* pp. 375-6).

³ See below (MS. p. 21) for the session of the Council of the Duchy of Lancaster at Buntingford (Hertfordshire) to settle a dispute between the tenants of the queen at Godmanchester and those of the abbot of Ramsey.

p. 17

[Blank, except for the auditors' note :] *Totale recepte*————£4,540 18s. 11½d.¹

p. 18

Idem computat se soluisse Johanni Bourgchier, militi, Domino Barnes,² camerario prefate regine, pro feodo suo, £40 per annum, percipiende terminis Pasche et Sancti Michaelis equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per litteras domine regine de warranto datas [. . .] anno regis nunc Edwardi 4^{ti} simul cum acquietancia eiusdem inter warranta huius anni remanentes————£40

Et Humfredo Bourgchier, militi, et Jacobo Haute, armigero,³ dapicidis prefate regine, videlicet utrique eorum, pro feodo suo, 40 marce per annum percipiende terminis predictis equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per litteras de warranto supradictas, in proxima particula precedente annotatas, simul cum 4^{or} acquietanciis remanentes
—————£53 6s. 8d.

¹ The total value of the sources from which this sum was derived was, according to the valor for this year, £6,110 13s. 4d. From this £812 0s. 2½d. had been deducted for annual charges, and a further £539 11s. 2½d. had gone in wages and pensions, repairs to castles, journeys of accountants, and so forth. Of the remaining £4,759 1s. 10¾d. the sum of £442 16s. 8½d. had been kept in smaller parcels as working balances in the hands of the numerous accountants from whom this income came.

² Lord Berners was the younger brother of Henry, Earl of Essex and Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, who had both assisted the Yorkist cause. Henry had married the Duke of York's sister Isabella; Lord Berners fought for the Yorkists at the second battle of St. Albans, was taken prisoner, and released only when Edward, victorious at Towton, entered York where Berners was imprisoned. In June 1461 he was made constable of Windsor Castle (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 17) and thereafter rewards, offices, and commissions came thick and fast. He survived the readeption of Henry VI and died in 1474.

³ Humphrey Bourgchier was the son and heir of Lord Berners. He and his father brought a force of Kentishmen to Edward IV in London a few days before the Battle of Barnet, in which Humphrey was killed (J. Warkworth, *Chronicle*, ed. J. O. Halliwell (*Cam. Soc.*, 1839), pp. 15, 17). James Haute was a kinsman of William Haute who had married Jane Woodville, the queen's aunt (*Excerpta Historica*, ed. S. Bentley (1831), p. 250). In a grant of 1468 John was described as "the king's servant Jaques Haulte, Esq., one of the servers of the queen" (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 86) and by 1480 he had become a squire of the body (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 169). In 1468 he was made Constable of Hertford Castle (Somerville, *op. cit.* i. 604), and in 1484 he was granted lands in Kent for his good service against the rebels (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 458). He managed to avoid attaint by Henry VII, however, perhaps because of his connection with Richard Haute who was executed by Richard III at Pontefract Castle in 1483.

He was a kinsman of Anne Haute, who was engaged to Sir John Paston in 1469 (*The Paston Letters*, ed. J. Gairdner (1910), pp. 357).

Feoda militum, dominarum et damicellarum infra curiam domine regine

Et Anne, Domine Bourghier, Elizabeth, Domine Scales,¹ attendentibus circa personam domine regine, videlicet utrique earum, pro feodo suo hoc anno, £40, percipiende terminis predictis equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per supradictas litteras de warranto, in secunda particula precedente allegatas, simul cum 2 acquietanciis earundem inter warranta predicta remanentes—£80

Et Domine Alicie Fogge, Domine Johanne Norreis, et Domine Elizabeth Ovedale,² attendentibus circa personam prefate regine, cuilibet earum, pro feodo suo, £20 per annum, percipiende terminis predictis equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra predictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per predictas litteras domine regine de warranto, in tercia particula precedenti specificatas, simul cum 3 acquietanciis remanentes ut supra—£60

Et Anne Hastynges,³ une damicellarum dicte regine, pro feodo suo, 20

¹ Anne, Lady Bourghier, was the sister of the queen and had been married to William, Viscount Bourghier, son of the Earl of Essex, in 1466 (*Annales Rerum Anglicarum*, ed. J. Stevenson (*Rolls Series*, 1864), p. 505).

Elizabeth, Lady Scales, was the heiress of Thomas, Lord Scales, who had attempted to hold the Tower of London against the Yorkists after the Battle of Northampton and had been killed by the Thames watermen in July 1460. She had married as her second husband Anthony Woodville, the queen's brother, soon afterwards. She died in 1473 (*The Complete Peerage*, ed. G. H. White (1949), ii. 507).

² Lady Alice Fogge was a daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Kyriell, who had been beheaded after the second Battle of St. Albans in February 1461. Her husband was Sir John Fogge, Treasurer of the King's Household, whose first wife had been another Alice, daughter of Sir William Haute and first cousin to the queen (Wedgwood, *op. cit.* 340).

Joanna Norreis may have been the wife of Sir William Norrys, one of the knights of the chamber to Edward IV at this time (E101/412/2). A member of parliament for Berkshire in 1459, he was a justice of the peace and sheriff of that county under Edward IV and on various commissions in Berkshire and Oxfordshire. Attainted by Richard III for his share in the Duke of Buckingham's rising, he was restored to his numerous estates and offices by Henry VII, who made him a knight of the body in the royal household. He lived until 1506 (Wedgwood, *op. cit.* p. 640).

Elizabeth Uvedale may have been the second wife of Sir Thomas Uvedale, who was several times sheriff and a member of parliament for Hampshire and Sussex. He was knighted at the queen's coronation (*Annales Rerum Anglicarum*, in *Letters and Papers Illustrative of the Wars of the English in France*, ed. J. Stevenson, vol. 2, pt. 2, pp. 783-7). He died in 1474; Elizabeth is said to have died in 1488 (Wedgwood, *op. cit.* p. 900).

³ This may be the Anne Hastynges who was the wife of Ralph Hastynges, one of the squires of the body (E101/412/2; *C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 369). Knighted at Tewkesbury in 1471, Sir Ralph Hastings is said by Wedgwood (*op. cit.* p. 433) to have taken to wife, in 1463, Amy, of the family of Vaux of Harrowden in Northamptonshire.

marce per annum, percipiende predictis terminis equaliter, videlicet pro termino . . . infra tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per dictas litteras suas de warranto simul cum acquietancia ut supra remanentes—£6 13s. 4d.

Et Elizabeth Donne, Alianore Prudde, Alicie Hulcote,¹ Margarete Stanley, Katerina Faverham et Marie Genyngham, damicellis prefate regine, pro feodo suo, videlicet cuilibet earum £10 per annum, percipiende terminis predicti equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per supradictas litteras de warranto simul cum acquietanciis remanentes, ut supra—£60

Et Johanne Martyn,² une camerariarum prefate regine, pro feodo suo 100s. per annum, percipiendi terminis predictis equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per predictas litteras de warranto et acquietancia ut supra remanentes—100s.

Et Beatrice Notsount, altere camerariarum dicte domine regine, pro feodo suo 56s. 8d. per annum, percipiendi terminis predictis equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus accidentibus, per predictas litteras de warranto et acquietancia ut supra remanentes—56s. 8d. /

p. 19

Et Johanni Aleyn,³ clerico signeti regine, pro feodo suo, £4 per annum, percipiendi terminis Pasche et Sancti Michaelis equaliter, per litteras eiusdem

¹ Elizabeth Donne was the wife of John Donne, one of the squires of the body to Edward IV, who for his good services to the king's father was granted in March 1465 the castle, town, manor, and lordship of Telagharn in South Wales and numerous estates in Northamptonshire (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, pp. 430-1).

Eleanor Prudde may have been the wife of Thomas Prudde or Prout who was a squire of the body or of the household of Edward IV at this time (E101/412/2).

Alice Hulcote was the wife of John Hulcote (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 479), who was one of the squires of the body at this time (E101/412/2) and remained so until he died in 1482 (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 227 ; Wedgwood, *op. cit.* p. 481).

² Joan Martyn's predecessor in the household of Margaret of Anjou, Joan Prynce, was also paid 100s. a year. These ladies evidently counted as "principal lady of the bedchamber"; for the predecessor of Beatrice Notsount, Joan Bateresby was, like Beatrice, paid only 56s. 8d. a year (*ante*, xl. 406).

³ The name of Aleyn or Allen was, of course, not at all infrequent, and when it was coupled with a very common Christian name like John, there were naturally a number of John Allens alive at the same time. In the 1460s, for example, there was a John Aleyn who was a doctor of laws, another who was a mercer of London, a third who was a goldsmith of London, and another who had left a little land in Lincolnshire (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, pp. 89, 194, 242, 471). John Aleyn, "gentilman" of London, may have been the mercer or the goldsmith; but the husbandman of East Greenwich and the tailor of London must have been two more John Aleyns (*C.C.R. 1461-1468*, pp. 143, 464, 385-6). The John Aleyn who was a collector of customs and subsidies in Yarmouth in 1466 may have

domine regine patentes, datas 27^{mo} die Maii anno dicti nunc regis sexto, penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet de huiusmodi feodo suo pro eisdem terminis infra predictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus.

£4 [Auditor's note :] disallocatur mandato domine regine.

Summa feodi militum, dominarum, damicellarum, et aliorum infra curiam et hospicium regine—£308 6s. 8d. [Corrected from " £312 6s. 8d. " by the auditors].

Et in feodo Rogeri Radcliff, clerici,¹ quem supradicta Domina Elizabeth, Regina Anglie, ordinavit, fecit, et constituit cancellarium suum, habendum et occupandum officium illud quam diu eidem regine placuerit cum omnimodi vadiis, feodis, proficiis et commoditatibus dicto officio ab antiquo debitis et consuetis, percipiendis annuatim, per manus generalis receptoris sui qui pro tempore fuerit, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michaelis per equales porciones, per litteras ipsius regine de warranto, datas 26^{to} die Marcii anno 6^{to} regis nunc Edwardi 4^{ti}, super hunc compotum ostensas et penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet in persolucionem huiusmodi feodi sui pro terminis predictis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, prout allocatus est consimilibus temporibus aliarum reginarum Anglie in diversis compotis precedentibus ac per acquietanciam suam inter warranta huius compoti remanentem.

£40 [amended to " £20 " with the note " et non plus quod residuum disallocatur mandato predicto "].

Et soluta prefato Rogero Radcliff, clerico, cancellario prefate regine, £10, pro hospicio suo in Londonia, prout Laurentius Bothe, clericus, nuper cancellarius Margarete, nuper de facto set non de jure regine Anglie, de eadem habuit et percepit et prout huiusmodi allocacio facta fuit eidem Laurencio in compoto

been the same man who was the collector of customs and subsidies for King's Lynn in 1470 ; but neither can have been identical with the John Aleyn who was a collector of taxes in Northamptonshire in 1463 (*C.F.R. 1461-1471*, pp. 178, 262, 103). In view of all this it seems very rash of Colonel Wedgwood to identify this clerk of the signet (holding a comparatively minor post in 1466-7) with the John Aleyn who in 1461 was already a doctor of laws and a lieutenant of the Earl of Warwick to judge an Admiralty case (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 89 ; Wedgwood, op. cit. p. 6). It would, moreover, have been decidedly irregular of a clerk of the signet to leave a lawful son, as Wedgwood makes him do. This John Aleyn may be the king's clerk who was presented to a moiety of the parish church of Gedlyng in 1476 and resigned from a chantry in Wycombe cemetery in 1477 (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 591 ; *C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 39). If he was young in 1466-7 he may be the king's chaplain who became one of the Masters in Chancery in Ireland in the next reign and one of the king's council there (*C.P.R. 1485-1494*, p. 473).

¹ Roger Radcliff was a doctor of laws who took part in a commission of oyer and terminer in 1461 (*C.P.R. 1461-1471*, p. 89) and in the inquiry in 1470 into the alleged witchcraft of the queen's mother, Jacquette, Duchess of Bedford (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 190). He became dean of St. Paul's a few months after this and died in 1471 (LeNeve, op. cit. rev. J. M. Horn (1963), v. 6).

Willelmi Cotton,¹ nuper receptoris generalis eiusdem Margarete, de anno 31^{mo} Henrici, nuper de facto set non de jure regis Anglie, videlicet in persolucionem summe predicte pro hoc anno instante.

Disallocatur mandato predicto.

Et eidem cancellario regine, pro vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore, in septimana Pasche infra tempus compoti, mandato ipsius regine, pro diversis materiis, commodum et utilitatem suam tangencibus, communicandis, eundo, morando et redeundo per tres dies, capienti per diem 6s. 8d., per supradictas litteras patentes, superius in secunda particula precedente annotatas, et prout allocatus fuit prefato Laurencio Bothe, clerico, in compoto de anno 31^{mo} predicto et aliis consimilibus cancellariis in diversis compotis precedentibus—20s.

Et eidem cancellario, pro consimilibus vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore, mense Julii infra tempus compoti, ad 2 vices, mandato ipsius regine, cum aliis de /

p. 20

consilio suo, ibidem existencibus, communicandis, tam pro compoto avenarii quam aliis diversis materiis, commodum et utilitatem suam tangencibus, eundo, morando, et redeundo per sex dies, capienti per diem ut supra, per litteras predictas, superius in tercia particula precedenti specificatas—40s.

Et eidem cancellario, pro huiusmodi vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore, predicto mense Decembris infra tempus compoti, causa supradicta mandato ipsius regine, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo per tres dies, capienti per diem ut supra, per dictas litteras patentes superius in quarta particula precedenti plenius specificatas—20s.

Adhuc feoda et vadia officiariorum extra hospicium

Et eidem cancellario, pro consimilibus vadiis suis equitante cum aliis de consilio regine usque Buntynghorde, ibidem, cum cancellario et aliis de consilio regis ducati sui Lancastrie, pro diversis contraversiis inter tenentes domine regine de Gormonchester et abbatem de Ramsey² communicandis et reformandis, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo per tres dies, capienti per diem ut supra per litteras patentes antedictas, superius in quinta particula precedenti annotatas—20s.

¹ *Ante*, xl. 412. It is of interest that the one household account of Queen Margaret that has survived is the one that is cited several times in the present account as a precedent. Laurence Booth, Margaret's chancellor and later Bishop of Durham, then Archbishop of York 1476-80, was paid his £40 fee and £20 London household expenses, in addition to 60s. allowance for journeys from London to Windsor; whereas the unlucky Radcliff got nothing for his fees.

² It is not clear what were the causes of dispute between the Abbot of Ramsey and the queen's tenants at Godmanchester; but, as will have been seen from the reference in this account at the end of the receipts section (MS. p. 16 above), the dispute seems to have led to a reduction of the income from the farms of Huntingdon and Godmanchester. When the queen received these grants by letters patent under the Duchy of Lancaster seal of 7 July 1467, Huntingdon was supposed to provide her with £63 a year and Godmanchester with the high figure of £120 (*Rot. Parl.* v. 628).

Et in feodo Johannis Forster, armigero, quem eadem regina constituit et ordinavit generalem receptorem suum omnium castrorum, honorum, domaniorum, maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum, feodi firmarum, annuitatum, ac aliarum commoditatum suorum quorumcumque sibi pertinencium iam in manibus suis existencium et que in manus suas imposterum devenient, habendum et occupandum quamdiu eidem regine placuerit, percipiendum annuatim, per manus suas proprias de recepta sua, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michaelis per equales porciones, feoda, vadia et proficua ab antiquo consueta, per litteras dicte regine patentes, datas 24^{to} die Octobris anno dicti regis Edwardi 4^{ti} 4^{to}, penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet in persolucione huiusmodi feodi sui pro terminis predictis infra tempus huius compoti accidentibus et prout allocatus est consimilibus receptoribus generalibus temporibus diversarum nuper reginarum Anglie in diversis compotis precedentibus—£50

Et in allocacione facta prefato receptori generali domine regine, de regardo sibi facto per eandem ultra predictas £50 per annum, pro hospicio suo et mora sua Londonie in exercicione officii sui supradicti, per supradictas litteras patentes, superius in proxima particula precedenti specificatas, et prout allocatus fuit dicto Willelmo Cotton,¹ armigero, generali receptori Domine Margarete, nuper de facto set non de jure Regine Anglie, in compoto suo de anno 31^{mo} predicti nuper regis ac aliis consimilibus receptoribus generalibus temporibus diversarum reginarum in diversis compotis adtunc precedentibus—£10

Et eidem Johanni, pro vadiis suis equitante de domo sua propria in comitatu Huntendonie usque Londoniam pro denariis recipiendis et diversis materiis ipsius regine, cum aliis de magno consilio suo, communicandis et post quemlibet terminum terminorum Sancti Michaelis, Hillarii, Pasche, et Sancti Trinitatis, infra tempus compoti, de Londonia usque domum suam propriam, scilicet eundo, morando,² quolibet termino, per 4 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—£4

Et eidem receptori generali, pro consimilibus vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore cum moneta ibidem domine regine, super privatis expensis camere sue, deliberanda, mense Aprilis, in septimana Pasche, infra tempus compoti, eundo, morando, et redeundo per 9 dies, capienti per diem 5s., per supradictas litteras patentes, superius in tercia particula precedente /

p. 21

annotatas, et prout allocatus fuit prefato Willelmo Cotton³ in compoto de anno 31^{mo} predicto et aliis consimilibus receptoribus in diversis compotis precedentibus—45s.

¹ For the biography of William Cotton see Somerville, *op. cit.* p. 399; for the precedent of William Cotton's fee as receiver-general of Queen Margaret in 1452-3, see *ante*, xl. 413. Cotton had also had £10 for his household in London and £4 for travelling up to London from his own home (in his case in Suffolk).

² "et redeundo" omitted by the scribe.

³ Although the precedent of William Cotton is quoted, he had done much less travelling on the queen's business—26 days at an expense allowance of £6 10s. 0d.—against John Forster's total of 62 days at an expense allowance of £15 5s. 0d.

Et predicto Johanni, pro consimilibus vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore, mense Aprilis, infra tempus compoti, mandato ipsius regine, pro diversis materiis, commodum et utilitatem suam tangentibus, cum aliis de consilio suo, ibidem existentibus, communicandis, eundo, morando, et redeundo per 3 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—15s.

Et eidem Johanni, pro vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore, predicta mense Julii infra tempus compoti, ad duas vices, causa supradicta mandato ipsius regine, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo per 10 dies capienti per diem ut supra—50s.

Et eidem Johanni, pro consimilibus vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore predictam cum consiliariis regine, mense Maii, infra tempus compoti, causa antedicta mandato ipsius regine, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo per 4^{or} dies, capienti per diem ut supra—20s.

Et eidem receptori generali, pro vadiis suis equitante de Mullesworth in comitatu Norhamptune usque Buntynghorde ibidem cum aliis de consilio regine necnon cancellario et aliis de consilio domini regis ducati sui Lancastrie, pro diversis contraversiis inter tenentes domine regine de Huntendon, Gormonchester, ac Abbatem de Ramsey, communicandis et reformandis, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo per 4^{or} dies, capienti per diem ut supra—20s.

Et eidem receptori generali, pro vadiis suis equitante de domo sua propria in comitatu Huntendonie usque Wyndesore cum moneta ibidem domine regine super privatis expensis camere sue, deliberanda mense Octobris infra tempus compoti, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo per 6 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—30s.

Et eidem receptori generali, de consimilibus vadiis suis equitante, alia vice, de domo sua propria in comitatu predicto usque Wyndesore predictam cum moneta ibidem domine regine, super privatis expensis camere sue, deliberanda mense Octobris predicto infra tempus compoti, scilicet eundo, morando et redeundo per 5 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—25s.

Et eidem receptori generali, de consimilibus vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Wyndesore predictam cum moneta ibidem domine regine, super privatis expensis camere sue, deliberanda mense Novembris infra tempus compoti ad duas vices, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo pro 7 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—35s.

Et eidem receptori generali, pro vadiis suis equitante de Londonia usque Coventry cum moneta domine regine, ut supra, deliberanda mensibus Decembris et Januarii infra dictum tempus compoti, eundo, morando, et redeundo per 14 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—65s.

Et in feodo Johannis Dyve,¹ quem prefata domina regina ordinavit, fecit, et constituit generalem attornatum suum, ad persequendum et defendendum, pro eadem regina et nomine suo, /

¹ As with so many of these reductions, it is not at all clear why the full claim was not allowed. Robert Tanfield, the attorney-general of Queen Margaret,

p. 22

omnimodis placita, sectas, querelas, mota seu movenda, per dictam reginam vel contra ipsam reginam in omnibus curiis dicti domini regis nunc Edwardi 4^{ti} quam aliorum quorumcumque ad lucrandum vel perdendum in eisdem et ad faciendum et ordinandum omnimodis brevia, de executione vel aliter, eandem reginam tangentia, in scaccario dicti domini regis et ad essendum clericum dictorum brevium, ibidem habendum et occupandum dictum officium quamdiu eidem regine placuit, percipiendum annuatim de eadem regina pro eodem officio feoda, vadia, et proficua ab antiquo consueta, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis equalis porcionibus, per manus receptoris generalis ipsius regine pro tempore existentis, quamdiu idem Johannes dictum officium occupaverit, per litteras domine regine patentes, datas 24^{to} die Octobris anno dicti regis nunc 4^{to}, penes ipsum remanentes, et acquietanciam eiusdem Johannis inter warranta predicta remanentem.

[In the right hand margin: "£10" amended to "100s." with the note: "et non plus quia residuum disallocatur mandato domine regine"].

Et in vadiis eiusdem Johannis, tam pro mora sua Londonie quam apud Wyndesore, post terminum Pasche infra tempus compoti, pro diversis materiis, cum aliis de consilio domine regine communicandis, commodum et utilitatem suam tangencibus, a 12^{mo} die mensis Maii dicto anno 7^{mo} usque 13^{mo} eiusdem mensis, scilicet per 2 dies, capientis per diem 3s. 4d., prout allocatus est in diversis compotis precedentibus—6s. 8d.

Adhuc feoda et vadia officiariorum extra hospicium

Et soluti eidem generali attornato, pro vadiis diurnis suis morante apud Wyndesore, ultra finem termini Sancti Trinitatis infra tempus compoti, pro diversis materiis ipsius regine, mensibus Junii et Julii, per 11 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—36s. 8d.

Et eidem Johanni pro vadiis suis esistenti apud Wyndesore pro diversis materiis ipsius regine, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo, a 19^o die Octobris usque 23 diem eiusdem mensis, per 3 dies, capienti per diem ut supra—10s.

Et eidem Johanni, pro consimilibus vadiis suis diurnis equitante usque Wyndesore pro diversis materiis dicte domine regine, scilicet eundo, morando, et redeundo diebus martis, mercurii, et jovis, proxime post festum Sancti Luce hoc anno, capienti per diem ut supra—10s.

seems to have had no difficulty in getting his fee of £10 allowed to him, in spite of her financial troubles (*ante*, xl. 414).

John Dyve was a lawyer who, like many others, served both sides in turn during the Wars of the Roses. Appointed a justice of the peace for Northamptonshire in 1454, he remained on the commission for this county with rare intervals until 1473. He was often appointed to other commissions for the shire (e.g. gaol delivery) from 1457 onwards; he served as member of parliament for Northamptonshire in 1455-6 and for Dorchester in 1467-8. He was mayor of Northampton in 1469 (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 194; for his biography see Wedgwood, *op. cit.* pp. 275-6).

Et eidem Johanni pro vadiis diurnis suis equitando usque Wyndesore pro materiis ipsius regine et ibidem morando et redeundo, diebus mercurii et jovis proxime post festum Omnium Sanctorum anno predicto, per 2 dies, capienti per diem ut supra———6s. 8d.

Et eidem generali attornato, pro vadiis diurnis suis morante Londonie ultra finem termini Sancti Michelis infra tempus compoti, a 20^{mo} die Novembris usque secundum diem Decembris, pro diversis materiis ipsius regine, scilicet per 11 dies, capienti per diem ut supra.

[In the right hand margin : " 36s. 8d.", cancelled and followed by the words " disallocatur mandato predicto "].

Et eidem pro vadiis diurnis suis existenti apud Coventry, cum aliis de consilio ipsius regine ibidem existentibus, pro diversis materiis commodum et utilitatem suam tangentibus, a 7^{mo} die Januarii anno 7^{mo} predicto usque 11 diem eiusdem mensis, scilicet per 3 dies, capienti per diem ut supra———10s.

p. 23

Et in feodo Roberti Iseham,¹ quem dicta domina regina fecit et ordinavit senescallum manerii sui de Gedyngton cum pertinenciis in comitatus Norhamtune necnon solcitorem suum et unum consiliariorum suorum in omnibus materiis pro regina vel erga proficuum suum motis in aliquibus curiis de recordo vel aliis locis, possessiones et proficua sua concernentibus, et ulterius eadem regina dedit eidem Roberto auctoritatem et potestatem dimittendi ac approvandi aliquam partem dicti manerii sui cum pertinenciis per avisamentum supervisoris possessionum suarum in comitatu predicto, concordanti certis actibus pro huiusmodi causis per consilium regine stabilitis, percipiendum annuatim, per manus receptoris generalis sui pro tempore existentis, centum solidos sterlingos, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis equaliter, ultra talia onera et expensa qualia per ipsum Robertum erit persoluta datas 16^{mo} die Junii anno quinto regis nunc, penes ipsum remanentes, per quas eadem regina mandavit dicto receptore suo generali quod ipse premissas

¹ In March 1467 Robert Iseham was appointed controller of the great custom and the subsidy of wools, hides, and wool-fells in the port of London and places adjacent, provided that he executed the office in person (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 515). He was a justice of the peace for Northamptonshire in 1465 and 1466 (*ibid.* p. 568) and from 1467 to 1473, except during the brief Lancastrian restoration of 1470-1 (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 623). In 1475 he is described as the queen's attorney (*ibid.* p. 562). He had evidently been a trusted servant of the queen's father-in-law, Edward Grey. In 1456 in the Court of Common Pleas the manors of Newbottle and Brington in Northamptonshire and Woodham Ferrers in Essex were enfeoffed by Edward Grey and his wife Elizabeth to certain persons, among them Robert Iseham, in connection with the marriage of their son John Grey to Elizabeth Woodville; and after John's death at the second Battle of St. Albans in 1461, Robert Iseham seems to have done his best for the young widow in helping her to obtain her marriage portion (*G. Smith, The Coronation of Elizabeth Wydeville* (1935), pp. 29-30. Not unnaturally, she afterwards appointed him to posts of responsibility in her service. It will be seen from a later reference in this account (*MS.* p. 24) that he was already her solicitor.

sibi ostensas perimpleret ad suum beneplacitum durantem, videlicet de huiusmodi feodo suo pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus 100s.

Adhuc feoda et vadia officiariorum extra hospicium

Et in vadiis prefati Roberti Iseham, equitante diversis vicibus, per mandatum domine regine, infra tempus compoti accidentibus, ac pro attendencia sua in diversis itineribus et equitacionibus, ad suos proprias expensas et onera de causa prefata, domina regina pro sua contentacione voluit et receptori suo generali compoti mandavit quod contentat et solvat prefato Roberto pro suis custubus et diurnis vadiis pro itineribus suis et pro attendencia sua super prefatam reginam, prout ipse coram receptore generali predicto declarare poterit, et prout in talibus casibus ad solvendum huiusmodi personis condicionis sue ad talia servicia nuncupata usitatus fuit, per litteras ipsius regine de warranto datas 24^{to} die Septembris anno 6^{to} dicti regis nunc, voluit eadem regina, quod dicte littere de warranto sibi forent in hac parte sufficiens warrantum, videlicet in persolucionem huiusmodi custuum et vadiorum diurnorum, pro itineribus et attendenciis suis infra tempus huius compoti, prout allocatur huiusmodi officiariis domine regine condicionis sue in aliis compotis precedentibus ac per billam de particulis, inde super hunc compotum liberatam, simul cum warranto predicto, inter warranta huius compoti remanentem—£8 3s. 4d.

Et in feodo Johannis Stanforde,¹ unius auditorum dicte domine regine omnium receptorum, ballivorum, feodariorum, prepositorum, et aliorum ministrorum seu officiariorum suorum quorumcumque prefate regine computabilem, ad £10 per annum, percipiendas annuatim, a festo Sancti Michelis anno 4^{to} dicti regis nunc, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, pro determinacione huiusmodi compotorum per annum, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis equaliter, per commissionem suam datam.

[“£10” amended to “100s.” with the note “et non plus quod residuum disallocatur mandato domine regine”].

Et in vadiis dicti auditoris, tam pro equitacionibus suis circa capcionem et determinacionem compotorum ministrorum et receptorum eiusdem regine ac aliorum officiariorum et /

p. 24

ministrorum quorumcumque determinandorum hoc anno, quam pro attendencia sua Londonie diversis terminis, pro diversis materiis commodum et utilitatem eiusdem regine exequendis, ac pro certis certificacionibus compilandis ac pro compotis receptoris generalis, custodis magne garderobe et clerici avenarii regine scilicet capiendo, determinando et eidem monstrando, hoc anno, per 176 dies, capientis per diem 3s. 4d. per billam inde inter warranta remanentem—£29 6s. 8d.

¹ For information on John Stanford, see above, MS. p. 1, n. 2. Queen Margaret's auditors had had only £5 each for their fee, and this fact may have weighed with Queen Elizabeth (*ante*, xl. 414-15). John Stanford and Robert Brown were allowed more than their predecessors of 1452-3 for riding round to take the audit; like them, they were allowed 53s. 4d. for making the valor of the revenues from the queen's lands and other resources (*ibid.* p. 59).

Et in consimilibus vadiis dicti auditoris, equitando de Londonia usque Soham in comitiva Roberti Iseham, sollicitarii dicte domine regine, ac ibidem morando pro terris, pratis et pasturis diversis ibidem particulariter tenentium ibidem ad firmam dimittendis ac redeundo de ibidem usque Londoniam, in toto per 14 dies, capientis per diem ut supra———46s. 8d.

Et in consimilibus vadiis dicti auditoris, equitante cum consiliariis domine regine ad diversa loca hoc anno, pro valoribus, declaracionibus, et rotulis arreragii domine regine demonstrandis, necnon pro solucione vadiorum servientium stabuli eiusdem regine, per 16 dies, capientis per diem ut supra———53s. 4d.

Et in feodo Roberti Broune, alterius auditoris domine regine omnium receptorum, ballivorum, feodariorum, prepositorum ac aliorum ministrorum et officiariorum suorum quorumcumque prefate regine computabilium, ad 100s. per annum, percipiendos annuatim, pro determinacione huiusmodi compotorum, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis equaliter, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, per commissionem suam datam———100s.

Adhuc feoda et vadia officiariorum extra hospicium

Et in vadiis dicti Roberti, tam pro equitacionibus suis circa capcionem et determinacionem compotorum ministrorum et receptorum prefate regine ac aliorum officiariorum eiusdem regine quorumcumque hoc anno determinandorum quam pro attendencia sua Londonie, diversis terminis, pro materiis commodum et utilitatem eiusdem regine exequendis, ac diversis certificacionibus compilandis et monstrandis, pro [blank], capientis per diem 3s. 4d. per billam ut supra remanentem———£27 18s. 0d.

Et soluta dictis Johanni Stanford et Roberto Broune, auditoribus domine regine, pro valoribus omnium domaniorum, maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum ac aliorum possessionum suorum extrahendis et compilandis ac in pergamenis ingrossandis, de regardo eis facto pro eodem prout allocatus est pro consimili causa temporibus aliarum reginarum in diversis compotis precedentibus———53s. 4d.

Et soluta Alexandro Rowton,¹ clerico registri cancellarii regine, 100s. per annum pro feodo suo, ad terminos Pasche et Sancti Michelis, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus compoti accidentibus, per litteram dicte domine regine de warranto datam [blank] die [blank] anno predicto, inter warranta predicta remanentem.

[“ 100s.” cancelled, with the note “ disallocatur mandato domine regine ”].

Et soluta Thome Holbache, clerico recepte regine, scribendo istum librum, rotulum feodorum militum, indenturas, acquietancias, obligaciones, et alia diversa memoranda officium generalis receptoris tangencia, pro feodo suo per annum, per eandem litteram de warranto ut supra remanentem.

[“ 100s.” cancelled, with the note “ Disallocatur mandato predicto ”]. /

¹ Queen Margaret's clerk of the registers of her chancery (Richard Croke), and William Nanseglos, her clerk of the receipt in 1452-3, were luckier than Alexander Rowton and Thomas Holbache, for they were allowed their fees of £5 each. For information on Thomas Holbache see above, MS. p. 2.

Et soluta Johanni Dyve,¹ attornato prefate domine regine in scaccario domini regis, ad 100s. per annum pro feodo suo, per litteras domine regine de warranto, datas [blank] die [blank] supradicto anno, videlicet de huiusmodi feodo suo hoc anno per acquietanciam ut supra remanentem.

100s. "disallocatur pro defectu warranti."

Et in feodo Thome Thoralde, quem domina regina ordinavit et constituit attornatum suum in communi Banco regis, ad implacitandum, persequendum, et defendendum in quibuscumque accionibus, placitis et querelis, nomine eiusdem regine, aut erga personam suam, coram justiciariis domini regis in Banco² predicto motis, initis, seu habitis, percipiendum annuatim feoda et vadia pro illo officio consueta, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, suo beneplacito durante, per litteras suas patentes, datas decimo die Novembris anno regni regis nunc quinto, penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet in persolucionem feodi predicti per predictum tempus huius compoti, prout allocatus est huiusmodi temporibus aliarum reginarum in diversis compotis precedentibus——40s.

Et in feodo Thome Luyt, quem prefata domina regina ordinavit et constituit attornatum suum in Banco Regis, ad implacitandum, persequendum et defendendum in quibuscumque accionibus, placitis et querelis, nomine eiusdem regine aut erga personam suam, coram justiciariis domini regis in Banco predicto motis, initis seu habitis, percipiendum annuatim feoda et vadia pro illo officio consueta, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, suo beneplacito durante, per litteras suas patentes, datas [blank] die [blank] anno dicti regis nunc quinto et penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet in persolucionem huiusmodi feodi sui per predictum tempus huius compoti ac acquietanciam ut supra remanentem——40s.

Adhuc feoda et vadia officiariorum extra hospicium

Et soluta Thome Yonge et Johanne Catesby,³ servientibus ad legem, retentis cum domina regina de consilio, utrique eorum pro feodo suo 40s. per annum, percipiendi ad terminos Pasche et Sancti Michelis equaliter, videlicet pro eisdem

¹ William Essex and John Croke, Queen Margaret's attorneys at the Exchequer, were allowed their fee of 100s. a year each (*ante*, xl. 416).

² Queen Margaret's attorneys in the Courts of Common Pleas and King's Bench also received a fee of 40s. each. Thomas Luyt was in 1481-2 (and perhaps earlier) the Duchy of Lancaster attorney in the Court of King's Bench (Somerville, *op. cit.* p. 457). A Thomas Lute was already described in 1461 as "of London, gentleman" (*C.F.R. 1461-1471*, p. 24) and was not only appointed to government commissions by Edward IV but by Richard III (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, pp. 22, 24, 394, 490). This Thomas Lute cannot, however, be definitely identified with the queen's attorney; neither can the Thomas Luyt who was member of parliament for Heytesbury in 1455-6 (Wedgwood, *op. cit.* p. 564).

³ Thomas Yonge or Young was the famous member of parliament for Bristol who in 1451 presented the petition in parliament that the Duke of York should be declared the heir to the throne, and was committed to the Tower of London for his boldness. Naturally he found favour with the Yorkist government from 1461 onwards. In 1461 he was made a king's serjeant, recorder of Bristol in

terminis infra tempus predictum accidentibus, per litteram supradictam de warranto, superius in 5^{ta} particula precedenti annotatam—£4

Et soluta Henrico Suthill et Thome Urswick¹, apprenticiis ad legem, retentis cum domina regina de consilio, utrique eorum pro feodo suo 26s. 8d. per annum, percipiendi ad terminos predictos videlicet pro eisdem terminis, per litteram de warranto predictam—53s. 4d.

Et soluta Johanni Wode² [20s.], hostiario domus magni consilii, et septem aliis hostiariis [23s. 4d.] tam scaccarii domini regis quam recepte eiusdem scaccarii, de regardo eis facto pro eorum attendenciis consilio prefate regine in officiis suis, per predictam litteram de warranto ut supra remanentem.

["43s. 4d." crossed out, with the note "disallocatur mandato predicto"].

Adhuc feoda et vadia officiariorum extra hospicium

Et in feodo sive vadiis David Gogh,³ quem dicta regina constituit et ordinavit nuncium pro consilio suo ac custodem nove turris iuxta scaccarium domini regis, prefate regine ordinate et assignate tam pro consilio suo /

1463, a justice of the Common Pleas in 1467, and a justice of the King's Bench in 1475 (Foss, op. cit. iv. 464; Wedgwood, op. cit. pp. 981-2). In 1465-6 he was a serjeant-at-law retained by the Duchy of Lancaster (Somerville, op. cit. p. 452).

John Catesby was a kinsman, probably an uncle, of William Catesby. He was made a serjeant in 1463, a king's serjeant in 1469, and a justice of the common pleas in 1481; he died in 1486 or 1487 (Foss, op. cit. v. 43).

¹ Henry Suthill or Sotehill, of Southill in Yorkshire, was appointed deputy chief steward of the North Parts of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1459, and was made king's attorney-general in 1461 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 6). For his career see Somerville, op. cit. pp. 425-6. Until 1473 he served as justice of the peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire, even during the readeption of Henry VI in 1470-1 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 577; *C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 638) and on commissions too numerous to detail (*ibid. passim*). According to Foss, Sotehill was an apprentice-at-law in Edward IV's reign (op. cit. iv. 403).

Thomas Urswick was the Recorder of London from 1454 to 1471 who managed to hold the city for the Yorkists against Margaret's forces after the second Battle of St. Albans in 1461 and for Edward IV against the Bastard of Fauconburg in 1471. For the latter service Edward IV knighted him and made him Chief Baron of the Exchequer (Wedgwood, op. cit. pp. 897-8, and Foss, iv. 459-60).

² On 12 April 1461 the king's servitor, John Woode, esquire, was granted for life the office of keeper of the king's council chamber at Westminster (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 18); on 26 September 1484 William Lee was granted the offices of keeper of the king's council chamber at Westminster and usher of the Receipt of the Exchequer, instead of John Wood, esquire, who had surrendered letters patent of Edward IV (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 486). There were a number of prominent John Woods at this time, and it would be rash without further evidence to identify this one with the John Wood who was made master of the mint in 1476 or the John Wood who became treasurer of England in 1483 (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 586; *C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 361); cf. Wedgwood, op. cit. p. 965.

³ David Gough was described as "king's servant" in 1462 when he was

p. 26

quam pro salva custodia librorum et evidenciarum eiusdem regine, quamdiu eidem regine placuerit, percipiendum annuatim feoda, vadia, regarda, commoditates, et proficua, que aliquis alius nuncius et custos ibidem ante hec tempora habuit aut percepit, per manus generalis receptoris sui, ad terminos usuales, per litteras domine regine patentes, datas primo die Junii anno quinto regis nunc, penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet de huiusmodi feodis et vadiis suis 3*d.* per diem per predictum tempus huius compoti, prout allocatus fuit Rogeri Morescrofte et Johanni Ince, vicissim nunciis et custodibus turris predictae tempore Margarete, nuper de facto set non de jure regine Anglie, in separalibus compotis generalis receptoris sui

£4 11*s.* 3*d.*

Et in vadiis dicti nuncii, equitante de Londoniis per mandatum consilii usque Bradwell et Hadley in comitatu Essexie, pro deliberacione habenda de Thome Hiegham, filio et herede Roberti Hiegham,¹ infra etate existente, nuper per feodarium eiusdem regine seisito, scilicet eundo, morando et redeundo per 10 dies, capientis per diem 12*d.* prout allocatus est in diversis compotis precedentibus

10*s.*

Summa feodorum et vadium officiariorum regine extra hospicium ["£276 0*s.* 11*d.*"], corrected by the auditors to "£178 0*s.* 11*d.*"]²

Annuitates

Et in quadam annuitate sive feodo 6*d.* per diem per dominum nunc regem Edwardum 4th per litteras patentes datas 20^{mo} die Junii anno regni sui 4^{to}, concessio Johanni Malkesham,³ uni valecto de corona sua, percipiendo a festo natalis domini anno predicto pro terminis vite sue de illis annuis 50 marcis quas abbas, prior et conventus de Sancto Albano et successores sui annuatim ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis regi reddere tenentur pro vacacione abbati illius et omnium temporalitatum eiusdem, per manus abbatis, prioris et conventus dicte abbacie pro tempore existencium, necnon per alias litteras prefate domine Elizabethae,

granted the castle, town, lordship, and manor of Stapleton in Herefordshire (C.P.R. 1461-1467, p. 114). He was a yeoman of the king's household in 1466 and 1467 (C.F.R. 1461-1471, p. 181; E101/412/2, fol. 38a). In 1471 he was made a serjeant-at-arms for life (C.P.R. 1467-1477, p. 273). In 1486 he was a yeoman of the Crown and still received a fee of 6*d.* a day as such in 1490 (ed. W. Campbell, *Materials for the Reign of Henry VII*, ii. 41, 548).

Roger Morecroft was the messenger of the council and the keeper of the new tower in 1452-3 (*ante*, xl. 417-18).

¹ A writ of *diem clausit extremum* after the death of Robert Higham (or Hygham, Hiegham) was issued on 16 February 1467 (C.F.R. 1461-1471, p. 178).

² The total of fees and wages of the queen's officials outside the household had amounted in 1452-3 for Queen Margaret's household to £349 4*s.* 8*d.* (*ante*, xl. 418).

³ John Melkesham was a yeoman of the Crown in this year (E101/412/2, fol. 37a) and still a yeoman of the Crown in 1483 (C.P.R. 1476-1485, p. 374). This grant of 6*d.* a day is to be found in C.P.R. 1461-1467, p. 333, where he is said to have become a yeoman of the Crown at Christmas 1463.

Regine Anglie de ratificatione, approbacione et confirmacione dictorum 6d. per diem, in forma predicta prefato Johanni concessos, datas 22^{do} die Augusti anno quinto dicti regis nunc, simul penes ipsum remanentes, pro eo quod dicte 50 marce, post dictam concessionem prefato Johanne per regem in forma predicta factam, pro certis consideracionibus rationabilibus ipsum regem moventibus, ad manus eiusdem regine assignate fuerunt, videlicet de huiusmodi annuitate sive feodo dicti Johannis pro hoc anno instante, per acquietanciam ipsius Johannis inter warranta predicta remanentem — £9 2s. 6d.

Et in quadam annuitate sive feodo 6d. per diem per dictum dominum nunc regem per litteras suas patentes datas 25^{to} die Julii anno regni sui primo, concessio /

p. 27

Radulfo Snayth,¹ uni valecto corone sue, percipiendo annuatim durante vita ipsius Radulfi a 4^{to} die Marcii anno predicto, quo die et extunc continue idem Radulfus, unus valectus regis de corona, extiterit de feodi firma ville Nottinghamie et de incremento eiusdem, per manus vicecomitis, ballivorum, seu aliquorum aliorum officiariorum aut occupatorum eiusdem ville pro tempore existencium, necnon per alias litteras prefate regine patentes, datas 12^{mo} die Junii anno quinto regis nunc, penes ipsum Radulfum remanentes, per quas eadem regina ratificavit et confirmavit, pro termino vite sue, litteras regis patentes predictos, modo et forma predictis prefato Radulfo factas et concessas, videlicet de huiusmodi annuitate sive feodo per tempus predictum, per acquietanciam suam ut supra remanentem — £9 2s. 6d.

Adhuc annuitates

Et in quadam annuitate 6d. per diem per prefatam dominam reginam, per litteras suas patentes, datas 26^{to} die Februarii anno quinto predicto, penes ipsum remanentes, Johanni Fereby² concessa, percipienda annuatim dicto Johanni, a 22^{do} die Junii eodem anno quamdiu regine placuerit, pro eo quod idem Johannes alias litteras eiusdem regine patentes preantea sibi confectas, datas 22^{do} die Junii anno predicto, in cancellariam, et ibidem adnullatas existunt, ea intencione quod

¹ Grants to Ralph Snayth, one of the yeomen of the Crown, were exempted from resumption in 1461, 1464, and 1467 (*Rot. Parl.* v. 474, 536, 594) and he is named among those who received fees and robes as yeomen of the household in the treasurer of the king's household's account for this year, 6-7 Edward IV (E/101/412/2, fol. 37a). Snayth, who was receiver of Pontefract in the Duchy of Lancaster from 1471, died in 1473 (Somerville, *op. cit.* i. 517).

² As with Snayth, grants made to John Fereby as one of the yeomen of the Crown were exempted from resumption in 1461, 1464, and 1467 (*Rot. Parl.* v. 474, 536, 588); but in the last grant the lands and other property are confirmed to his widow, as he was already dead. Wedgwood (*op. cit.* p. 320) says that he was already a yeoman of the Crown in the reign of Henry VI. In November 1461 he surrendered the office of coroner of the marshalsea of the household which he had been granted for life in the previous April (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 57). He received several other grants later (*ibid.* pp. 137, 189, 201, 224, 303, 487, 531). He died by May, 1476 (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 583). For the king's grant of 6d. a day in 1461, mentioned in this account, see *C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 125.

eidem regine placeret sibi dictos 6*d.* per diem in forma predicta concedere, in quibus quidam litteris regis, idem rex concessit dicto Johanni officium unius valecti corona sue ac 6*d.* per diem percipiendos, a 4^{to} die Marcii anno regni sui primo pro termino vite ipsius Johannis, de feodi firma ville Nottingamie et de incremento eiusdem, per manus vicecomitis vel hominum sue ballivorum eiusdem ville pro tempore existencium, prout in eisdem litteris plenius continetur, videlicet de huiusmodi annuitate sua per predictum tempus huius compoti ac per acquietanciam ut supra remanentem—£9 2*s.* 6*d.*

Et in quadam annuitate sive feodo 6*d.* per diem per predictum dominum regem Edwardum 4^{tum} per litteras suas patentes, datas 15^{mo} die Junii anno regni sui tercio, concesso Johanni Halghton,¹ valecto corone sue, percipiendo annuatim durante vita sua a primo die Februarii anno secundo eiusdem regis, quo die et extunc continue idem Johannes, valectus de corona, extiterit de feodi firma manerii Falwesley in comitatu Norhamtune, per manus hominum, ballivorum sive aliorum occupatorum eiusdem manerii pro tempore existencium, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, necnon per alias litteras prefate regine patentes, datas 22^{mo} die Junii predicto, penes ipsum Johannem remanentes, per quas eadem regina ratificavit et confirmavit litteras regis patentes predictas prefato Johanni in forma predicta factas et concessas, videlicet de huiusmodi annuitate sive feodo suo per tempus supradictum per acquietanciam ipsius Johannis inter warranta predicta remanentem—£9 2*s.* 6*d.*

Et in quadam annuitate sive annuali redditu 40*s.* per annum per supradictam dominam reginam, per litteras suas patentes, datas primo die Marcii dicto anno 4^{to} regis nunc, David Malpas,² valecto corone regis, concesso et penes ipsum remanentes, percipiendo annuatim, durante beneplacito suo, per manus generalis receptoris sui qui pro tempore fuerit, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, videlicet de huiusmodi annuitate sua per eisdem terminis infra tempus compoti accidentibus—40*s.* /

p. 28

Et in quadam annuitate £40 per annum per prefatam dominam reginam Magistro Dominico de Sirego,³ in medicinis doctori, pro bono, laudabili et gratuito servicio, ante hec tempora impenso et in futuro impendendo, concesso, habendo et percipiendo annuatim, a 24^{to} die Octobris anno dicti regis nunc quinto quamdiu eidem regine placuerit, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, per litteras eiusdem domine regine patentes, datas ultimo die Aprilis anno eiusdem

¹ For this grant to John Halghton in June 1463, see *C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 268.

² In March 1462 David Malpas received a grant of 6*d.* a day, as a yeoman of the Crown, from the fee-farm of Shrewsbury (*ibid.* p. 77) and this grant was exempted from resumption in 1464 and 1467 (*Rot. Parl.* v. 536, 594). He was one of those who received fees and robes as yeomen of the king's household in this year 6-7 Edward IV (E101/412/2/ fol. 36a).

³ Domenico di Sirego was a Venetian (Early Chancery Proceedings 31/121) who was also one of the king's physicians (Rymer, *Foedera* (Hague edition, 1740), v. 2, p. 166).

regis 6^{to}, penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet in persolucionem feodi predicti pro eisdem terminis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus ac per acquietanciam suam inter warranta—£40

Et in quadam annuitate sive annuali feodo £4 13s. 4d. per annum per prefatam dominam reginam Johanni Rede,¹ uni valecto de corona domini regis, pro bono et gratuito servicio suo ante hec tempora impenso et in futuro impendendo, concesso, habendo et percipiendo annuatim, a festo Sancti Michelis Archangeli anno dicti regis nunc 4^{to} quamdiu eidem regine placuerit, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, per equales porciones, per litteras eiusdem domine regine patentes, datas 27^{mo} die Novembris anno 5^{ta} dicti regis nunc, videlicet in persolucionem huiusmodi annuitatis pro anno proximo precedente et hoc anno instante, utroque anno £4 13s. 4d. per acquietanciam suam inter warranta predicta remanentem—£9 6s. 8d.

Adhuc annuitates

Et in quadam annuitate sive annuali feodo £10 per annum per prefatam dominam reginam magistro Edwardo Story,² confessori suo ac cancellario universitatis Cantabrigiensis, concesso, habendo et percipiendo annuatim, a festo Pasche anno dicti regis nunc septimo quamdiu prefate regine placuerit, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, ad festa Sancti Michaelis Archangeli et Pasche per equales porciones, per litteras ipsius domine regine patentes, datas 13^{mo} die Julii anno predicto penes ipsum remanentes, ac per acquietanciam suam remanentem ut supra, videlicet de huiusmodi annuali feodo pro predicto termino Sancti Michaelis infra tempus compoti accidentibus.

["£100." amended to "100s." with the note "et eo tantum hic allocatur mandato domine regine"].

Et in consimili annuitate sive annuali feodo 40 marcarum per eandem dominam reginam Ricardo Roos, militi,³ in consideracione boni et gratuiti servicii sui eidem regine per diversa tempora impensi et in futuro impendet attendente per

¹ John Rede was similarly paid his 18s. for his clothing money in this year 6-7 Edward IV as a member of the king's household (E101/412/2, fol. 37a). In 1462 and 1464 he had had grants from the manor of Queencourt in Hampshire and the customs of Southampton (C.P.R. 1461-1467, pp. 220, 332).

² Edward Story was Bishop of Carlisle 1468-78 and of Chichester 1478-1503 (F. M. Powicke, *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 213, 217). He may have won the queen's attention because in 1464, when he was parson of the Church of All Hallows the More, he preached at Paul's Cross against the White friar Harry Parker, who had just revived the old controversy about Apostolic poverty and had asserted that Christ was a beggar who lived on alms (ed. J. Gairdner, *The Historical Collections of a Citizen of London in the 15th Century* (Cam. Soc. 1876), p. 229). In 1475 he was appointed one of the council left to govern England while Edward IV was in France (Scofield, op. cit. p. 125). He was twice chancellor of Cambridge; see *D.N.B.*

³ Richard Roos is likely to have been the king's knight who was the fifth son of William, 6th Lord Roos, and died in 1482. See E. Seaton, *Sir Richard Roos, c. 1410-1482* (1961), App. B. This Sir Richard Roos seems to be the only

mandatum regine circa dilectissimos filios suos, Thomam et Ricardum, concessio, habendo et percipiendo annuatim, a festo Annunciacionis Beate Marie Virginis infra tempus compoti suo beneplacito durante per manus generalis receptoris sui qui pro tempore fuit, ad festa Sancti Michelis Archangeli et Pasche per equales porciones, per litteras dicte domine regine patentes, datas 29^o die Julii anno 7^{mo} predicto, penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet de huiusmodi annuali feodo pro predicto termino Sancti Michelis infra dictum tempus compoti accidentibus.

["£13 6s. 8d." amended to "40 marks," with the note "et eo tantum allocatur mandato predicto"].

Et in quadam annuitate sive annuali feodo £20 per annum per dictam dominam reginam Laurencio Raynford militi,¹ pro bono et fideli servicio suo eidem regine impenso /

p. 29

et durante vita sua impendere desiderato concessio, habendo et percipiendo sibi annuatim, a festo Sancti Michelis Archangeli anno 6^{to} dicti nunc regis quamdiu eidem regine placuerit, per manus generalis receptoris sui qui pro tempore fuit, ad terminos Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, per litteras dicte domine regine patentes, datas 28^o die Septembris anno 7^{mo} predicto, penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet pro eisdem terminis infra tempus compoti accidentibus ac acquietanciam ut supra remanentem ————— £20

Summa annuitatum predictarum ————— *£144 10s. 0d.*

Et in allocacione facta maiori, vicecomiti, burgensibus, et hominibus ville Nottinghamie, eorum heredibus et successoribus, £20 per annum,² per litteras dicti domini regis Edwardi 4^t patentes, datas 27^{mo} die Maii anno regni sui secundo, penes ipsum remanentes, per quas idem dominus rex, ex certa sciencia et mero motu suis, perdonavit, remisit, et relaxavit, pro se et heredibus suis, tunc maiore, vicecomite, burgensibus et hominibus ville sue Nottinghamie et eorum heredibus et successoribus quorumcumque, nomine incorporati vel nuncupati conferentur, viginti libras, parcellam £54 12s. 0d. de firma ville predictae, de

knight of that name who was alive at this time ; and though his wife Margaret had been one of the ladies of Queen Margaret's household (Seaton, op. cit. p. 72 ; *ante*, xl. 404) and Sir Richard Roos had been a noted poet of the Lancastrian court, he must have met frequently Elizabeth Woodville when she, too, was a lady-in-waiting to Queen Margaret. Roos was later to write several poems for Anthony Woodville, the queen's brother, and his niece, Eleanor Roos, married Richard Haute, daughter of Elizabeth Woodville's aunt (Seaton, op. cit. pp. 428, 53).

¹ In October 1466 he was not only king's knight but sheriff of Essex and Hertford (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 526). He was appointed to various commissions in the 1460s and 1470s (*ibid.* pp. 277, 553 ; *C.P.R. 1467-1477*, pp. 220, 351, 407, 606), and was put on commissions of array in the reigns of Edward V and Richard III (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, pp. 400, 489). Nevertheless, he was evidently accepted by the new government, for he was put on commissions in the early years of Henry VII (*C.P.R. 1485-1494*, pp. 133, 179). Some time before 1480 he married the widow of Sir Thomas Hungerford (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 171).

² For this concession of £20 a year to the town of Nottingham see *C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 186.

quibus iidem maior, vicecomes, burgenses, et homines eiusdem ville et eorum heredes et successoris de predictis £20, parcella £54 12s. 0d. de firma ville predictæ, durante termino viginti annorum extunc proximo sequenti, erga ipsum dominum regem et heredes suos annuatim in solucionem dicte firme eiusdem ville, quieti essent et exonerati, eo quod idem tunc maior, vicecomes, burgenses et homines et eorum heredes et successores teneant eandem villam de eisdem £20 quieti et exonerati erga dictum dominum regem et heredes suos durante termino predicto, prout in eisdem litteris plenius continetur, que quidam summa £54 12s. 0d. postmodum per prefatum dominum regem, per litteras suas patentes, datas apud Westmonasterium 13^{mo} die Marci anno regni sui quinto, prefate domine regine concessæ erant [sic], habenda et percipienda a festo Sancti Michelis anno 4^{to} regis nunc annuatim pro termino vite sue de hominibus ville Nottinghamie de firma ville sue in comitatu Nottinghamie per manus hominum eiusdem ville pro tempore existencium, absque compoto seu aliquo alio eidem domino regi inde reddendo vel faciendo, prout in litteris predictis plenius continetur.

Relaxacio feodi firme ville Nottinghamie

Eadem regina, considerans laudabilem et gratuitum servicium que prefati maior, vicecomes, burgenses et homines prefato domino regi multipliciter impenderent necnon grandes custus et onera ac bonorum suorum dependita, que occasione serviciorum illorum sustinuerentur, per litteras suas patentes, datas 9^{mo} die Julii dicto anno quinto, scilicet penes ipsos remanentes, dictum perdonacionem, remissionem, et relaxationem, ac eciam concessionem prefati domini regis predictis tunc maiori, vicecomiti, burgensibus et hominibus ville predictæ acceptavit, approbavit, et ratificavit ac eisdem nunc maiori, vicecomiti, burgensibus et hominibus ville predictæ per litteras suas patentes predictas concessit, quod licet domini regis predicti eis ut predictur confectum, /

p. 30

quominus de causa nimis valide aut insufficiente in aliqua sue parte existant vel adiudicari debeant, ipsi tum nunc maior, vicecomes, burgenses, et homines ville predictæ Nottinghamie et eorum quilibet ac eorum heredes et successores, de viginti libris predictis £54 12s. 0d., de feodi firma ville predictæ, annuatim durante termino predictorum viginti annorum, erga eandem reginam in solucionem dicte feodi firma eiusdem ville, quieti sunt et exonerati et quietus sit et exoneratur et quod ipsi et eorum heredes et successores easdem viginti libras annuas de feodi firma predicta in manibus suis retineant et eorum quilibet retineat et dictam villam teneant et eorum quilibet teneat de eisdem viginti libris annuis quieti et exonerati erga eandem reginam, durante termino predictorum viginti annorum, videlicet de huiusmodi allocatione predictæ pro hoc instante anno.

Summa allocationis predictæ—————£20

Et in pergamento, cera rubea, et incausto, emptis et expeditis in scriptura et cigillacione litterarum patencium et warrantorum prefate regine in officio cancellarie sue hoc anno, per supradictas litteras domine regine de warranto datas.

60s., disallocatur mandato domine regine¹

¹ The corresponding sum of 60s. in the household account of Margaret of Anjou for 1452-3 had been allowed (*ante*, xl. 420).

Custus et expensa necessariorum cum solucionibus forinsecis

Et in pergameno, papiro, veylem, incausto et cera rubea, emptis per Johannem Aleyn, clericum signeti regine, et expenditis in officio secretarie sue, per litteras dicte domine regine de warranto, datas 28^o die Maii anno 6^{to} dicti regis nunc, inter warranta anni precedentis remanentes, per quas eadem regina voluit et generali receptori suo predicto mandavit, quod de revencione recepte sue contentet et solvat prefato Johanni summam 40s. sibi debitam ex causis predictis, annuatim ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, super provisionem stuffure predicte emende et providende ad usum dicte regine, durante suo beneplacito, concordanti laudabilibus custumis temporibus aliarum reginarum illustriarum Anglie progenitorum dicte regine usitatis, recipiens a predicto Johanne litteras suas acquietancie sufficientes, per quas et presens warrantum eadem regina voluit quod auditores sui qui nunc sunt vel qui pro tempore erunt, prefato computatore annuatim super compotum suum coram eisdem reddendum debitorum faceret allocacionem, videlicet de huiusmodi allocacione sibi facta et prefato Johanni debita pro terminis predictis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus

40s.¹

Et in pergameno, papiro, cera rubea et incausto ac aliis diversis necessariis, emptis et expenditis in officio dicti receptoris generalis regine per dictum tempus huius compoti, per billam de parcellis inde super hunc compotum liberatam et inter warranta predicta remanentem

46s. 8d./

p. 31

Et in pergameno et papiro emptis pro rotulis valoris et aliis memorandis in officiis auditorum regine hoc anno superscribendis et irrotulandis

13s 4d.

Et soluta pro diversis pixidibus emptis pro warrantis, obligacionibus, et aliis memorandis dicte regine intus ponendis et salvo custodiandis hoc anno

20d.

Et soluta pro 5 duodenis computatoriorum emptis et remanentibus super tabulam computi in domo recepte hoc anno, precio singule duodene 4d.

20d.

Et soluta pro bagis de correo et panno lineo emptis tam pro rotulis valoris quam pro moneta regine usque diversa loca ad dominam reginam ibidem existentem imponenda et carienda ac eidem domine regine deliberanda hoc anno

6s. 8d.

Et soluta clericis auditorum prefate regine pro grandis laboribus suis in compotis diversis receptorum, ballivorum, prepositorum, et feodarium ingrossandis habitis cum 6s. 8d. de regardo facto cuidam clerico auditorum per

¹ The same amount of 40s. was allowed to Nicholas Carent, clerk, secretary to Margaret of Anjou in 1452-3. The next four items are identical in amount with the allowances for the same items in Queen Margaret's household account, with the wording of which they are almost identical (*ante*, xl. 420, 421). It therefore seems that the figures represent not actual expenditure but traditional allowances.

assensum consilii dicte regine pro scriptura istius compoti, prout huiusmodi allocacio facta fuit temporibus Katerine et Margarete nuper reginarum Anglie, pro consimilibus causis, per litteram de warranto supradictam in sexta particula precedente annotatam—————40s.¹

Et soluta pro batillagio dicti receptoris generalis et serviencium suorum de Londonia usque Westmonasterium tam pro diversis negociis prefate regine ibidem faciendis et agendis quam pro moneta diversis vicibus ibidem hoc anno, super solucionem feodorum militum, dominarum, et domicellarum hospicii necnon ad cofferarium eiusdem regine solvenda et liberanda—————6s. 8d.

Adhuc custos et expensa necessariorum cum solucionibus forinsecis

Et soluta Thome Holbache, clerico recepte regine, pro expensis suis morante Londonie, temporibus vacationum per vices pro denariis de diversis receptoribus prefate regine in absencia ipsius receptoris generalis recipiendis, per 16 septimanas, capienti per septimanam 20d., prout allocatus est consimilibus in compotis precedentibus temporibus aliarum reginarum Anglie.

26s. 8d. [crossed out, with the note "disallocatur mandato domine² regine"]

Et soluta Johanni Dyve, generali attornato domine regine,³ pro diversis custubus et expensis per ipsum habitis et factis, in persecucione litterarum patencium, cartarum pro liberatibus et franchisesiis suis et brevium pro diversis materiis, eandem reginam tangencibus, ac solucionibus diversis hominibus legisperitis, pro avisamentis et consiliis suis habendis in diversis materiis, commodi et utilitate dicte regine ut patet per billam eiusdem Johannis de particulis inde super hunc compotum examinatam et inter warranta predicta remanentem
—————£12 1s. 7d.

Et soluta [blank] Orwell, aurifabro Londonie,⁴ operante et cum argento suo proprio emendante et obstupante unum trefoile impressatum in magno sigillo prefate domine regine et unum leonem in eodem infigente, mandato domine regine et consilii sui—————12s.

Et soluta pro medietate custuum et expensarum diversarum personarum attendencium consilium dominum regis ducati sui Lancastrie et domine regine apud Buntynforde, mense /

¹ Queen Margaret's household account for 1452-3 cited the precedent of Queen Katherine's household for this item of expenditure (*ante*, xl. 421).

² Again Queen Margaret appears to have been more generous. The corresponding item in her account of 1452-3 allows her clerk of the receipt, William Nanseglos, to claim for 32 weeks in London, and he appears to have had his 53s. 4d. (*ante*, xl. 421).

³ Robert Tanfield, attorney-general to Queen Margaret, had been allowed £29 7s. 2d. for the corresponding service to her (*ibid.*).

⁴ A John Orwell, goldsmith, had been active in London in 1458 (*Calendar of Plea and Memoranda Rolls of the City of London, 1458-1482*, ed. P. E. Jones (1961), p. 150).

Augusti infra tempus compoti, pro reformatione diversarum litarum et contraversiarum inter tenentes prefate domine regine et tenentes abbatis de Ramsey, preantea motarum et illatarum, ultra alteram medietatem inde per receptorem generalem ducati predicti solutam—17s. 8d.

Et soluta proclamatori curie de Walbroke, pro suo labore et attendencia habitis ad curiam ibidem tentam in festo Sancti Martini infra tempus compoti, de regardo ultra alteram medietatem inde solutam per dictum receptorem generalem ducati predicti, prout allocatus est in separabilibus compotis receptoris generalis eiusdem ducati de diversis annis—20d.

Et soluta pro batillagio consilii domine regine et aliorum legisperitorum de Londonia usque Shene et Grenewich, pro diversis materiis dominam reginam concernentibus, ad diversas vices infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus—23s. 4d.

Summa expensorum necessariarum et solucionum forinsecorum predictorum, £22 12s. 11d. [changed by the auditors from "£26 19s. 7d."]

Et soluta Johanni Giles, magistro scholarum, de quodam regardo £6 sibi per prefatam reginam hac vice, tam pro diligenti labore et attendencia suis, habitis in erudicione et docucione grammatice dilectis fratribus ipsius regine, duci Buccinghanie et domino Humfredo, fratri suo,¹ a festo Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno quinto regis nunc hucusque, per spacium unius anni et 3 quarteriorum anni,

¹ As the first Duke of Buckingham had been killed at the Battle of Northampton fighting for the Lancastrians, his lands had been confiscated by Edward IV and his sons had become wards of the Crown. Soon after Edward's recognition of Elizabeth Woodville as his wife, the design may have been formed to marry her sister Catherine to Henry Stafford, the heir to the dukedom of Buckingham, and to restore him to his title; for in the session of Parliament that opened in January 1465 we find him recognized as Duke (*Rot. Parl.* v. 450) and at the coronation of the queen in May 1465 he and his brother Humphrey were knighted. A contemporary account of the coronation speaks of "the young Duchess of Buckingham" as though the Duke of Buckingham were already married to Catherine Woodville, the queen's sister (G. Smith, *The Coronation of Elizabeth Wydeville* (1935), p. 16), though the *Annales Rerum Anglicarum* postpones this event until the christening of the Princess Elizabeth in February 1466. Certainly Queen Elizabeth had the two boys in her household as early as August 1465 (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 463) when she was allowed 500 marks yearly for their maintenance. Compared with this sum, the payment to Master John Giles does indeed seem small, as Miss Scofield observed (*op. cit.* i. 378). Yet it must be remembered that the profits accruing from service in a royal household seldom ended with the "reward" that was recorded in the accounts; and in this case it led to John Giles becoming tutor eventually to Prince Edward and Prince Richard, the sons of Edward IV. with, *inter alia*, a grant of £20 a year from the

absque aliquo riguardo, sibi facto per prefatam dominam reginam preantea distributo, per litteras suas de warranto, datas 18^o die Marcii anno septimo predicto, super hunc compotum liberatas, per quas eadem domina regina voluit et dicto receptori suo generali mandavit quod de revencione recepte sue contentet et solvat prefato Johanni summam £6 et quod dicte littere in proximo compoto suo erunt sibi sufficiens warrantum et exoneracio, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe ac per acquietanciam suam simul inter warranta huius compoti remanentem—£6

Adhuc soluciones per litteras de warranto

Et soluta Wyndesore et Chester heraldis domini regis,¹ per litteras domine regine de warranto, datas 18^o Maii anno predicto, remanentes ut supra, per quas eadem regina receptori suo generali mandavit quod, super visum dictarum litterarum, solvat, seu deliberare faciat, dictis heraldis vel uni eorum summam 100s., per prefatam reginam, dictis heraldis et eorum sociis, pro le largesse ad festum Circumcisionis Domini ultimum preteritum concessam, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe ac acquietanciam remanentem ut supra—100s. /

p. 33

Et soluta domine Johanne Pesemerssh² in persolucionem 100s. pro vadiis suis sibi debitis, pro dimidio anno finiente 8^o die Maii anno septimo predicto, per litteras eiusdem domine regine de warranto, datas 25^{to} die Maii dicto anno 7^{mo}, penes ipsam remanentes, per quas eadem regina voluit quod prefatus receptor suus generalis in proximo compoto suo coram auditoribus ipsius regine proximo reddendo, debitorum inde haberet allocacionem, recipiens sufficientes litteras acquietancie, solucionem predictam testificantes, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe ac acquietanciam ut supra inter warranta huius compoti remanentem—100s.

customs and subsidies of Exeter and Dartmouth (*C.P.R. 1467-1477*, p. 592; cf. *C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 481) and a further grant of £40 a year from the fee-farm of the city of Coventry (*C.P.R. 1476-1485*, p. 373).

¹ Windsor Herald was Richard Slacke, Esq. (M. Noble, *A History of the College of Arms* (1804), pp. 66, 88-89). He served under Edward IV, Richard III, and Henry VII, and died in 1502. Chester Herald was either Roger Stamford or Roger Bromley (*ibid.* p. 67); Thomas Whiting, who held the office in the latter part of the reign, and under Richard III and Henry VII, and wrote interesting accounts of the tournament between Lord Scales and the Bastard of Burgundy in 1467 and of the reinterment of Richard Duke of York in 1476, was only Nuclelles Pursuivant at this time (Bentley, *Excerpta Historica* (1831), p. 175). The feast of the Circumcision (January 1st) and not Christmas Day was the great mid-winter date for the giving of presents (*ante*, xlii. (1959-60); Myers, "The Jewels of Queen Margaret of Anjou", esp. pp. 114, 119-20, 123); hence it was a specially suitable time for the distribution of largesse, which was one of the functions of the heralds (Myers, *The Household of Edward IV* (1959), p. 130).

² Joan Pesemerssh was the wife of John Pesemerssh, king's knight (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 14).

Et soluta Roberto Wilkynson,¹ civi et irenmonger Londonie, pro uno tymber de sables, ad usum domine regine deliberato, per litteras eiusdem regine de warranto, datas 12^{mo} die Februarii anno regis predicti 6^{to}, super hunc compotum liberatas, per quas eadem regina voluit et receptori suo generali mandavit, quod sine dilatione contentet et solvat, immediate super visum dictarum litterarum, prefato Roberto summa £14 10s. et quod littere predictae sibi in hac partem erunt sufficiens warrantum, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe per acquietanciam suam remanentem ut supra———£14 10s. 0d.

Adhuc soluciones per litteras de warranto

Et soluta Domino Barnes,² camerario domine regine, de quadam annuali riguardo 40 marcarum, per eandem reginam, per litteras suas de warranto, datas 15^{mo} die Januarii anno 6^{to} dicti nunc regis, percipiendo annuatim, a festo Sancti Michelis anno quinto eiusdem regis, durante beneplacito regine, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, per quas quidem litteras voluit et eidem receptori suo generali mandavit, quod de revencione recepte sue contentet et solvat prefato camerario suo, durante suo beneplacito, dictas 40 marcas annuas nomine regardi, concordanti intencione doni sui, recipiens ab eodem ad quamlibetolucionem litteras suas acquietancie sufficientes, easdem testificantes, per quas et litteras predictas voluit eciam prefata domina regina quod idem receptor generalis de tempore in tempus inde in separabilibus compotis coram auditoribus eiusdem regine reddendis, habeat allocacionem, videlicet in persolucionem summe predictae pro hoc anno instante, per warrantum predictum inter warranta compoti anni precedentis remanentem, ac acquietanciam suam ut supra remanentem———£26 13s. 4d.

Et soluta Johanni Wydeville,³ fratri domine regine ac magistro equorum suorum, de quadam annuitate sive annuali feodo £40 sibi per eandam, per litteras de warranto, datas 30^{mo} die Marcii dicto anno 6^{to}, concessio et inter warranta eiusdem anni remanentes, percipiendo et habendo sibi annuitatem, quamdiu in officio steterit supradicto, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, per quas quidem litteras eadem regina voluit et eidem receptori suo generali mandavit, quod contentet et solvat prefato fratri regine, durante tempore quo occupabit officium predictum, dictum annualem feodem £40 in forma superius recitata, ac concordanti intencioni doni predicti, et quod littere predictae sibi versus eandem reginam in hac parte sufficiens warrantum, videlicet in persolucionem annuitatis sive feodi predicti pro terminis predictis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus ac per acquietanciam suam inter warranta huius compoti remanentem——£40 /

¹ Robert Wilkynson was a citizen and ironmonger of London (*C.P.R.* 1467-1477, p. 5). In 1465 and 1466 he was a ward of orphans in London (*Cal. Letter Books of the City of London*, L.(1912), ed. R. R. Sharpe, pp. 57, 62). In 1484 an annuity of 40s. was granted to the king's servant Robert Wylkynson (*C.P.R.* 1476-1485, p. 376).

² For Lord Berners, see MS. p. 18.

³ John Woodville was a young man aged 22 in 1467 who in 1465 had been married to Catherine, Dowager Duchess of Norfolk, then in her sixties (*Annales Rerum Anglicarum*, pp. 783-4).

p. 34

Et soluta Johanni Faux, Ricardo Montak, et Willelmo Holder, ministrallis prefate domine regine,¹ per litteras suas de warranto, datas 11^{mo} die Julii anno 6^{to} predicto et inter warranta eiusdem anni remanentes, per quas eadem regina voluit et dicto receptori suo generali mandavit, quod de revencione recepte sue contentet et solvat prefatis Johanni, Ricardo, et Willelmo, summam £10, eisdem debitam a festo Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno 6^{to} regis nunc, et sic annuatim durante suo beneplacito ad festa Natalis Domini et Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste per equales porciones, inter eos equaliter dividendam pro vadiis suis, recipiens ab eisdem ad quamlibet solucionem litteras suas acquietancie, pro eadem regine in hac parte sufficientes, per quas et litteras predictas de warranto dormant [?] voluit et auditoribus suis, qui nunc sunt vel quam pro tempore erunt, quod prefato generali receptori suo, annuatim in separabilibus compotis suis coram eisdem auditoribus reddendis debitorum facerent allocationem, videlicet in persolucionem feodi predicti per dictum tempus huius compoti ac acquietanciam ut supra remanentem—£10

Et soluta Thome Bowen et Johanni Parker, pedestribus domine regine, de quodam annuali riguardo 40s. per annum,² utrique eorum per eandem dominam reginam concesso, percipiendo annuatim, durante suo beneplacito, per manus generalis receptoris sui pro tempore existentis, ad festa Sancti Michelis et Pasche per equales porciones, per litteras dicte domine regine de warranto, datas 12^{mo} die Maii anno 6^{to} regis nunc et inter warranta eiusdem anni remanentes, per quas eadem regina voluit et dicto receptori suo generali mandavit quod prefatis pedestribus et utrique eorum, tamdiu ipsi pedestres regine erunt aut alter eorum erit, annuatim solvat et contentet ad festa predicta equaliter, recipiens ab eisdem ad quamlibet solucionem litteras suas acquietancie sufficientes, per quas et idem warrantum quod idem receptor suus generalis annuatim in compoto suo debitorum haberet allocacionem, videlicet in persolucionem annualis regardi predicti, pro terminis Pasche et Sancti Michelis infra dictum tempus huius compoti accidentibus, per acquietanciam ut supra remanentem—£4

Adhuc soluciones per litteras de warranto

Et soluta Agneti, uxori Willelmi Moryson, lotrici domine regine, pro vadiis suis,³ pro continuali servicio suo in eodem officio pro persona regine, a festo Sancti Michelis anno dicti regis nunc 6^{to} usque festum Sancti Michelis anno eiusdem regis 7^{mo} impenso absque aliquibus vadiis, feodo seu riguardo pro se et servientibus suis, ubi in tali casu eadem regina informatur accustomati erant ab antiquo tempore huiusmodi officarii pro vadiis suis 100s. per annum, et ea

¹ The king's household had 16 minstrels in 1463-4 and 19 minstrels in 1466-7 (E101/411/13, fol. 36b; E101/412/2, fol. 37a). They received £1 a year each for winter and summer clothing.

² Queen Margaret's footman had been given the same "reward" of 40s. in 1452-3 (*ante*, xl. 419).

³ This seems to be one of the rare instances where Queen Elizabeth paid more than Queen Margaret to her servants. In 1452-3 Margaret had given Marion Lavender for her annual fee 40s. (*ante*, xl. 410).

de causa dicto receptori suo generali mandavit quod de revencione recepte sue contentet et solvat prefate Agneti summam supradictam sibi debitam hoc anno, recipiens ab eadem litteras suas acquietancie sufficientes, per quas et litteras suas de warranto, datas 12^{mo} die Novembris anno 6^{to} regis nunc et inter warranta eiusdem anni remanentes, voluit quod prefatus receptor suus generalis, in compoto suo coram auditoribus suis reddendo, inde debitorum haberet allocacionem, videlicet in persolucionem summe predictae per acquietanciam remanentem ut supra———100s.

Et soluta Reginaldo Undeco, aurifabro, pro diversis stuffuris auri per ipsum operatis /

p. 35

et fabricatis, prout occupatione suo spectat et sicut continentur in billam de particulis inde prefate domine regine monstratam plenius apparet, per litteras de warranto datas 26^{to} die Octobris anno regis nunc predicti 6^{to} super hunc compotum liberatas, per quas eadem regina voluit, quod dictus receptor suus generalis quod [sic] contentet et solvat dicto Reginaldo summam £54 4s. 8d.,¹ recipiens ab eodem sufficientes acquietancias, solucione inde testificantes, et quod per eosdem et litteras predictas voluit, quod in proximo compoto suo inde haberet debitorum allocacionem, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe per acquietanciam suam simul cum warranto predicto inter warranta supradicta remanentem———£54 4s. 8d.

Et soluta Cecilie Pesemerssh 103s. 4d., Radulfo Dale, valecto, 63s. 4d., et Ricardo Griffith, garcioni, 28s. 4d., ut pro tot denariis eis debitis de arreragio vadorum suorum de duobus annis integris, ad festum Pentecoste ultimum preteritum, pro attendenciis et serviciis suis perpetratis et illatis predilecte sorori domine regine, Ducisse Buccinghanie,² per litteram prefate regine de warranto, datam 8^o die Junii anno 7^{mo} predicto inter warranta predicta remanentem, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe per idem tempus———£10 5s. 0d.

Et soluta Jacobo Redemayn, valecto equorum regine,³ per litteras ipsius regine de warranto, datas primo die Octobris anno 7^{mo} supradicto, super hunc compotum liberatas et remanentes ut supra, per quas eadem regina generali receptori suo predicto mandavit quod solveret dicto Jacobo summam £6 et quod littere predictae sibi in hac parte erunt sufficiens warrantum, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe ac per acquietanciam ut supra remanentem———£6

¹ Together with the amount paid to the goldsmith John Amadas, the queen evidently spent more than £150 this year on gold work and jewels, whereas in the corresponding account Queen Margaret spent in 1452-3 only £125 (*ante*, xl. 424); but in the same year Margaret had been able to give away several hundred pounds worth of jewels and gold and silver work in New Year gifts (*ante*, xlii. 123 ff.).

² The Duchess of Buckingham was, as stated in a note to MS. p. 32, Catherine Woodville, sister to the queen. At this time she was only about ten years of age and was being looked after, along with her boy husband, in the queen's household.

³ Queen Margaret had paid her yeoman of the horses £5 a year (*ante*, xl. 418); but Queen Elizabeth may have been paying James Redemayn for longer than a year.

Adhuc soluciones per litteras de warranto

Et soluta Roberto Shotisbroke, militi,¹ ut pro tot denariis sibi per prefatam dominam reginam assignatis nomine regardi pro dimidio anno ad festum Pasche ultimum iam preteritum per litteras suas de warranto, datas ultimo die Junii dicto anno 7^{mo} inter warranta supradicta remanentes, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe—£17 10s. 0d.

Et soluta Johanni Hulcote², armigero, de quadam annuitate sive feodo 20 marcarum per dominam reginam, de gratia sua speciali pro suo fidei servicio eidem regine impenso et quod durante vita sua impendere desiderat, concessio, percipiendo annuatim, a festo Sancti Michelis Archangeli anno dicti regis nunc 5^{to} suo beneplacito durante, per manus generalis receptoris sui qui pro tempore fuerit, de exitibus et revencione recepte sue, ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michelis per equales porciones, per litteras ipsius domine regine patentes, datas 24^{to} die Octobris anno predicto penes ipsum remanentes, videlicet in persolucionem annuitatis sive feodi predicti pro terminis supradictis infra tempus huius compoti et anni proximi precedentis accidentibus ac acquietanciam suam inter warranta predicta remanentem—£26 13s. 4d

Et soluta Willelmo Kerver,³ de magna garderobe domine regine, pro diversis stuffuris per ipsum provisus et deliberatis ad usum prefate regine, mandato suo, per litteras eiusdem regine de warranto, datas 15^{mo} die Marcii anno 6^{to} regis nunc /

p. 36

super hunc compotum liberatas, per quas eadem regina voluit et receptori suo generali mandavit, quod de revencione recepte sue quod accrescet et debite erit eidem regine a termino Sancti Michelis extunc proximum sequentem, contentet et solvat prefato Willelmo summam predictam, recipiens ab eodem sufficientes litteras acquietancie, solucionem inde testificantes, per quas et litteras predictas voluit, quod idem receptor suus generalis in proximo compoto suo inde reddendo, debitorum habeat allocacionem, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe ac acquietanciam simul cum warranto ut supra remanentem—£50

Et soluta Johanni Amadas,⁴ civi et aurifabro Londonie, pro diversis jocalibus ad usum dicte regine emptis, per litteras ipsius regine de warranto, datas 28^o die Decembris anno dicti regis nunc 6^{to} super hunc compotum liberatas et remanentes ut supra, per quas eadem domina regina voluit et dicto generali receptori suo

¹ Sir Robert Shotisbroke had served in France under Henry V and Henry VI (*C.P.R. 1429-1436*, p. 122; *C.P.R. 1452-1461*, p. 398), so that he was by this time a very old man. His pension was confirmed by Edward IV and exempted from resumption in 1464; this pension was to be paid from the income of the manors of Uplambourne and Chipping Lambourne which had been granted to the queen. Hence the old warrior had to receive his reserved pension from the queen's receiver-general (*Rot. Parl.* v. 527).

² For particulars of John Hulcote, a trusted servant of the queen, see MS. p. 1.

³ For William Kerver, receiver-general of the Duchy of Lancaster and Keeper of the queen's great wardrobe, see MS. p. 1.

⁴ For John Amadas, see MS. p. 3

mandavit, quod de revencione recepte sue, prefate regine debite ad festum Pasche infra tempus compoti, contentet et solvat dicto Johanni summam £97, et quod littere predictae sibi forent sufficiens warrantum, videlicet in persolucionem dicte summe per acquietanciam suam ut supra remanentem—£97

Et soluta Jaquetto Haute,¹ armigero, uno dapicidorum regine, pro uno coursour griselde sibi vendito ad serviendum in curru ipsius regine, per litteras dicte regine de warranto, datas 10^{mo} die Novembris anno 7^{mo} regis nunc liberatas et remanentes ut supra, per quas eadem regina voluit et dicto receptori suo generali mandavit quod contentet et solvat eidem Jaquetto summam £20 et quod dicte littere sibi forent sufficiens warrantum, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe per acquietanciam remanentem ut supra—£20

Adhuc soluciones per litteras de warranto

Et soluta Johanni Baker,² valecto lardarie domini regis, pro uno equo albi coloris ab ipso empto et ad usum domine regine pro suo carre deliberato, per litteras suas de warranto, datas 9^{mo} die mensis predictae inter warranta predicta remanentes, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe—66s. 8d.

Et soluta Johanni Pykenham,³ apotecario domine regine, pro diversis medicinis ad usum eiusdem deliberatis, prout in quadam billa de particulis inde prefate domine regine monstrata plenius apparet, per litteras dicte regine de warranto datas 16^{mo} die Decembris anno dicti regis nunc 6^{to} super hunc compotum liberatas, per quas eadem domina regina voluit et dicto generali receptori suo mandavit, quod contentet et solvat prefato Johanni summam £18 17s. 6d., recipiens ab eodem litteras suas acquietancie pro eadem regina sufficientes, per quas et litteras predictas quod in proximo compoto suo reddendo, debitorum habeat allocacionem, videlicet in persolucionem summe predictae per acquietanciam suam simul cum warranto predicto ut supra remanentem—£18 17s. 6d.

Et soluta magistro Rogero Radcliff, cancellario, Johanni Dyve, attornato generali, /

p. 37

et Roberto Iseham, sollicitario domine regine,⁴ pro quadam summa £80 per eosdem ad requisitionem et beneplacitum suum deliberata per viam

¹ For James Haute, see MS. p. 18.

² John Baker, yeoman of the king's privy larder, was, along with the yeoman of the king's common larder, granted in 1463 the office of water-bailiwick and supervision of nets, etc., on waters in the counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge. In 1465 he was granted the manor of Budefield in Gloucestershire (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, pp. 282, 448), a grant that was exempted from resumption in 1467 (*Rot. Parl.* v. 595).

³ John Pykenham must have been fairly young at this time; for in 1488 he was awarded a life annuity of £10 a year as apothecary to the queen of Henry VII (*C.P.R. 1485-1494*, p. 252). If this amount of £18 17s. 6d. should seem large, it has to be remembered that some drugs were very exotic and correspondingly expensive. In 1464 nearly £88 was spent on drugs for the king's use (*F. Devon, Issues of the Exchequer* (1837), p. 487).

⁴ For notes on these three officials, see MS. p. 19; MS. p. 21; MS. p. 23.

prestiti, per litteras eiusdem domine regine de warranto datas ultimo die Novembris anno dicti regis nunc 7^{mo} liberatas et remanentes ut supra, per quas prefata domina regina voluit et dicto generali receptori suo mandavit, quod de exitibus recepte sue, accrescentibus ad festum Sancti Michelis in clauso huius compoti, contentet et solvat prefatis Rogero, Johanni, et Roberto summam predictam, absque excusacione seu ulteriori dilatione et quod littere predictae sibi in hac parte forent sufficientem warrantum, videlicet in persolucionem eiusdem summe

£80

Et soluta Johanni Apole, valecto stuffure curre regine,¹ pro diversis parcellis monete, per ipsum applicatis et solutis pro diversis stuffuris ad usum prefate regine et per mandatum suum, a 22^{do} die Novembris anno dicti regis nunc quarto hucusque, per litteras dicte regine de warranto, datas primo die Julii anno eiusdem regis septimo, per acquietanciam suam simul cum warranto predicto ut supra remanentem

£9 14s. 6d.

Et soluta magistro Willelmo Say, decano capelle dominorum regis et regine², ut de denariis sibi debitis pro cotidianis oblacionibus ipsius regine, inter ultimum diem Septembris anno dicti regis 4^{to} et festum Sancti Michelis Archangeli in clauso huius compoti, scilicet pro tribus annis integris, per litteras regine de warranto, datas 12^{mo} die Decembris anno eiusdem regis septimo inter warranta predicta remanentes

£17 7s. 0d.

Adhuc soluciones per litteras de warranto

Et soluta reverendo in Christo patri ac domino cardinali Anglie³ de parte £366 13s. 4d. sibi per eandem reginam assignatorum et solvendorum in forma sequenti, videlicet ad festum Natalis Domini proxime post clausum huius compoti, £100, ac ad festum Pasche tunc proxime sequentem, £100, necnon ad festum Sancti Michelis extunc proximum sequentem, £100, ac ad festum Pasche tunc proxime sequentem, £66 13s. 4d., per litteras suas de warranto, datas 21^{mo} die Octobris anno septimo predicto super hunc compotum liberatas, per quas

¹ Considering the general air of parsimony in this account, this yeoman seems to have spent a good deal on materials for the queen's carriage and this item is not paralleled by any in Queen Margaret's more lavish expenditure of 1452-3.

² William Say, king's clerk, had been dean of St. Paul's since 1457. He died in 1468 and was succeeded by Dr. Roger Radcliff, Queen Elizabeth's Chancellor (Le Neve, *op. cit.* v. (St. Paul's, rev. Horn), p. 6). Cf. Myers, *The Household of Edward IV* (1959), pp. 34, 291. In 1461 the king had confirmed to him the grant for life of the hospital of St. Anthony in the City of London (*C.P.R. 1461-1467*, p. 11). He had been dean of the Chapel Royal since 1449 and was continued in that office by Edward IV. Queen Margaret gave him £7 11s. 0d. for offerings at the rate of 4d. for the period December 1451 to Easter 1483 (*ante*, xl. 422).

³ The Cardinal of England was Thomas Bourghier, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was created a cardinal in September 1467 (Myers, *op. cit.* p. 29; F. R. H. Du Boulay, *Registrum Thome Bourghier* (C. and Y. Soc., 1957), pp. xxi).

eadem domina regina voluit et prefato generali receptori suo mandavit, quod de revencione recepte sue contentet et solvat prefato cardinali, seu eius in hac parte factori aut attornato, eadem summam £366 13s. 4d., modo et forma predictis, recipiens ab eodem ad quamlibet solucionem sufficientes litteras suas acquietancie, per quas et litteras de warranto predictas voluit, quod debitorum inde habeat allocacionem in compotis suis inde reddendis, videlicet in persolucione dictarum £100 pro termino Natalis Domini Christi proximo post clausum huius compoti ac per acquietanciam suam simul cum warranto predicto ut supra remanentem

£100

Et soluta Willelmo Kerver,¹ custodi magne garderobe regine, in persolucionem £33 2s. 0d. per eandem reginam sibi debitorum pro certis stuffuris per ipsum ad usum prefate regine preantea debitis, per litteras suas de warranto, datas 27^{mo} die Novembris anno dicti regis nunc 6^{to} inter warranta predicta remanentes, videlicet in allocacione summe predictae

£33 2s. 0d. /

p. 38

Omnes soluciones per warranta £660 4s. 0d. [*amended from* £678 16s. 4d.]²

Allocacio superplusagii—Et in allocacione facta prefato receptori generali compoti de quodam superplusagio in compoto suo de anno proximo precedente habito, ut in pede eiusdem plenius apparet

£457 0s. 8½d. /

p. 39

Et in denariis liberatis Willelmo Kerver, custodi magne garderobe dicte domine regine, super empcionibus, provisionibus et expensis factis in officio eiusdem, in partem solucionis maioris summe sibi per dictam dominam reginam assignate, percipiende de arreragio diversorum officiariorum et ministrorum suorum, debito super determinacionem compotorum eorundem ad festum Sancti Michelis anno 6^{to} regis nunc Edwardi 4^{ti}, prout in quibusdam indenturis inde inter prefatam dominam reginam et ipsum Willelmum, super hunc compotum ostensis et penes ipsum remanentibus, plenius apparet, ac per aliis indenturis, inter eundem Willelmum et dictum receptorem generalem, solucionem inde testificantibus super hunc compotum liberatis et inter warranta predicta remanentibus, datis [blank] die [blank] anno eiusdem regis 7^{mo}

£209 13s. 9½d.

Custos magne garderobe regine

Et in consimilibus denariis liberatis eidem Willelmo, super huiusmodi empcionibus, provisionibus et expensis factis in eodem officio infra supradictum tempus huius compoti, ad diversas vices, per manus Mauricij Kidwelly,³ receptoris domine regine in partibus australibus Anglie, et sibi assignatis per eandem reginam de exitibus et revencione officii dicti receptoris huius anni, per indenturam inde superius in proxima particula precedente plenius annotatam, necnon indenturas supradictas ut supra liberatas et remanentes

£907 7s. 3½d.

¹ For William Kerver, see MS. p. 1.

² Queen Margaret's payments by warrant for 1452-3 had amounted to £670 15s. 11d., but the balance in hand from the previous year had been only £31 10s. 6½d. (*ante*, xl. 426).

³ For Maurice Kidwelly, see MS. p. 4.

Liberaciones denariorum officariis regine : Clericus avenarii regine

Et in consimilibus denariis liberatis Jaquetto Blundell, clerico avenarii dicte domine regine,¹ super empcionibus et provisionibus feni, avenarii, necessariorum et cariagii ac solucionibus pro vadiis stabulariorum ac aliorum infra tempus huius compoti, per litteras ipsius regine de warranto, datas [blank] die [blank] anno [blank] regis nunc, per quas eadem regina voluit et dicto receptori suo generali mandavit, quod de revencione recepte sue deliberata faciat et solvat prefato Jaquetto, per indenturam inter ipsos de tempore in tempus fiendas et durante suo beneplacito tales summas monete quales per discrecionem dicti receptoris generalis et aliorum de consilio prefato regine erunt necessarias et requisitas sibi habendas ad intencionem supradictum, ad diversos vices, videlicet, prima vice 5^{to} die Augusti dicto anno 7^{mo}, £30; secunda vice 21^{mo} die Novembri eodem anno, £40; tercia vice 27^{mo} die eiusdem mensis anno predicto, £30; 4^{ta} vice 16^{mo} die Februarii dicto anno, £108 6s. 8d., per 4^{or} indenturas inde super hunc compotum liberatas et inter warranta supradicta remanentes——£208 6s. 8d.

Soluciones facte creditoribus officii avenarii regine

Et in consimilibus denariorum solucionibus diversis creditoribus domine regine, in partem solucionis maioris summe eisdem ac aliis personis pro feno, avenarii, litera, cariagio, ferruris equorum, et alio tempore Johannis Bekwith,² nuper avenarii ipsius regine, super determinacionem separabilem compotorum suorum, prout per duos rotolos papiri inde factos ac diversas billas de debentura ac tallias per dictum avenarium et provisores siliconis factas et signo manuali suo signato, super hunc compotum restituto, plenius poterit apparere, necnon per litteras eiusdem regine de warranto, datas [blank] die [blank] anno [blank] dicti regis nunc simul cum billis predictis ut supra remanentes.

Et in consimilibus denariorum solucionibus huiusmodi creditoribus ac servantibus stabuli ipsius regine in persolucionem omnimodi denariorum eiusdem debitorum, pro vadiis suis ac aliis rebus emptis et expensis in stabulo predicto ante primum diem Aprilis dicto anno 7^{mo}, sicut continetur in dictos /

p. 40

rotulos papiri inde factos quam in quodam quaterno papiri de particulis compoti dicti avenarii, finiente ultimo die Junii eodem anno, per litteras prefate regine de warranto, datas 7^{mo} die Decembris anno 7^{mo} supradicto, inter warranta predicta remanentes, per quas eadem regina voluit et dicto generali receptori suo mandavit, quod sine dilatione contentet et solvat omnibus et singulis officariis stabuli sui omnia vadia et alia debita adtunc aretro existentes et non solutos et quod littere predictae in hac parte forent sufficiens warrantum.

¹ Queen Margaret's clerk of the avenary in 1452-3 had paid out nearly twice as much, £410 5s. 3½d. (*ante*, xl. 427).

² John Bekwith was described as "of the king's household" in 1462 (*C.C.R.* 1461-1468, p. 89). In 1463 a John Bekwith was scrutineer and surveyor of all wool shipped from the ports of Boston and Bishop's Lynn (*C.P.R.* 1461-1467, p. 303). He was later outlawed for debt but was pardoned in November 1465 (*ibid.* p. 420). If this is the same man as the avenar of Queen Elizabeth, he may have been dismissed as untrustworthy.

Liberaciones denariorum in cameram regine

Et in denariis liberatis prefate regine in cameram suam ad diversas vices, videlicet, prima vice octavo die Aprilis eodem anno 7^{mo}, £20 ; secunda vice 23^o die Julii eodem anno, £120 ; tercio vice 27^{mo} die Septembris eodem anno, £11 ; 4^{ta} vice 21^{mo} die Octobris dicto anno, £100 ; quinta vice 18^o Novembris anno supradicto, £30 ; 6^{ta} vice 15^{mo} die eiusdem mensis anno predicto, £400 ; 7^a vice 25^o die eiusdem dicto anno, £169 14s. 3½d.; octava vice 28^o die mensis predicte, £60 10s. 5¾d. ; nona vice 4^{to} die Decembris anno 6^{to} regis predicti, 500 marcis ; 10^a vice secundo die Januarii anno 7^{mo} predicto, £135 6s. 8d., per 10 acquietancias sub magno sigillo ipsius regine simul cum warrantis et acquietanciis predictis inter warranta predicta remanentes, et 11^{ma} vice per manus Willelmi Wulffete, clerici nuper cancellarii universitatis Cantebrigiensis¹, £10, ut in precio unius libri eidem domine regine venditi.

£1,418 18s. 0¼d.²

Liberacio denariorum ————— £2,970 12s. 1¼d.

¹ William Wulffete or Wolffete had been Chancellor of Cambridge University since at least January 1465 (ibid. p. 561) and perhaps since 1458 (A. B. Emden, *A Biographical Register of the University of Cambridge to 1500* (1963), p. 657). He had been master of Clare Hall.

² In 1452-3 Queen Margaret had only £566 13s. 4d. paid into her chamber, but her total payments in cash were £5,642 18s. 6¼d. (*ante*, xli. 430).