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THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE CHAPEL ROYAL

An institution to which some attention has been paid, and which deserves more, is the Chapel Royal. It deserves attention because in its most famous years, during the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, it played a considerable part in the development of English music and drama. Upon the dramatic side, besides countless animadversions in histories of the theater, it has been treated extensively by Professor C. W. Wallace in his *Evolution of the English Drama*¹ and *Children of the Chapel at Blackfriars*,² and by Mrs. C. C. Stopes in her *William Hunnis and the Revels of the Chapel Royal*.³ But even before these scholars began sifting vast piles of Elizabethan documents for new evidence, the names of William Cornish, Richard Edwards, William Hunnis, and Nathaniel Gyles were of recognized importance, and a great deal of curiosity had been displayed regarding the boys who as the "Children of the Chapel" played in the hallowed Blackfriars Theater and aroused the wrath of Shakespeare. On the musical side much less has been done, and yet there are the names of Abyngdon, Cornish, Newark, Tallis, Byrd, Farrant, and Gibbons, among others, to whet curiosity. It is in that respect that the Chapel deserves more attention.

The present article, however, attempts to treat the Chapel neither from the dramatic nor from the musical point of view. Instead I have taken for my point of departure the most important

¹ Berlin, 1912.

² University of Nebraska Studies, 1908.

³ Vol. XXIX of Bang's *Materialien* series, 1910.

work on the general history of the Chapel which has yet appeared, namely, Rimbault's edition of the *Old Cheque Book of the Chapel Royal*,¹ and have attempted to fill in some of the lacunae. Rimbault's survey of the history and constitution of the Chapel before the period covered by the *Cheque Book* is merely a sketch, to which I have been able to add many details. And especially he seems not to have known that in the Bodleian is a manuscript register duplicating the *Cheque Book* in the main, but varying from it in many particulars and richer by important entries after 1600. This document should be known to all students whose work touches upon the Chapel Royal. I feel, accordingly, that its publication is the most important function of the present article, and that the historical survey is to be regarded as a prefatory note.

1. THE CHAPEL BEFORE EDWARD

Prior to the time of Edward IV notices of the constitution and regulation of the Chapel Royal are scattering and thin. The earliest particulars date from the reign of Henry I (1100–1135), and are meager enough. They are contained in the *Liber Rubens Scacarii*, where they form part of a table of household regulations headed *Haec est constitutio Domus Regis de procurationibus*.² There were two gentlemen, four servants, and two sumpter-horses, whoever and whatever else there may have been.

The ordinances of Edward III concerning his Chapel are vague; all we can discover is that there were a dean and five clerks.³ The

¹ Printed by the Camden Society, new series, No. 3.

² The *Liber Rubens* has been edited by Hubert Hall and published as No. 99 of the "Rolls Series." The section dealing with the Chapel is found on p. 807 of Vol. III. The same constitutions of the royal household form a part of the *Liber Niger Scacarii*, which has been reprinted by Thomas Hearne, Oxford, 1728. Cf. Hall's Introduction, Vol. III, p. cclxxxviii, where he points out that whereas the document in the *Black Book* had been previously dated Henry II, its proper date is Henry I, ca. 1135, as the *Red Book* shows.

The section of the *Liber Rubens* relating to the Chapel runs as follows:

Capellanus Custos Capellae et Reliquiarum Conridium duorum hominum; et iiii servientes Capellae, unusquisque duplicem cibum; et duo sumarii Capellae, unusquisque denarium in die; et *jd.* ad ferrandum in mense. Ad servitium Capellae, duos cereos die Mercurii et *ij* die Sabbati; et unaquaque nocte *j* cereum coram reliquiis; et xxx frustra candelarum; et *j* galonem de vino claro ad missam; et unum sextarium de vino expensabili die Absolutionis, ad lavandum altare. In die Paschae ad communionem *j* sextarium de vino claro et *j* de expensabili.

Clericus expensae panis et vini, *ijs* in die, et siminellum sal[atum], et *j* sextarium vini expensabilis, et *j* cereolum, et *xxiiij* frustra candelarum.

³ A *Collection of Ordinance and Regulation for the Government of the Royal Household*, &c. Printed for the Society of Antiquaries, John Nichols, London, 1790, p. *10.

ordinances of 33 Henry VI give us clearly the membership of the Chapel at that time: "1 Deane, 20 Chapeleins and Clerks, 7 Childryn, 1 Chaplain Confessor for the Householde, 1 Yoman."¹ Within the year, however, the number of the children was increased to ten, for in 1456 (34 Henry VI) forty marks were granted to Henry Abyngdon for the instruction and governance of ten boys of the Chapel of the Household.²

To these familiar but meager facts concerning the Chapel before Edward IV, I am able to add a few items which have hitherto escaped notice. In the *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, under date of April 18, 1414, is an acquittance to Richard Prentys, late dean of the Chapel, of responsibility for the equipment thereof, excepting certain articles which are granted as gifts to various chapels and persons; and this list of exceptions, covering nearly two pages of fine type, bears witness to an opulent establishment. From the first year of Henry VI (1423) comes the first mention of the Children of the Chapel which involves anything more than a bare enumeration. It forms part of the proceedings of the Privy Council for June 15, 1423:

Thys ben ye nessesary thynges yt be rythe nedful for ye schyldern of ye schapel, of ye wych ye namys be,

Thomas Myldevale
John Brampton
John Maydeston
John Grymmesby
Nicolas Hyll
Stephanus Howell

In primis every schyld j. gowne & j. hode & j. doubelat & ij. payre of linnen clothys and ij. payr of hosyn and iij. payr of schon.

In bedyng ij. schylder j. contour & testour & i. payr blankets & ij. payr schetys & j. paylet & j. canvas.]

*Littera inde fuit facta apud Westmonasterium xxiiij.^o
die Junij anno &c primo.*³

Not without interest, also, is a petition of the clerks of the Chapel, made to the Privy Council on August 6, 1455 (33 Henry VI), to consider "the grete labour that thei have daily in your chapell

¹ *Ibid.*, p. *17.

² *Cal. of Pat. Rolls*, 1452-61, p. 279.

³ *Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council of England* (edited by Sir Harris Nicolas, London, 1834), III, 104.

bicause the numbere of hir feliship is lasse that it was woned to be, and for to ordeyne such a numbere as they may endure and doo better service to God and to your highnesse, and that this numbere may be at the least xxiiij. synging men."¹

By this time a method of recruiting for the Chapel had been put in use which was to continue in favor for two centuries—namely, that of impressing from the choirs of other churches. I am not aware how old this seemingly high-handed practice was. It was an expedient frequently used, as every student knows, not only for filling the ranks of the Chapel Royal, but also for obtaining men of almost any kind—artificers,² mechanics, musicians, etc.—to do work for the crown. The earliest writ of this kind for the Chapel that I have been able to find was granted in 1420, when John Pyamour, clerk, was authorized to take up as many boys as were needed for the Chapel wherever he could find them and to bring them to the king, who was then in the duchy of Normandy.³ The oft-printed grant to John Melyonek of September 16, 1484,⁴ which authorized him to take up “al suche singing men & childre being expert in the said science of Musique as he can finde and think sufficient and able to do vs seruice,” is noteworthy in that it directs the impressment of men as well as boys. The writs of later date were confined to children. How they came to be abused forms one of the most interesting chapters in the dramatic history of the Chapel.

In order that the depredations of the master of the Chapel might not injure certain other favored choirs, such as those of St. Paul's and the royal chapels at Westminster and Windsor, exemptions were frequently granted these institutions. The earliest of these that has come to my hand is dated July 9, 1453, when, at the request of Thomas Lyseux, dean of St. Paul's, protection was granted for all choristers and ministers of the said church, with the assurance that neither the dean of the king's Chapel nor any other officer or

¹ *Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council of England* (edited by Sir Harris Nicholas, London, 1834), VI, 256.

² Cf. the patent to John de Sponlee in 1350 to impress masons and artificers for work on the new Chapel of St. George, Windsor, and to arrest and imprison such as disobeyed. *Cal. of Pat. Rolls*, 1348–50, p. 488.

³ *Patent Rolls*, 7 Henry V, memb. 11d, January 14.

⁴ See Rimbault, *Old Cheque Book*, p. vii; Collier, *History of the English Drama* (1879), I, 41, among others.

minister of the king should take any such chorister or minister for the use and service of the king or other against his will.¹

2. THE CHAPEL UNDER EDWARD IV

The first full and satisfactory description of the Chapel Royal dates from the reign of Edward IV, and is contained in the *Liber Niger Domus Regis*.² There were twenty-six chaplains and clerks, appointed by the king or the dean, "men of worship endowed with vertuous morall and speculatife as of their musique showing in discant, cleare voysid weele releesid and pronounceing, eloquent in redyng, suffisaunt in Organes playing, and modestiall in all othir manner of behaveing." They lodged together at or near the court, and had, each of them, "for winter and summer cloathing of the grete wardrobe of housold fortie shillings." The yeomen of the Chapel, called also "pistelers," were two in number. They were usually appointed from Children of the Chapel when their voices changed. They received each a daily stipend of 3*d.* and clothing from the Wardrobe such as the rest of the Household wore—"playn and noe partie"; or as an alternative they were allowed by special dispensation to draw a yearly wage of 53*s.* 4*d.* The children were eight in number, and were supplied in all things pertaining to their apparel from the Jewelhouse. They were under the supervision of the master of song, chosen by the dean from among the gentlemen of the Chapel; "and he to drawe theise childryn aswell in the schoole of facett, as in songe organes or such othir vertuys." They sat at the Chapel board next the yeomen of the Vestry, and had for livery two loaves, a mess of "grete mete," and two gallons of ale. They had one servant among them "to trusse and bere thair harnys and to sett thair Livereys in Court." And when they went about with the court on one of its removings, they each had 4*d.* for horse hire. When their voices changed, if they could not be retained in the Chapel or given a place at court, they were sent to either of the universities, and there lodged in a college of the king's foundation until further advancement was devised for them.

¹ *Cal. of Pat. Rolls*, 1452-61, p. 90.

² This document, frequently cited, has been printed with many inaccuracies in the *Collection of Ordinances and Regulations for the Government of the Royal Household*, before referred to.

These provisions for the children and other members of the Chapel Royal are both generous and ample. Doubtless many of the rules were taken over from the ordinances of Edward III, to which reference is made. The most kindly of the provisions for choristers is that which assured them a competent living when they had outgrown their usefulness in the Chapel. It continued in force down to the reign of thrifty Elizabeth, when, along with many other perquisites of the Chapel, it lapsed,¹ and it was revived by James I.² Most of the children, however, seem not to have availed themselves of the chance to go through the university; many of them stayed on in the Chapel, which itself offered a career of distinction, or went into the chapels of other churches, or went into the court. Some lived to an old age in the Chapel.

But to return to the regulations of Edward IV. The office of dean was one "given without presentation or confirmation of any Bishop." Under his appointment was the master of grammar. This man was to be versed in poetry and the rules of grammar; his duties were to teach the king's henchmen, the Children of the Chapel "after they can their descant," the clerks of the Almonry, and such other men and children about the court as might be disposed to learn. For these services he was paid $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ a day, or 9 marks a year. At this time, apparently, the instruction of the Children of the Chapel was divided between a master of music and a master of grammar.

3. THE CHAPEL UNDER HENRY VIII

The next set of Chapel regulations we come upon dates from the seventeenth year of Henry VIII, and is contained in the same volume with the *Liber Niger*.³ It conveys little information for our purpose because the numbers of the various members of the Chapel are not given, but instead such information as was more interesting to the officers of the household, namely, what livery they took and at what

¹ Cf. the petition of William Hunnis in 1583, below.

² As part of an impressment writ to Nathaniel Gyles in 1604.

³ *Harl. MS 642*. These institutions are arranged under two different headings: the first, on fol. 129 ff., is "Statuta Regis Henrici octavi facta anno Regni sui 17^o"; the second, fol. 142, "Thapointment of Lodging made by the kings grace at his Mannor of Eltham the 17th daye of Januarye in the 17th year of his most noble Raigne." From the second heading the regulations are generally known as the "Statutes of Eltham."

board they sat. One section of these statutes, which provides that a portion of the Chapel shall accompany the court on its peregrinations, is worth especial note, for it means that the master of the children accompanied the court not only on its progresses about England but also into France. We can trace him there at least twice: once at the time of the Field of the Cloth of Gold, in 1520, and probably again in 1544–45, when Henry was waging his last war against the French.¹ When we recollect that during the reign of Henry, and indeed until late in the century, the Chapel master was the mainspring of court revelry, deviser and composer of masques and plays, and actor in them; and when we consider how the native interludes born at court reflected the similar work of France, as in the plays of Heywood, then we may begin to speculate as to whether the French drama came to England or (as seems equally likely) the Englishmen learned it in France on just such occasions as that of the Field of the Cloth of Gold, and whether the Chapel, through its master, was not an influential factor in bringing the farce back to England.

Aside from the *Statutes of Eltham*, references to Henry VIII's Chapel are without number in the Household Books, Accounts of the Treasurer of the Chamber, and other records of the sort. We can judge from them that the constitution of the Chapel was pretty stable by the accession of Henry, although there were variations in the number of men and boys. The gentlemen ranged in number from twenty to thirty-two and the children from eight to twelve. A puzzling feature of the various sets of figures we encounter is that the Chapel seems not to have increased steadily in size from the beginning to the end of the reign but grew and diminished without apparent reason. For example, in the first year of Henry's reign

¹ Among the list of Chapel men who are ordered to accompany Henry into France on the occasion of the Field of the Cloth of Gold (see below, p. 244) occurs the name of Cornish. That the children also went along is implied by an entry in one of the Books of King's Payments (*Excheq. Miscel., T.R.*, Vol. CCXVI, p. 201): 12 H. VIII, Aug. 1, "Item to *master Cornissh*e upon a warrant for the diettes of x Children euery of theim at ijd. the day for lxij daies at the kinges Journey to Calais. from the xxix day of May unto the xxijth day of July last—Ciijs. iiijd."

The evidence of the presence of the master in France during the wars of 1544–45 is not so clear. Nevertheless the fact that the Chapel boys were there, as shown by the wardrobe accounts of Sir Ralph Sadler (see below, p. 241), is a strong implication. It is unlikely that they would be taken without their master.

(1509) there were thirty men and ten children;¹ whereas in 1553 the numbers seem to have been, respectively, twenty and eight.²

About March, 1518, Henry VIII told Cornish, then master of the Chapel, that Wolsey's chapel was better than his. Cornish seems to have taken measures at once, for Pace, Wolsey's confidant, wrote his master on April 1 that "Cornysche doth greatly laud and praise the child of your chapel sent hither, not only for his sure and cleanly singing, but also for his good and crafty descant, and doth in like manner extol Mr. Pygote for the teaching of him."³ The superiority of the great churchman's chapel is attested in a letter from Pace of the preceding March:

My lord, if it were not for the personal love that the King's highness doth bear unto your grace, surely he would have out of your chapel, not children only, but also men; for his grace hath plainly shown unto Cornysche that your grace's chapel is better than his, and proved the same by this reason, that if any manner of new song should be brought unto both the said chapels to be sung *ex improviso*, then the said song should be better and more surely handled by your chapel than by his grace's.⁴

The splendors of Wolsey's chapel were the admiration of the times; the cardinal lavished particular care on it, and enriched it with the plunder of Northumberland's famous and no less splendid chapel.⁵

A more detailed account of the Chapel is given in *The Booke of the new order of the Houshold* of Henry VIII,⁶ which is to be assigned to the seventeenth year, as nearly as I can tell from the dating of the

¹ From items in a volume of Wardrobe Accounts in the Lord Chamberlain's Office (L. C. 2/1, Public Record Office). On fol. 153, among warrants issued in the first year of Henry VIII, are mentioned cloth and accessories for thirty surplices for the men, and the same for ten surplices for the boys.

² See Mrs. Stopes's *William Hunnis*, p. 15, where it is a question of forty surplices for the men and sixteen for the children. Here, as frequently in these records, the garments are numbered on the basis of two apiece.

³ Brewer and Gairdner, *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, II, Part II, § 4055.

⁴ *Ibid.*, § 4024.

⁵ Cf. Bishop Percy's edition of *The Regulations and Establishment of the Royal Household of Henry Algernon Percy, The Fifth Earl of Northumberland*, London, 1770, p. 428. Wolsey's confiscations came after the death of this earl, on the accession of his son.

The accounts in this little volume are of great interest as showing how nearly royal were the households of the great nobles. The Northumberland chapel was smaller, to be sure, than that of Henry VIII, but it made up for lack of numbers in lavishness of furnishings, which may be read of in Bishop Percy's book. There were ten men and six children. One extract illustrates the scale of wages that singing men might expect to receive in those days. It is found on p. 47.

Gentillmen of the Chapell x As to say Two at x marc a pece—Three at iiij^l apece—Two at v marc a pece—Oone at xls. Viz. ij Bassys ij Tenors and vj Countertenors Childeryn of the Chapel vj after xxv^s the pece.

⁶ L. C. 5/12 (Public Record Office).

manuscript—the year of the *Statutes of Eltham*. On page 50, among the wages of the ordinary of the king's side, occurs the following list:

	The Deane to Eate with <i>Master Treasurer</i> or <i>Master Comptroller</i> .		
	<i>Gentlemen</i> of ye Chapell		
	<i>Master</i> of the Children for his wages	xxx ^{li}	
Chapell	And xxx Boordwages		
&	<i>Gospeller</i> for wages	xiiij ^{li}	vj ^s viij ^d
Vestry	<i>Epistoler</i>	xiiij ^{li}	vj ^s viij ^d
	<i>Verger</i>	xx ^{li}	
	<i>Yeomen</i> of the Vestry	x ^{li}	
	x ^{li}	
	x ^{li}	
	Children of ye Chapel x	lxvj ^{li}	xiiij ^s iiij ^d

The children received no regular wage, but were given a liberal largess on high feast days, and received other fees from various sources and on various occasions. They were remembered on the birthdays of the king and of the royal family. In the matter of payments for plays, the master, no doubt, got the lion's share; but very likely a few pence were given the children for their extra labor. The largess on high feast days included payments of twenty shillings at Allhallowtide for singing *Audivi vocem*, and forty shillings at Christmas for singing *Gloria in excelsis*. These payments, with various others, brought the sum of largesses to £9-13-4.

The children were dressed from the Wardrobe, and that in no mean fashion. Among the accounts of Sir Ralph Sadler as Custodian of the Wardrobe, a^o 35-36 Henry VIII (1544-45), are given the expenses of Henry's voyage to France in that year, when he was waging his last war on the French:¹

For x singinge	Off Stoorre of the greate Warderobe	sine
Chyldren	xiiij yardes of skarlett kersey for hoose for the said children	precio
	George Bristowe for xiiij yardes of yel- low kersey for hoose for them also price the yarde ij ^s iiij ^d	xxx ^s iiij ^d
	of stoorre ij yardes of satten crimsin for the coveringe of hattes for the children	sine precio
	sine pretio	
	Item of the same stoorre ij yardes of yel- lowe satten for the same cause sine pretio	sine precio

¹ *Exchequer Accounts*, 443/10 (P.R.O.).

At another time this equipment was required for the use of the Chapel boys:

For gownes of Tawney Chamblett lined with black satin of Bruges, and Milan bonettes for the said children. . . . xliij^{li} iij^s iiij^d. For two children of the King's Chapell, for 2 gownes of Black Chamblett, lined with black satin of Bruges, 2 cotes of yellow satten of Bruges lined with Coton, and 2 Milan bonnettes, and for the making and lining of said gownes and cotes as in the said boke at large it duly apperes x^{li} xvij^s.¹

The children seem to have been boarded by their master; but the evidence in this regard is a little confusing, for the household ordinances, such as those contained in the *Liber Niger* and the *Statutes of Eltham*, assign to the boys a place at the court table. Yet we find such payments as this (9 Henry VIII, July 5): "Item to master Cornisse upon a warrant for the bordding of x Children of the Chapell euery of them at viij^d the weke for iij wekes ended the xxvijth day of Juyn—xx^s."² This looks as though the boarding was done by the master, who was reimbursed in part or in whole by the crown. It was the custom at this time for the choir-boys to lodge with their master, the cost being defrayed by a grant of money from the treasury. The patent to Newark,³ for example, reads that he was to be paid forty marks yearly for the teaching of ten boys and for supplying them with beds and clothing.

The gentlemen of the Chapel received as their usual wage 7½^d. a day apiece. In addition they had various fees and largesses. One regular fee of £13-6-8 fell at Christmas. Others came at other times for other reasons. On January 6, 2 Henry VIII, they were paid £6-13-4 "for praying for the quenes grace for hir goode delyuerance."⁴ Once a year the gentlemen held a feast, to which it was customary for the king to contribute. In earlier times he gave a buck, which was commuted at a later period to money for food and wine, and finally set at £3.

There is no complete record of the personnel of the Chapel before 1560, the year in which the *Cheque Book* begins; but among the various household accounts are a number of lists scattered over the

¹ Cited by Mrs. Stopes, *William Hunnis*, p. 15.

² *Excheq. Miscel., Treasury of Receipt*, Vol. CCXV, p. 527.

³ In *Patent Rolls*, 9 Henry VII, memb. 31 (7); dated September 17, 1493.

⁴ *Excheq. Miscel., T.R.*, Vol. CCXV, p. 100.

reigns of the two Henrys, Edward, and Mary, which serve, although incompletely, to fill in that period.¹ Some of them have been published. The earliest that I have found relates to equipment for the funeral of Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII, and therefore is dated February 23, 1504.² The following names of gentlemen of the Chapel are given: Edward John, William Newerk, John Sidburgh, Thomas Bladesmyth, John Penne, Henry Wilkyns, John Cornish,³ John Prate, Robert Fairfaux, John Petwyn, Thomas Sexton, William Sturton, Robert Penne, John Fysshier, John Venner, John Fowler, William Tebbe, William Browne.

My next list is published now for the first time. It occurs in a volume of Wardrobe Accounts in the Lord Chamberlain's Office.⁴ The book is undated, but the association of the names of Newark, Crane, and Cornish shows that the list belongs subsequent to the one of 1504, in which Crane's name does not appear, and previous to

¹ From the *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, with some aid from other source books, certain of the more prominent officials of the Chapel can be traced back for some distance.

The following is a list of deans, so far as I could trace them, with the dates of the documents which contain their names: John de Wodeford (April 25, 1349), John de Leek (June 23, 1356), Thomas de Lynton (August 20, 1380), John Boor (January 20, 1389), Richard Kyngeston (February 6, 1400), Richard Prentys (March 10, 1403), Edmund Lacy (April 18, 1414), Robert Gilbert (May 30, 1421), Richard Praty (appointed March 1, 1432; cf. *Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council*, Vol. IV), John Croucher (July 12, 1440), Robert Ayscogh (May 19, 1447), William Say (July 13, 1449), William Dudley (July 30, 1471), John Gunthorpe (November 10, 1481), William Chauntre (May 16, 1483), Richard Hill (1489; cf. *Cal. Inquisitions*, H. VII, Vol. II), Thomas Jane (November 7, 1496), Richard Nikke (called "late dean" on April 24, 1501), Geoffrey Simeon (January 17, 1501).

Of these men, Boor, Kyngeston, Prentys, and Lacy came in direct succession, and so did Gunthorpe and Chauntre. I am not sure of any of the others.

The succession of masters of the children is clear from John Plummer on. His grant of office took effect September 29, 1444. Following him came Henry Abyngdon (appointed March 16, 1455), Gilbert Banaster (September 29, 1478), Lawrence Squire (September, 1486), William Newark (1493), William Cornish (September, 1509), William Crane (Easter, 1523), Richard Bower (June 30, 1545). Cf. Wallace's *Evolution of the English Drama*, *passim*.

I have found only one reference to the master of song, who by the ordinances of Edward IV (*q.v.*) is distinguished from the master of grammar. The *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, under date of March 24, 1465, contains a grant for life to the king's servitor Robert Bunnock, for his good services in the instruction of boys in the art of music to sing in the king's chapel, of a yearly rent of 10 marks.

For other miscellaneous items connected with the personnel of the Chapel prior to Edward IV, cf. *Cambridge History of English Literature*, VI, 280 ff. (Manly's article on "The Chapel Royal").

² Printed in Henry Cart de Lafontaine's *The King's Music*, London, 1909.

³ Is this correct? Nothing is known of a John Cornish, whereas William Cornish had been about court, presumably as member of the Chapel, since 1493.

⁴ L. C. 2/1, fol. 202 b (Lord Chamberlain's office, P.R.O.).

November, 1509, when Newark is reported to be dead.¹ Among the ordained priests are listed: Master Doctor Atwat[er], Dean, Sir Richard Surlond, Sir Roger Norton, Sir John Kyte, Sir John Coole, Sir William Post, Sir John annes, Sir John ffouler, Gospeller. The gentlemen were: Robert ffeyrefax, William Newark, John Sudburgh, William Cornyssh, Edward John, William Broun, John Petroyn (?), William Crane, John Weyver, John penne, William Sturton, John Smythe, Roberte penne, Thomas Sexton, John ffyssher, Henry Stevynson, William Dobeney, Henry prentyce. There was an unnamed sergeant of the Vestry. The epistolers were: Robert hawkyns, John Buntyng, Nicholas hornclyff, and Geffrey Wryght, groom. The children were: William Colman, William Maxe, William Alderson, henry Merett, John Williams, Arthur lovekyn, Nicholas Joe, John Graunger, Edward Coke, henry Andrewe.

The next list, taken from an accounting of liveries for the funeral of Prince Henry in February, 1511, duplicates in the main the preceding.² The gentlemen were: Master Doctor Farefax, Edward John, John Lloid, John Sidborough, William Browne, William Cornysh, William Sturton, William Crane, John Pende, Thomas Sexton, John Wever, John Fishher, Robert Pende, Henry Stevenson, William Daubeney, Henry Prentisshe, Thomas Farthyng, John Gyles, Robert Hawkyns, John Petwyn, Davy Burten. The children were: William Colman, William Maxe, William Alderson, Henry Meryell, John Williams, John Graunger, Arthur Lovekyn, Henry Andrewe, Nicholas Ioy, Edward Cooke, James Curteys.

Another interesting list, unfortunately confined to the gentlemen, gives us the names of the Chapel in 1520. It is taken from a document relating to the Field of the Cloth of Gold.³ The italicized names are those which occur in the 1509 (?) list: *Sir Roger Norton*, subdean, *Sir William Tofte*, *Sir John Cole*, Sir John Muldre, Sir Andrew Yong, Sir Thomas Hal, Sir William Blakenden, Sir Richard Elys, *Robert Fairefax*, John Lloyd, *John Sudborow*, *William Cornysh*, *Robert Penne*, *John Wever*, *John Fisher*, *William Daubney*, Thomas Farthing, *Henry Stevinson*, *Robert Hawkins*, Davy Burton, John

¹ *Cambridge History of English Literature*, VI, 282.

² Printed also in Lafontaine's *The King's Music*.

³ Brewer and Gairdner, *op. cit.*, III, Part I, 245.

Giles, Thomas Bury, John Tyl, *William Colman*, Thomas Cheyny, William Hogeskyn, Robert Jones, *William Crane*, Sir Robert Cotes, gospeller, Sir John Whetwood, epistoler, William Rothewel, *John Bunting*, *Nicholas Horneclif*, William Lambe, *Geoffrey Write*. When Parliament was held at Blackfriars on November 3, 1529, John Bunting sat with Richard Gibson for Rumney.

Still another list dates from February, 15 Henry VIII (1524); it forms part of the estreats of the subsidy leviable on the king's household.¹ The original I found to be in very bad condition, the names much faded. Nevertheless I deciphered the following, which are found in the 1520 list: Robert Penne, John Wever, John Fisher, William Daubney, Henry Stevinson, Robert Hawkins, Davy Burton, John Giles, Thomas Bury, John Tyl, William Coleman, William Rothewell, and William Lambe. Newcomers were: Robert Phillip, Nicholas (Woodruff?), John (Ricroft?), Richard (Horne?), Robert Walsingham, John Dale, Robert Skynner, William Pe(n?), Thomas Skelton, James Michell, Peter Dalton, John Dawson, John Grove, Henry Grove, Thomas Inglisshe, Richard Veay.

One more list from the time of Henry VIII I add because it has a double value, in that it indicates the scale of wages which obtained among the men of the Chapel in 1526 and introduces some new and interesting names:² "Ministers of the King's chapel, $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ a day:—Ric. Ward, Thos. Haule, Ric. Elles, . . . y Dogget, Thos. Wescot, Emery Tuckfyld, Andrew Trace, Nic. Archbold, Wm. Walker, Wm. Crane, Robt. Pend [doubtless Penne], John Fisher, Hen. Stephinson, Thos. Bury, Wm. Colman, Robert Johns, Robt. Phillipps, Avery Burnett, Hugh Roodes, Thos. Byrd, Ric. Bower, Ric. Pygot, Edm. Bekham, Robt. Pury, Wm. Barbor, John Fuller, Robt. Rychmount, John Alyn, John Stephen. At $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ a day:—Simon Gyldar, gospeller, Ric. Greene, verger. At $3d.$ a day:—John Singer, epistoler, Ralph Tapping, yeoman." Richard Bower appears here for the first time; he was later the successor of Crane as master of the children. Hugh Rhodes was the author of the metrical *Book of Nurture* and the "Song of the Boy Bishop of St. Paul's." I should like to connect the name of Thomas Wescot with the more famous Sebastian Westcote

¹ *Excheq. Q.R.* 69/23 (P.R.O.).

² Brewer and Gairdner, *op. cit.*, IV, Part I, §1939 (p. 870).

who was for many years the master of the children of St. Paul's and the producer of their plays, but as yet I have been unable to substantiate my guess. Thomas Bird, of course, is well known in the history of music.

From other accounts during Henry's reign we glean occasional names which go to swell our lists of Chapel members. Thus we find Cornish being paid quarterly 33s. 4*d.* for "fynding & teaching of William Saundes late childe of the Chapell."¹ Again,² he is recorded as having been paid, a^o 6 Henry VIII, £6-13-4 for "oone master Gyles³ that plaid on thorgans in the kinges Chapell," and "oone Corbroude a syngyng man" is paid 66s. 8*d.* by the hands of Cornish. Other names we are familiar with are those of Robert Testwood and John Marbeck, both singing men, who were arraigned and condemned in relation to the Mass in 35 Henry VIII.⁴ Robert White, a composer famous in his day, is supposed to have been of Henry's Chapel.⁵

4. THE CHAPEL UNDER THE LATER TUDORS AND JAMES I

By the accession of Edward VI the Chapel had pretty well crystallized in its composition, and it changed little throughout succeeding reigns. The standard which it thus maintained was thirty-two gentlemen, besides eight or nine gospellers, vergers, yeomen, etc., and twelve children. Mrs. Stopes prints a list of the gentlemen of Edward's Chapel in her book on William Hunnis.⁶ At this time the master of the children was Richard Bower, who received the same fees for his services as Cornish and Crane before him—£40 wages, £9-13-4 for largess for the children at high feasts, and £16 for breakfasts for the children. The gentlemen were these: Emery Tuckfield, Nicholas Aurchbalde, William Walker, Robert Chamberleyne, John Leide, William Gravesend, John Angell, William Hutchins, Robert Philipps, Thomas Byrde, Richard Bowyer, Robert Pirrey, William Barbor, Robert Richmond, Thomas Waite,

¹ *Excheq. Miscel., T.R.*, Vol. CCXV, p. 527.

² *Ibid.*, p. 371.

³ The same, probably, as the John Gyles in the 1520 list.

⁴ Hall's *Chronicle*, p. 858.

⁵ Mrs. Stopes, *William Hunnis*, p. 17.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 21.

Thomas Talles, Nicholas Mellowe, Thomas Wright, Robert Stone, John Benbowe, John Sheppheard, William Mauperley, George Edwards, Robert Morcocke, William Hynnes [Hunnis], Thomas Manne, Richard Aylesworth, Thomas Palfreman, Roger Kenton, Lucas Caustell, Richard Farrant, Edward Adams (these all at $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ the day); John Smith and Robert Bassocke (at $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ the day); Thomas Causton, Richard Lucam, John Denham, Walter Thirleby, and Tedder Morrison¹ (at $3d.$ the day); and Hugh Williams (at 40s. the year).²

Mrs. Stopes has also printed, in the *Athenaeum*,³ a Chapel list from the first year of Queen Mary. It is almost identical with the one just given, except that instead of thirty-two gentlemen there are only twenty-nine, the missing names being those of John Leide, Robert Philipps, and Thomas Manne, and, instead of John Smith and Richard Lucam among the subsidiary officers, we find John Singer, "gospeler preste," and Richard Lever; but it is possible that the last two pairs of names are the same, and have been wrongly inscribed or wrongly read.

In none of these lists does the name of Richard Edwards appear; yet he entered the Chapel soon after Mary's accession, for in the roll of New Year's gifts for Philip and Mary, in 1556-57, his name is included, along with Shepherd's of the Chapel, for presenting verses.⁴ Neither do we find the name of Christopher Tye, the famous organist; yet in 1553 when he published his metrical rendering of the *Acts of the Apostles*, he called himself on the title-page "gentleman of his Majesty's Chapel." As we progress farther into the century the familiar names become more numerous. Palfreyman, Tye, Tallis, Farrant, Shepherd, Bird, were men who belong to the history of music, or, as in the case of Farrant, to music and drama.

While there are no household ordinances of Queen Mary extant, to my knowledge, like those of Henry and Edward, yet it seems as though she intended to keep up the Chapel with the same liberality

¹ In the list of Mary, referred to in the next paragraph, Mrs. Stopes gives the name as Morris Tedder. I do not know which may be right.

² In Rimbault's *Old Cheque Book*, p. x, is a Chapel list of the time of Edward which was reprinted from Hawkins and Burney. It is identical with the list above except that John Kye appears in place of John Leide.

³ September 9, 1905, p. 347.

⁴ Mrs. Stopes, *William Hunnis*, p. 23.

that her father used. For instance, she made special provision in the first year of her reign for the transportation of the children at such times as the court removed from London.¹ But under the economical rule of Elizabeth many of the perquisites heretofore belonging to the children and their master were allowed to lapse, with what result we may judge from the pathetic appeal of William Hunnis, the master, in 1583. Although this petition has been frequently printed,² it is too important to omit from any history of the Chapel Royal.

Maye it please yo^r honores william Hunnys M^r of the Children of hir highnes Chappell, most humble beseecheth to consid^r of these fewe lynes.

ffirst hir Maiestie alloweth for the dyett of xij children of hir sayd Chappell daylie vj^d a peece by the daye, and xliⁱⁱ by the yeare for theyre apparrell and all other furneture.

Agayne there is no ffee allowed neyther for the m^r of the sayd children nor for his vssher, and yet neuertheless is he constrained, over and besydes the vssher still to kepe bothe a man *servant* to attend vpon them and lyke- wyse a woman *seruant* to wash and kepe them cleane.

Also there is no allowance for the lodginge of the sayd Children, such tyme as they attend vppon the Courte, but the m^r to his greate charge is dryuen to hyer chambers both for him self, his vssher Children and *servantes*.

Also theare is no allowaunce for ryding Jornies when occasion serueth the m^r to trauell or send into sundrie *partes* within this Realme, to take vpp and bring such children as be thought meete to be trayned for the service of hir *maiestie*.

Also there is no allowaunce ne other consideracion for those children whose voyces be chaunged, whoe onelye do depend vpon the charge of the sayd M^r vntill such tyme as he may *prefer* the same *with* cloathing and other furniture, vnto his no smalle charge.

And although it may be obiected that hir *Maiestes* allowaunce is no whitt less then hir *Maiestes* ffather of famous memorie therefore allowed: yet considering the pryces of thinges present to the tyme past and what annuities the m^r then hadd out of sundrie abbies within this Realme, besydes sondrie giftes from the kinge, and dyuers perticuler ffees besydes, for the better mayntenaunce of the sayd children and office: and besides also there hath ben withdrawne from the sayd children synce her *Maiestes* comming to the Crowne xij^d by the daye which was allowed for theyr breakefastes as maye appeare by the Treasurer of the Chamber his accompt, for the tyme

¹ Mrs. Stopes, *William Hunnis*, p. 252.

² E.g., by Wallace, *Evolution of the English Drama*, pp. 156-58, and Mrs. Stopes, *William Hunnis*, pp. 252-53. I have used Wallace's text as being literally faithful. The original is in *S. P. Dom. Eliz.*, CLXIII, No. 88. It is indorsed "1583 Novembr The humble petition of the M^r of the Children of hir highnes Chappell."

beinge. with other allowaunces incident to the office as appeareth by the auntyent accomptes in the sayd office, which I heere omytt.

The burden heereof hath from tyme to tyme so hindred the Mr^s of the children viz m^r Bower, m^r Edwardes, my self and m^r ffarant: that notwithstanding some good helpes otherwyse some of them dyed in so poore case, and so deepeilie indebted that they haue not left scarcelye wherewith to burye them.

In tender consideracion whereof, might it pleaes yo^r honores that the sayde allowaunce of vj^d a daye apeece for the Childrens dyet might be reserued in hir Maiestes coffers during the tyme of theyr attendaunce. And in Liew thereof they to be allowed meate and drinke within this honorable householde for that I am not able vppon so small allowaunce eny longer to beare so heauie a burden. Or otherwyse to be consydrd as shall seeme best vnto yo^r honorable wysdomes.

What success Hunnis had with his petition is not definitely known. There seems to be good reason for thinking he had none; else there had not been such great cause for rejoicing in the Chapel when in 1604 King James granted a general augmentation.¹ Moreover, the record of this grant in the *Cheque Book* declares that "the intertainment of the Chappell was not augmented of many yeares by any his Majesties progenitors." The following increases were ordered: for the gentlemen, ten pounds, making their wages forty pounds; for the children, four pence apiece per diem, making their allowance ten pence; for the sergeant of the Vestry, ten pounds; and for the yeomen and grooms of the Vestry four pence apiece per diem. How the Chapel felt about these increases may be judged from the fact that the page in the *Cheque Book* which bore the precious grant was inscribed with the anathema: "Cursed be the partie that taketh this leafe out of this booke." It was for them the most important ordinance that had been issued since the *Statutes of Eltham*.

The edict of James so reverentially recorded was not the only good turn he did the Chapel, for he revived the practice of sending the boys to the universities when their voices broke. The provisions which formulate his decisions in this regard are attached to a writ of impressment granted Nathaniel Gyles, as Chapel master, in September of 1604,² just a few months before the great augmentation.

¹ Cf. the *Old Cheque Book*, p. 60.

² *Privy Signet Bills, T.R.*, September 2, Jas. I, No. 40.

This interesting document, rarely even alluded to, has never been printed in full. I select here the part which relates to our present purpose:

And of the said Nathanaell Giles Master of the Children of our said Chappell of our princly care for the advancment helpe and furtherance of such Children as shalbe taken to serve in our said Chappell as aforesaid of our especiall grace certain knowledg and meere motion we have willed ordayne Constituted graunted and declared And by these *presentes* for us our heires and successors do will ordayne graunt and declare that when and so often as any of the Children of our said Chappell having served in the same by the space of three yeres or more shall by reason of the Chaung of his or their voice or voices become insufficient or unmeet for the service of us our heires or successors in the same Chappell that then and from tyme to tyme at all tymes it shall and may be lawfull unto the Master of the Children of our said Chappell for the tyme being by and with the discretion and allowance of the Deane of our said Chappell for the tyme being and in the vacancie of a Deane of our said Chappell, then by and with the discretion and allowance of two or more of our privy Councell to send or convey any such Child or Children so becoming insufficient or unmeet for the service of us our heires and successors in the same Chappell to any Colledg Hall or schoole being of the foundacion of us or of any of our progenitors kinges or Queenes of this our realme of England or whereof we, or any of our progenitors are or have ben called and are accompted founders within any the universities of Oxford or Cambridg or in any other place or schoole whatsoever within this our Realme of England to be received admitted and placed in any of them in the rome and place of a scholer of the foundacion of any such Colleg hall or schoole and to give pay and allowance into the said Child or Children and euery one of them to be sent as aforesaid all such wages lodging diet instruction teaching and other allowances whatsoever as are paied given or allowed to other scholers in the same Colledges halls or schooles by the foundacions Statutes or orders of the same any law statute Act or ordinance of or in the said Colledges hall or schooles or any of them to the contrary hereof not withstanding. Prouided alwayes that there be not at any tyme hereafter by force of this our ordinacion graunt Constitucion and declaracion aboute one Child sent or brought to any Colledg hall or schoole within the space of three yeres so to be placed admitted and allowed as aforesaid. And we doe also of our speciall grace certain knowledge and meere mocion will and ordayne declare and *command* by these *presentes* unto all and singular the Deanes Provostes. Wardens Masters and governors of all and singular the said Colledges hall or Schooles by what name or names soeuer they be called or knowne that they do receive admitt and place all such Child or Children as shalbe sent or brought unto them by and with the discretion and allowance as aforesaid.

From the accession of Elizabeth on we find no more of the Chapel lists which used to be included in the accounts of the royal household; I cannot recall one such list after 1558. But fortunately at that time the *Old Cheque Book* begins and supplies us with far more information about members of the Chapel and their doings than the accounts give; so that the record of the Chapel from 1560 on is fairly complete, and may be consulted by anyone in Dr. Rimbault's edition of the *Cheque Book* for the Camden Society.

5. THE BODLEIAN REGISTER OF THE CHAPEL ROYAL

In Rawlinson MS D318, fol. 25–47, is a puzzling document which was not known to Rimbault, and which I have never seen referred to by anyone else. It is evidently a transcript, though possibly in part original, of certain accounts kept in the Chapel Royal. The greater part consists of a list of deaths and appointments, precisely similar to the *Cheque Book*, and identical with it in many cases, but possessing many items wanting in the *Cheque Book* and in other ways varying. The miscellaneous tables at the end, for example, which give interesting suggestions of the economy and expenses of the Chapel, are not found in the *Cheque Book*. The relations between the two records, so much alike and so dissimilar, are puzzling in the highest degree. I do not pretend to understand them.

The Bodleian manuscript, which for convenience I have called the *Register*, is bound up with others of unequal sizes. The folios are numbered straight through the book, the *Register* occupying numbers 25 to 47. It is incomplete, has no title, and is carelessly inscribed, in that part of it is written on the backs of folios, upside down. The handwriting changes in places which are noted in my transcript; in general the hands seem to be early or middle seventeenth century. The entries, at least as far as 1633, are copied in by the same hand. Toward the end occurs the date 1635, which seems about right for the whole document.

Important variations from the *Cheque Book* are pointed out in the notes. All entries inclosed in brackets are not found in Rimbault's edition of the *Cheque Book*.

{Fol. 25}

1560 [m^r Causter sworne Pistler the 25th of September].

1561 m^r Pater noster was sworne gent the 24th of march & m^r Jones Gospeller. & Thomas Rawlins yeoman of the Chapell.

- 1561 [m^r Rawlins sworne gent the 27th of September].
 1563 m^r Thomas wyles sworne gent the eight of march.
 1563 m^r merton died the 22th of September and m^r Parsons sworne sworne the 17th of October yeoman Pistler.
 1563 m^r walker was slayne the 27th of November [& m^r Parsons sworne gent the 8th of Januarie].
 1563 M^r w^m mundy sworne gent the 21th off ffebruary.
 1564 M^r Thomas Sampson sworne gent the 24th of Aprill at windsor.
 1561 Thomas Birde Clerke of the check died¹ & m^r morkocke made clerk of the Check.
 1566 M^r Bower died m^r of the Children and m^r w^m hunnis made m^r the 15th of November.²

(Fol. 25b)

- 1566 m^r Hechins died the 9th of November & Nich. morgan sworne gent the 9th of December.
 1566 [James Causter sworne gent the 11th of December & John Ridley sworne Pistler the same daye].
 1566 M^r Ailsworth died the 21th of Januarie³ & m^r Robert Greene sworne gent the last of the same.
 1567 M^r John Denman died the 28th of maye. & John Addie sworne in his Roome the 27th of July.⁴
 1567 Subdeane Angell died the 17th of August, & m^r Morris sworne Subdeane the last of the same.
 1568⁵ Subdeane Morris died the 6th of maye and m^r Grauesend swo: in his Roome the 15th eidem.⁶
 1568 M^r w^m Jewett⁷ sworne gent the 18th daye of June.⁸
 1569 Subdeane Grauesend died the 8th day of Aprill & M^r Tirwitt sworne Subdeane the 13th of October.
 1569 Hugh zullie priest died the 11th of October & John Ridley sworne gent in his roome.⁹
 1569 M^r Richard ffarrant sworne the 5th of November in M^r caustons Roome.

¹ "in Februarie."

² This is even worse than the *Cheque Book*, which dates his death 1563. He died 1561. The present entry is a telescoping of two in *C.B.*, one of the death of Bower, and one of the death of Richard Edwards in 1566 and the appointment of Hunnis.

³ "22d."

⁴ "June."

⁵ *C.B.* inserts before this entry: "Jo: Hottost priest of Poules was sworne the 4th of December in Mr. Angell's place, A. 11."

⁶ "and Mr. Hottost substitute at Greenwich."

⁷ "Ivett of West Chester."

⁸ "in Mr. Norrice place."

⁹ *C.B.* has it that Robert Goodale was sworn in "Sullyes" place on the 13th.

(Fol. 26)

- 1569 Roger Centon died the 11th of febr. & Robt Goodall² sworne gent. in his place the 25th eidem.
- 1569 [Nicholas Brighton sworne yeoman Pistler the 25th of februarye].
- 1569 Robert Parsons drowned at Newerk vpon trent³ & w^m Bird sworne Gent in his place the 22th of february.
- 1569 W^m Ednye bought Causters roome the first of October.
- 1571 Henry Alred died the 30th of march and Richard Granwall sworne gent at his first oth the 8th of Aprill.
- 1571 Robert Goodall died the 19th of September [& Nich. Beighton sworne gent.] & Giles Cacott⁴ sworne pistler the 13th of October.
- 1573 Giles Cacott died the 20th of June, & Barth. Mason sworne in his Roome the 10th of October.
- 1575 John Ridley died the 11th of Januarie [& Barth mason sworne gent.] & w^m Rodinghurst⁵ yeoman the 28th of febru.
- 1577⁶ John Addie died the 9th of febru. [& w^m Rodinghurst sworne gent.]
- 1578 & John savell yeoman the 28th of march.

(Fol. 26b)

- 1579 John Russell died the 30th of march [& John savill sworne gent.] & Richard Morrice sworne yeoman the same day.⁷
- 1580 [w^m Bulman sworne gent Extraordinarie the 24th of Aprill by the Subdeane wth out Commandm^t, either from the Queene or Deane w^{ch} was wth out example.]⁸
- 1580 Thomas Rawlins died the 22th of August & Ellis Stempe sworne gent the 9th of November.
- 1580 John Savell was slaine the 25th of August [& Richard Morrice sworne gent] & Crue sharpe yeoman. the 9th of November.
- 1580 Richard ffarant died the 30th of November [& Crue Sharp sworne gent the 26th of february] & Anthony Todd yeoman the same daye.⁹
- 1580 w^m Jones died the last of february & leonard davies sworne Gospeller in his roome. the 15th of maye.¹⁰
- 1581 [M^r morgan died the 9th of maye, & Anthony Todd sworne Gent the 15th of maye. in his Roome.]

¹ "16th."² "Nich. Beighton . . . from Lichfield."³ "the 25th of Januarie."⁵ "Bodinghurst."⁴ "Carott."⁶ "1578."⁷ "Richard Morrice sworne in his place the first of Aprill followinge A^o 21, from Gloucester."⁸ This interesting item is one of many which do not appear in the *Cheque Book*.⁹ "havinge allowed Decr. and Januarie before at the Greenclothe, and wages from the deathe of Farrant."¹⁰ "and received paie from the 10th of Marche before."

(Fol. 27)

- 1582¹ Mr morecock Clerke of the Cheque died the 15th of June [& m^r more was made Clerke of the Check in his Roome.]²
- 1582¹ W^m Edney died the xiii^jth of November of the Plague.
- 1582⁴ John More, Clerke of the Check died the second of October, & [Thomas Samson was elected Clerke of the Check in his Roome.]⁵
- 1582⁴ Edmond Browne was sworne gent in m^r Moore-Cocks roome the 25th of december, & Thomas Woodesson, & Robert Tallentire sworne yeoman in M^r Ednies & m^r moores Roomes the 25th of the same december.⁶
- 1583⁷ w^m Maperley died the last of maye, & w^m Barnes sworne gospeller the 11th of October ffolowinge.
- 1583 Subdeane Tirwitt died the 10th of January & Robert Greene sworne Subdeane in his roome,⁸ [& w^m Barnes gent, Anthony harrison Gospeller] & Solomon Compton the 15th of maye.⁹
- 1584 W^m Randell sworne Pistler the 17th of maye¹⁰ [in M^r Richmondes Roome.]¹¹

(Fol. 27b)

- 1585 Mr Tallis died the 20th¹² of November & m^r Heveseed¹³ sworne pistler the last of the same.¹⁴
- 1586¹⁵ Mr Rodenhurst died in January, & John Bull sworne in his place.¹⁶
- 1586 Isaack Burgis sworne in January.¹⁷

¹ "1581."

² In place of the bracketed item *C.B.* has: "and Edmund Browne sworne in his place the 25th of December A^o 24^o."

³ "13th."

⁴ "1581."

⁵ In place of the bracketed item: "and Robert Tallentier sworne in his place the 25th of December A^o 24^o."

⁶ These particulars are contained in *C.B.* but arranged under different entries. *C.B.* adds: "Note that these three persons had bothe wages and bord wages from the daie of the others deatnes untill the daie of the swearinge by my Lord Chamberlaines warrant to the Greenclothe." Woodson was "of Poules."

⁷ An entry precedes: "1583. Anthony Harrison sworne the of October in Mr. Morrice roome, who fledd beyond the seas A^o 25^o, from Winsore."

⁸ *C.B.* merely says: "Robert Greene sworne Subdeane the 14th of Februarie in Mr. Tirwitts roome."

⁹ *C.B.* has: "1581 Salomon Compton was sworne pysteler the 15th of Maie A^o 24^o, from Cambridge."

¹⁰ "the 15th of Februarie."

¹¹ In place of the item in brackets: "in Mr. Tirwitts roome, from Exon." This is obviously wrong; Green was subdean in Tirwitt's place.

¹² "23^d."

¹⁵ "1585."

¹³ "Eveseed."

¹⁶ "Childe there."

¹⁴ "Childe there."

¹⁷ "in Mr. Richmondes roome."

- 1587 Tymothy Greene sworne the 12th of June in Mr Couchis¹ Roome.
 1588 George waterhouse Admitted gentleman at his first othe in Solomon Comptons Roome² who was displaced.
 1588 Edward Peirce sworne the 16th of march in Ellis Stemps Roome.
 1589 Robert Allison sworne the 12th of December in Mr Palfrymans Roome, [& John Stephens sworne the same daye in Ordinary by the Lord Chamberlains Command, ffor the next place that should become voyde.]
 1590 [Mr Wyles died in August] & John Stephen sworne in his place the 11th of the same.
 1591 John hewlett sworne the 23th of maye in Mr Blithmans Roome.
 1591 Richard Plumley sworne the [10th] of August in Mr Jewetts Roome.

(Fol. 28)

- 1591 Anthony Anderson sworne the 12th of October in Mr Mundayes Roome.
 1591 Thomas Gould sworne the 14th of November in Mr Beightons Roome.
 1592 Thomas Morley sworne the 24th of July in Subdeane Greens Roome, & m^r Anderson sworne Subdeane.³
 1592 Peter wright sworne the 23th of November in Mr Benbowes Roome.
 1592 Thomas Maddoxe sworne the 10th of Januarie in Mr hottofts⁴ Roome.
 1593 Anthony Anderson Subdeane died of the Plague the 10th of October, & Leonard Davies sworne Subdeane the 15th of the same Moneth, [and w^m lawrence Pistler.]⁵
 1593 James Davies sworne the 29th of Januarie in Tymothe Greens Roome.
 1595 John Amery sworne the 4th of december in in Mr Maddoxe Roome.
 1596 Robert Paternoster died the last of July & robert Stuckey sworne in his place the 20th of August.

(Fol. 28b)

- 1597 w^m hunnis died the 6th of June,⁶ & Nathaniell Giles sworne⁷ in his Roome the 9th of the same.
 1598 John Bauldwin sworne the 20th of August in Robert Tallentires Roome.⁸
 1599 francis wynbowrow⁹ sworne Pistler in Anthony Todds Roome the 26th of march.

¹ "Gooches."

² "in July."

³ *C.B.* splits this entry into two. The second runs: "1592. Anthony Anderson sworne Subdeane the 26th of July in Subdeane Greenes roome."

⁴ "Mr. Hottost's place, from Heryford."

⁵ A separate entry in *C.B.*: "1593. Mr. Laurence from Poules was sworne the 17th of Octr. in Mr. Anderson's place."

⁶ "Master of the Children."

⁷ "gent and Master of the Children."

⁸ "Robert Tallentire died the 15th of August, and Jo. Baldwin sworne in his place the 20th of the same, from Winsore."

⁹ "Widborow."

- 1600 Edward Peirce yielded vp his place for the m^rship of the Children of Poules, & John heathman sworne in his place the 15th of August.
- 1601 George waterhouse died the 18th of februe. & Arthur Cocke sworne in his place the eight of march.
- 1601 Isaack Burgis, drowned Cominge out of the lowe Countries before
1602 Christmas, & Stephen Boughton sworne in his place the 25 of Aprill.
- 1602 George wooddesson was sworne the 7th of October in Thomas Morlays Roome.
- 1602 w^m lawes sworne the first of Januarie in Thomas Sharps Roome.
- 1602 Anthony kirkeby sworne the [9th] of march in John heathmans Roome.
- 1603 John wooddesson sworne the 2^d of July in George Bucks Roome.
- 1603 Edmund Shergold sworne the first of Januarie in w^m Barnes Roome.

(Fol. 29)

- 1603 Edmund Hooper sworne the first of March in w^m Randolls Roome.
- 1604 Orlando Gibbons sworne the 21th of March in Arthur Cocks Roome.¹
- 1605 Richard Coton was sworne the 12th of November in Bartholemy Masons Roome.²
[About this tyme Rob. Hand yeoman of y^e vestry dyed and John Davies sworne grome in his place, who after wardes sould his place to Jan Nicholas and the same John Davies was sworne yeoman of the vestry extraordinary.]³
- 1605 Thomas wooddesson solde his place to w^m west [who was to enter into Pistlers wagis the first of Aprill followinge.]⁴
- 1606 Edmond Browne died the 27th of Aprill, & Randoll Tinker sworne in his place the same daye.
- 1606⁵ w^m lawrence died the 10th of November, & David henly sworne in his place [probacioner for one yeare⁶] the third of December.
- 1606 Richard Granwall died the second of march, & Thomas Paine sworne in his Roome the 27th of the same. 1607.
- 1607 George Cook was sworne the 21th of Januarie, in Edmond Shergolds⁷ Roome.

¹ "Arthur Cock died the 26th of Januarie, and Orlando Gibbons sworne in his roome the 21st of Marche followinge."

² "Barth. Mason, Priest, died the last of October, and Rich. Coton, Minister, from Winsore was sworne in his place the 12th of November."

³ A note inserted in the manuscript, running across the top of the page and down the right margin.

⁴ "Who was sworne in his place the 20th of Marche."

⁵ An entry in *C.B.* precedes this: "Randoll Tinker died of the Plague the 20th of Sept., and Luke Jones of Poules was sworne in his place the last of the same."

⁶ Bracketed in manuscript, but also not in *C.B.*

⁷ He "died the 19th of Januarie."

1608 [John Patten eldest yeoman of the vestrie made over his place the first of maye vnto Christofer Clarke, whoe was then sworne Groome, & henry Alred eldest yeoman & Jan Nicholas youngest yeoman. And the same tyme John Patten was sworne yeoman againe extraordinarie.]

(Fol. 29b)

- 1608 [Ralph fletcher Sergeant of the vestry made over his place vnto Cuthbert Joyner, who was sworne Sergeant the 26th of June, & Ralph fletcher was the same daye sworne Sergeant extraordinarie.]
- 1608 Thomas Gould died the 28th of July, & John Clarke sworne the 24th of August.¹
- 1609 Thomas Paine died [the 28th of July, & John Clarke sworne the 24th of August.²]
- 1609 Robert Allison solde his place the 8th of februe vnto humfrie Bache, being the same daye sworne [Gospeller at the first.]
- 1609 Robert Stuckey died the last of februe & Thomas Peirce sworne the 24th of march.
- 1610 [Christofer Clark groome of the vestry resigned his place the 22th of december, & w^m lowther sworne theirin the same daye.]
- 1611 W^m lawes resigned his place the 5th of maye vnto Ezechiell waad. who was sworne [Pistler] the same daye, [to enter into paye the first of July neaxt after the date Aforesayd by order of our Deane.]

(Fol. 30)

- 1611 [Henry Alred yeoman of the vestry for manie disorders, & for suspicion of stealing of three Coopes out of his Ma^{tes} vestry at Greenw^{ch}, was put out of his place the 7th of June, & w^m lowther sworne that daye.]
- 1611 [Henry Eveseed was sworne groome of the vestry the 19th of June.
- 1611 Richard Plumley died the third of October, & John ffrost sworne in his Roome the 5th of November.
- 1613 Robert Stone of the age of ^{xx}iiij xvij yeares died the second of July, and Mathew White Minister was elected & Admitted Gospeller at the first the second of November followinge.³

¹ "Childe of the Chappell."

² This entry has evidently been botched by the scribe's slipping into the one above it. The *C.B.* reads: "Tho. Paine died the 4th of Januarie, and George Sheffeld of Durham was sworne in his place the 6th of Feb. followinge."

³ "and was sworne the 27th daie of December then next ensuinge: the wages of Mr. Stone from his death to Mr. Whit's admission was disposed of by the Deane of his Majestes Chappell."

- June John Bull Doctor, went byond the seas wthout leave, & was admitted
 1613 into the Archdukes service,¹ & Peter Hopkins was sworne in his
 Roome the 27th of December followinge the wagis² in the meane time
 disposed of by the Deane.
- 1614 Mathew white resigned his place vnto my lord Deane. the 25th of
 September, & w^m Crosse his Lo: p^s servant was Admitted & sworne
 in his place the 27th of the same.
- 1615 [w^m ward sworne Groome of the vestuarie extraordinarie for the
 tuning of the Organs by warrant from the Deane.]

(Fol. 30b)

- 1614 Henry Eveseed died the xvijth of November And w^m Heather was
 sworne in his place the 27th of march ffolowinge the wages in the
 1615 meane tyme was disposed of by the Deane.
- 1615³ Thomas Sampson Clerke of the Check was drowned the 24th of
 Aprill, & John Myners was sworne in his place the 4th daye of June
 followinge, & John Hewlett (havige executed the place of Clark of
 the Cheke ffor M^r Sampson about eight years was Allowed to be
 Cherk (*sic*) of the Check by the Consent of the Companie.
- 1615 John Myners died the second of July, & Thomæs Daye sworne in his
 place the 30th of September followinge, the wagis, &c [vt supra]⁴
- 1615 John Baldwin died the 28th of August, & Martin Otto sworne the
 30th of September.⁵
- 1615 [John Nicholas eldest yeoman of the vestry solde his place vnto
 Richard Patten, who was sworne Groome the xxxth of September,
 & henry eveseed then sworne youngest yeoman.]⁶
- 1616 David Henley died the xijth of August, & John Greene being Allowed
 the wagis of the Pistler by the deane, & standing vppon probacion
 of his maners & good behaviour for one yeare, [did soe misdemeane
 himselfe & also married a second wife (the first living) was dismissed
 his Mat^{ies} service the 27th of September.]⁷

(Fol. 31)

- 1616 Edmond Nelham was sworne in John Greenes Roome the 5th⁸ of
 November.

¹ "and entered into paie there about Michaelmas."

² "from Michaelmas unto the daie of the swearing of the said Peter Hopkins."

³ Two entries precede this in *C.B.*: "1615. John Miners gent was sworne gent in
 ordinarie the 28th of Marche for the next place in the Chappell, of what parte soever."
 "1615. John Amyon of Westchester was sworne gent extraordinarie the 13th daie
 of Aprill."

⁴ I.e., "the wages disposed by the Deane for that quarter."

⁵ "by the procurement of our gracious Ladie Queene Ann."

⁶ Note that a Henry Eveseed died November 18, 1614.

⁷ The bracketed facts are contained in a separate entry in *C.B.*

⁸ "6th."

- 1617¹ Peter wright died the 27th of Januarie & walter Porter sworne in his place the first day of febrü.
- 1620² Martin Otto died the second daye of July, and Roger Nightingall Sworne in his place the xxth of the same.
[About this tyme Lancelott lo: B^p of winton was sworne Deane of the chappell in the p^resence of the Earle of pembroke lo: Chamberlain in the vestry at whitehall, by the subd of the Chappell.]³
- 1620 [Henry Eveseed for many disorders comitted & Approved against him, was dismissed from his Ma^{tes} service the third of march, & Thomas Pannell was sworne Groome, & Richard Patten yeoman.]
- 1621 John ffrost Clerk, was sworne in Ordinarie the 26th of Aprill, for the next place of a base that should fall voyd in his ma^{tes} Chappell.
- 1621 Edmond Hooper died the 14th of July, & Thomas Tomkins, was sworne in his place, August the 2^d.
- 1621 Anthony Harrison died the 20th of ffebrü. & John ffrost was sworne in his place the 14th of Aprill 1623, the wagis in the meane tyme was disposed of by the deane for prickinge of songs, & for a newe sett of bookes for the Chappell.⁴

(Fol. 31b)

- 1623 W^m Bird⁵ died the 4th day of July, & John Croker was Admitted probationer in his Roome the 24th of December.⁶
- 1623 John Amery died the 18th of July, and Raphe Amner sworne the 16th of December, the wagis disposed of by the lord Deane.

¹ C.B. has the following entry preceding this:

"1616. Walter Porter, by warraunt from the reverend Father in God James Lord Bisshopp of Winton and Deane of his Majestes Chappell, was sworne gent of his Majestes said chappell in ordinarie, without paye, for the next place that shall happen to be and shall fall voyd by the deathe of any tenor that now is in ordinarie in the said chappell, and tooke and received his oathe to that effect the 5th daie of Januarie the yeare above-said, and paid for his oathe five poundes and other duties."

² C.B. has these entries preceding:

"1619. Roger Ni(gh)tengall was sworne the 29th day of June in ordinary for the next place of a base that shall fall voyd in his Majestes Chappell."

"1620. Memorandum, that of late ther(e) was a question proposed that Jo. Hewlett was not lawfully elected to be clark of the check upon the death of Mr. Sampson, who died five yeares past, wheruppon ther was a vestery called by Mr. Davies, Subdeane, on the 20th of June 1620, and ther(e) by a scrutiny he was ellected and allowed to be a clerk of the check by the major part of the gent. being then 25 in number."

"1620 June 29. Thomas Peirse, servant to the Right Reverend Father in God Lancelott Bishop of Winton and Deane of his Majestes Ordinary, was sworne a gent of his Majestes Chappell in Ordinary, to enter into pay upon the deathe of Mr. James Davies, if he chance to live so longe."

³ Inserted in a different hand.

⁴ "and other disposings and allowances by his said Lordship."

⁵ "a Father of Musick"

⁶ "for a yeare of probacion of his good behaviour and civill carriage, or else to resigne and yeald up the promise graunted to him at the yeares end, and so to receive the wages of the pisteler in the meane tyme"

- 1623 Leonard Davies Subdeane died the ixth of November And Stephen Boughton M^r of Artes was sworne in the place of Subdeane¹ *by Lancelott Lo: B. of Winton and dean of y^e chappell^{*2} And John Cooke sworne Pistler the 16th of December.³
- 1623 James Davies died the 24th of March, & Thomas Peirce Jun sworne in his place the 26th.⁴
- 1625 Orlando Gibbons died the vth of June,⁵ & Thomas warrick sworne in his place the first of July & to Receive the paye of Pistler.
- 1625 John Croker died the 25th of August, & George wooddesson Jun sworne in his place the 20th of November.⁶
- 1625 John Cooke died the 12th of September, & henry lawes was sworne in his place the first of Januarie ffollowinge.⁷
- 1625 Peter Hopkins died the 25th of November, & Richard Boughton was sworne the 27th of June⁸ followinge, the wagis in the meane tyme disposed of by the Deane.

(Fol. 32)

- 1625 [Memorandum that vpon the sixth of November by king Charles warrant vnder his hand signed was Thomas Meller sworne Joynt Sergeant of his Ma^{tes} vestrie, & Robert Colman & Silvester Wilson yeomen of the same, & Thomas Meller to receave such wagis as doth belonge to the sergeant, from his Ma^{tes} first entrance vnto his Crowne; & Robert Colman, & Silvester Wilson to receave xij^d a peece per diem, & vi^{li} a peece per Annum for their fee, & they to haue prioritie of place aboute the Sergeant & yeomen Respectively accordinge as other his servantes in other places.]
- 1626⁹ [Roger Evans by warrant from the Lo: deane was sworne Bellringer the 20th daye of Aprill vppon the daeth of Sampson Rowden.]

¹ "the 14th of Decr."

² *. . . *, an insertion by another hand. The same meaning attaches wherever else asterisks are used.

³ "with this proviso, that the whole wages to the end of the quarter should be given unto Mr. Subdeane Davies wiffe by our Lord Deane his order"

⁴ "in the presence of Rich. Coton, substitute, John Stephens, John Hewlett, Francis Widborow, Wm. West, Roger Nightingale, Tho. Tomkins, Luke Jones and Ralph Amner."

⁵ "being then Whitsonday, at Canterbury, wher the Kinge was then to receave Queene Mary who was then to com out of Fraunce"

⁶ "pisteler and gospeller, by the death of Mr. John Cooke, and lastly gent vpon the death of Mr. Hopkins; the wages in the meane tyme was employd in pricking of songes by my Lord our Deanes order."

⁷ "Pistoler, and Mr. Warrick gent, and George Wooddesson, the younger, gospeller, as above said: the wages in the meane tyme was disposed of by our Lord Deane."

⁸ "the 29th of Aprill, 1626."

⁹ The following entry occurs in *C.B.*: "1625 Memorandum, that Mr. John Tomkins, Organist of St. Paule London, was sworne extraordinarie gentleman of his Majestes Chappell for the next place of an organist there, or the place of Anthony Kirkby, which of them shall first fall voyde."

- 1626 [Memorandum that the Right Reverend father in God Doctor Andrewes, Bishop of winton & Deane of his Ma^{ties} Chappell died the 25th daye of September at flower of the Clock in the Morninge.]

(Fol. 32b)

- 1626 [M^d that W^m Lord Bishop of Bathe & Wells was sworne deane of his Ma^{tes} Chappell, in the presence of the lo: Chamberlaine in the vestrie the 6th of October *by stephen Boughton subd*.]
- 1626 francis wilbowrow died the 28th of october & John Tomkins sworne pistler in his place. Richard Boughton Gospeler & henry Lawes Gent the third of November.
- 1626 Crue Sharpe died the 21th of december, & thomas Raiment sworne epistler in his place the 30th of Januarie, Jo: Tomkins Gospeler & Richard Boughton gent.
- 1627 Luke Jones died the 18th daye of July, And Richard Sandy sworne ePistler the 19th of July Thomās Raiment Gospeller, & John Tomkins gentleman.
- 1627 W^m Heather Doctor, died [the 27th] of July, And Thomas Laughton sworne ePistler in his place the [12th] of October followinge the wagis in the Interim was disposed of by the deane. Richard Sandy was sworne gospeler & Thomas Raiment was sworne gent.

(Fol. 33)

- 1627 John Hewlett Clarke of the Cheque died the 11th of februarie, & John Stephens was elected by the Companie, Clerk of the Cheque in his Roome. Nathaniell Pownall sworne Pistler, Thomas laughton Gospeller & Richard Sandy gent the 12th of the same.
- 1626 [Be it remembered that vpon the ixth of July John Burward was sworne Groome of his Ma^{tes} vestery Extraordinarie for the tuninge & mendinge of his Ma^{tes} Organs when hee shalbe required, as dothe more largely Appeare by the lo: deanes warrant for yt purpose.]
- 1630 Humfrie Bache died the first of Aprill & George Nutbrowne was sworne epistler in his Roomee (*sic*) Thomas Laughton Gentleman & Nathainell Pownall Gospeller the sayd first of Aprill.
- 1633 Doctor Peirc surrendered his place in September & Thomas Holmes was sworne pistler in his Rome, [Nathainell Pownall Gent, & George Nutbrowne Gospeller. Tho: Holmes to enter in Paye the first of Januarie next ffolowinge.]

(Fol. 33b)¹

- 1633 [Dr. Giles m^r of the Children deceased Ja. 24. Thomas day was sworne m^r of y^e children in his place. George Nuttbrowne was sworne gent. Thomas Holmes gospeller and Thomas Hazard Epistler the the (*sic*) 25 of february.]

¹ From here on the entries are in another hand, seemingly the same which made previous annotations. In *C.B.* there is a gap in the entries from 1633 to 1638.

- 1635 [Thomas pounell eldest yeoman of y^e vestry deceased in January. Thomas Walker was sworne eldest yeoman John pountney youngest yeoman, and Hugh Jenkins Groome sworne feeb. 13.]
- 1636 [Thomas Maller seriaunt of the vestry deceased about midsommer and Thomas Walker was sworne seriaunt in his place Decemb. 24. beinge xpas eve, and the dead pay of the seriauntes place was disposed of by y^e Deane of the Chappell. Hugh Jenkins was sworne youngest yeoman, Jo. pountney eldest yeoman, and Roger Judd was sworne groome ffebruary 18.]
- 1636 [John Stevens a tenor and Clerke of the Check deceased Maij, m^r Thomas Day was sworne Clerke of the Check. Tho.
- 1637 Holmes gent. Tho. Hazard ghospeller and Epistler April 12, 1637. The dead pay was disposed of by y^e Deane of the Chappell.]

(Fol. 34)

- 1637 [Thomas Holmes a base deceased Martij 24 beinge the Eve of Easter and the Annuntiation Tho Hazard was sworne gent, Rich. Jennings ghospeller and John Cobb Organist was sworne Epistler Sept. 15, 1638, the dead pay was disposed of by the Deane of y^e Chappell.]¹
- 1638 [Thomas Walker seriaunt of the vestry deceased in and John pountney eldest yeoman was sworne seriaunt Maij 3^e Hugh Jenkins eldest yeoman and Thomas kithermister was sworne Groome Maij 13^e.
- 1638 John Clark [a tenor deceased of the plague] in July, John Cobb was sworne gopeller [and Richard portman organist was sworne Epistler vpon Michaelmas day.]
- 1638 John Tomkins [an excellent Organist] deceased Sept. 27. [John Cobb was sworne gent] Rich portman Ghospeller, [and John Hardinge a Counter tenor was sworne Epistoler Oct. 1^o.]
- 1638² [Thomas Laughton a countertenor in his fury slinging a payre of sizers at his wife strake her in the head whereof she dyed wthin 3 dayes after vz the last of December, 1638 for w^{ch} he was deprived of his place in y^e Chappell, and Richard Wattkine was sworne a probationer in his place March 15. 1639.]

(Fol. 34b)

- 1639 [George Woodeson a Counter tenor dyed the and Mathew Peare was sworne probationer in his place beinge a tenor the 10 of June 1640.]
- 1639 [John fprost a tenor dyed the 7th of March 1639. Thomas Kithermminster a groome of y^e vestry resigned his place and William Williams was sworne groome in his place the (sic)]

¹ *C.B.* has in place of this entry: "1638. Thomas Holmes dyed at Salsburye at our Lady Day, and John Hardinge was sworne in his place."

² From here on the entries are in varying shades of ink and different hands; probably they are the original, contemporary entries. The *C.B.* has a hiatus between 1638 and 1660, which the *Register* fills as far as it goes.

- 1640 [William *alias* Webb a tenor was sworne a probationer in John ffrostes place the 17 of June anno domini 1640.]
- 1640 [William Kros a Counter tenor deceased the 14 day of June 1640. he dyed in Wells.]
[Hugh Jenkins deceased eldest yeoman of the vestry the 27th of August William Williams was sworne yeoman and Augustine Cleveland was sworne groome the of October, 1640.]
- 1640 [Augustine Cleveland was sworne groome of the vestry the (*sic*)]
(Fol. 35)
- 1641 [Richard Boughton a base deceased y^e 24th of July 1641 he heald both Windsor and the chappell together.]
- 1641 [George Woodson a tenor deceased the first day of ffebruary 1641. he heald both the Chappell and Westminster together.]
- 1641 [James Try a tenor was sworne a probationer in George Woodsons place the day of ffebruary who heald together wth the Chappel a place in y^e Church and Quire of Westminster.]
- 1641 [Thomas Lowe a base of St Paules church London was sworne into the place of Richard Boughton y^e day of ffebruary.]
- 1642 [John ffrost gent of y^e Chappell and Chanter of Westminster church held together wth y^e Chappell deceased the viijth day of May beinge Sunday about one of y^e Clock in the morninge. he was a base and of extraordinary sufficiency for his quality also of honesty and good (?)¹
- 1642 And Woodcock a master of Arts of Kinges College in Cambridge a countertenor was sworne probationer in his place vpon Michaelmas day after.]
- 1643 [James Trie a tenor deceased about September he held both westminster and the chappell together.]
(Fol. 35b)
- 1643 [William West a tenor deceased in November.]

(Fol. 47)²

A direction for the Castinge vp of the perdicions Euerie moneth

first make one Entire Sum of all the perdicions both of dayly wayters and by wayters.

Next deuide that sum amongst the dayly wayters by Equall Portions. Then deduct from Euerie one his perdicions and write his perquisitts before his name.

¹ Word illegible.

² The following pages are separated from the preceding by several blank leaves. The entries are inverted so that one must turn the manuscript upside down, and beginning at the back (fol. 47) read toward the parts transcribed above. This part of the *Register*, too, is without title or explanation. It is not found in the *Cheque Book*.

Lastly Cast vp the perdicions of the wayters, and the perdicions of those dayly wayters whose negligence haue deprived them of perquisittes And yf that Sum make vpp the Some of the perquisittes then y^e Accoumpt is Right.
 Maye Anno domini 1635.

(Fol. 46b)

The President for the Monethly Dyett

Diete Rectorum Clericorum Generosorum et Aliorum Capelle Domini Regis Caroli. A Primo die Mensis Januarij vsque ad vltimum diem eiusdem mensis viz pro xxxi^o diebus inclusive, Anno Quinto Regni Caroli Regis &c. Anno domini 1629.

A President when ther is A remove in any moneth

Diete Rectorum &c till you come to inclusive, et pro vna Remocione A Grinwich vsque hampton Court, viz pro xv milliarum, Anno Sexto Regni Caroli Regis &c Anno domini 1630.

A President for the Quarters ffee

Vadea Rectorum Clericorum Generosorum et Aliorum Capelle domini Regis Caroli A Primo die Mensis Julij vsque ad vltimum diem mensis septembris viz pro ^{xx}iiij xij diebus inclusive. Anno Sexto regni Caroli regis &c. Anno domini 1630.

A President when ther is Two Removes in A moneth

Diete Rectorum Clericorum generosorum et Aliorum Capelle domini Regis Caroli, A primo die mensis Octobris vsque ad vltimum diem eiusdem Mensis, viz pro xxxj diebus inclusive, et pro vna remocione A grinwich vsque windsor, et retro, windsor vsque Grinwich, deinde pro Altera remocione A Grinwich vsque hampton Court in toto miliarium lxxv. Anno decimo Regni Caroli regis &c. Anno domini 1633.

(Fol. 46)

	Children	Remoovings	Myles
	xv ^s	ffrom Grinwich to windsor	xxv
		Summaiiij ^{li} x ^s x ^d	
xv ^d	vj ^s	ffrom windsor to hampton court	xj
		Summaxl ^s v ^d	
	ix ^s	ffrom windsor to Richmount	xiiij
		Summalj ^s viij ^d	
xv ^d	vj ^s	from Richmount to Grinwich	xj
		Summaxl ^s v ^d	
	ix ^s	ffrom Grinwich to hampton court	xv
		Summaliiij ^s vj ^d	

(Fol. 46)

	Children	Remoovings	Myles
ij ^s vj ^d	vj ^s	from hampton court to whitall <i>Summa</i> xliij ^s vj ^d	xij
	iijs	from whitehall to Grinwich <i>Summa</i> xvij ^s ij ^d	v
ij ^s vj ^d	iijs	from whitehall to richmount <i>Summa</i> xxvj ^s iiij ^d	vj
(fol. 45b)	iijs	from hampton court to Richmount <i>Summa</i> xv ^s iijs	iiij
	xij ^s	from whitehall to windsor <i>Summa</i> iiij ^h xij ^s viij ^d	xx

when it doth happen that the Remoove is. a-11-6-7. or -12 myles or the like, the odde pence to the Children and yeomen, are the Clarke of the Checks fee, as for example, looke one the margent of the other syde.

(Fol. 45)

The xij Children for board wagis haue x^d apeece *per diem viz* x^s *per diem*.

The gent of the Chappell, the Gospeller, the Epistler, the Sergeant of the Vestuarie, to each of them, haue at every Remoove for Beveridge a penny a myle.

The yeomen and Groome of the vestuarie haue to each of them for every fyve myles Remoovinge iiij^d—To each Child for every fyve myles ij^d—And if there be any odd myle more or lesse they haue a penny a peece for the same, As for example, they haue for remooving fower mile ij^d, for sixe miles iiij^d.

The master of the children hath for their Apparell out of the kyngs *exchequer* xl^h *per Annum*.

(Fol. 44b)

The Clarke of the Checke hath out of every months bord wagis from each Gentleman Gospeler, the Epistler and Sergeant -viiij^d- & for each yeoman & Groome out of every moneth ij^d, & from the master of the Children for every moneth ij^s vj^d.

Out of w^{ch} paymentes the Clark of the Checke payeth to the Cofferers Clarks for every moneths boord wagis fyve shillings and to the Common servant monethly, as he Receaves yt-x^s.

The Remooves of all such gent, or others as come not to the Court in the moneth of remoove to give their Attendance is the Clarke of the Checkes fee.

All dead Payes from the death of any Gent vntill the swearing of him yt is to suckseed in the place, is of Ancient Costome due to the Clarke of the Check. provided another be chosen before the end of the moneth afterwards the dead pay goeth to the Kinge or as he shall please to dispose of w^{ch} of late hath bene employed for Chappell bookes of Services and anthems and pricking of them.

(Fol. 44)

The Clarke of the Check is not to be chosen Steward of the Chappell feast without his owne Consent.

The number of the gentlemen that receive vij ob per diem ffee is xxxj.

The Gospeller and the Serjeant receive for ffee iiij^d ob per diem, and the epistler iij^d per diem, The xij Children—x^s per diem.

The Two yeomen and the Groome haue for boord wagis to each of y^{em} x^d per diem.

The yeomen haue for ffee iij^d a peece per diem, & the Groome—xl^s per Annum.

The kynge doth geve in Rewarde at Newyears day to the Gent for their newe years Guift—xiiij^{li} vj^s viij^d from the Treasurer of the Chamb^r the ffee their is vj^s viij^d and for the Children—vj^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d—the ffee is iij^s iiij^d.

(Fol. 43b)

1	January.....	C ^{li}	viijs	ij ^d	}	iiijC	xx	iiij	viiij ^{li}	xiijs	ix ^d .	
			xx									
2	February.....	iiij	xiiij ^{li}	viijs								viij ^d
3	March.....	C ^{li}	viijs	ij ^d	}	iiijC	xx	iiij	xij ^{li}	xiijs	ix ^d .	
0	Quarters ffee.....	iiij	xiiij ^{li}	viijs								ix ^d
			xx									
4	Aprill.....	iiij	xviiij ^{li}	xx ^d								
5	Maye.....	C ^{li}	viijs	ij ^d	}	iiijC	xx	iiij	xij ^{li}	xiijs	ix ^d ob.	
6	June.....	iiij	xviiij ^{li}	xx ^d								
0	Quarters ffee.....	iiij	xv ^{li}	ix ^s								viij ^d ob
			xx									
7	July.....	C ^{li}	viijs	ij ^d	}	iiijC	xx	iiij	xv ^{li}	viijs	vj ^d	
8	August.....	C ^{li}	viijs	ij ^d								
9	Septemb ^r	iiij	xviiij ^{li}	xx ^d								
0	Quarters ffee.....	iiij	xvj ^{li}	x ^s								vj ^d
			xx									
10	October.....	C ^{li}	viijs	ij ^d	}	iiijC	xx	iiij	xv ^{li}	viijs	vj ^d	
11	November.....	iiij	xviiij ^{li}	xx ^d								
12	December.....	C ^{li}	viijs	ij ^d								
0	Quarters ffee.....	iiij	xvj ^{li}	x ^s	vj ^d							
			xx									
	Summa totalis.....	m vC	lxxj ^{li}	xj ^s	x ^d	ob.						

not being leape year when it is leape yeare ad to y^e month of february—
 xlvj^s vj^d & to the Quarters wagis—xx^s x^d ob.

(Fol. 43)

A cobby of the peticion geven to y^e kinge for pardon of our subsidies. To the Kinges most excellent Ma^{tie} The humble peticion of the subdeane, Chaplaines Gent. and officers of your Ma^{ties} Chappell Royall, and vestrie. Most Gracious soveraigne.

Your Ma^{ties} sayd poore servants by reason of their small allowance for their dayly service havinge bene tyme out of mind pardoned their payment of subsidies both by your gracious self, and Highnes noble progenitors doe humbly beseach that the same Grace and favour may be still continued vnto them, especially consideringe the hardnes of the tymes are growen to be such that if the payment of subsidies graunted this parliament by the Clergie and Temporalty be layd vpon them they cannot subsist to maintayne them selves in their due attendance.

Wherefore they humbly beseach your sacred Ma^{tie} to take their poore estate in to your Gracious consideracion that they may be pardoned the payment of all the sayd subsidies as allwayes heretofore they have bene And they shall ever pray &c.

subscribed thus

At the Court at Hampton Court 12 January 1641. His Ma^{tie} is Graciously pleased to graunt the peticioners this their humble suite, and that the Clerk of y^e signet attendinge prepare a Bill thereof accordingly fitt for his Ma^{ties} Royall signature.

Tho. Aylesbury

(Fol. 42b)

The Kinges Ma^{ties} Progress into Scotland 1633. in May.

A peticion was dd to his Ma^{tie} for foure hundred pownds, for a shipp to carry the gent, and their goods.

Three hundred pounds were graunted, w^{ch} they had by privy seale out of the exchequer.

A shipp was graunted also, and fifty three pownds add mony more graunted by privy seale procured by m^r secretary Cooke beinge one of the Commissioners for the Admiralty after the commissioners appoynted for the orderinge of the progress had considered yt.

The privye seale for this 53^{li} add mony was dd to S^r Sampson Dorrell victuler for the Navie w^{ch} he rec from the exchequer and the mony was dd by him to M^r Sidenham the captaine of the shipp called the Dread nought, where in the gent of the Chappell and officers of the vestry were wth the stuff, and also the children of the Chappell.

The 300^{li} was distributed and disposed of.

The charges of procuringe of the privy seale and the fees of the exchequer came vnto—16^{li}.

(Fol. 42)

There went into Scotland of the gent of the Chappell 19. they had 12^{li} a peece w^{ch} came vz in toto to—228^{li}.

There went of the children of y^e chappell eight they had amongst them dd to their m^r a great part vz—12^{li}.

The seriaunt of the vestry had a great part vz—12^{li}.

One yeoman and the groome of the vestry then goinge had vj^{li} a peece in toto—12^{li}.

The 2 servants of the Chappell & vestry had 40^s a peece vz—4^{li}.

The remainder of the 300^{li} was left remayninge in the Deane of the Chappells hands w^{ch} was distributed amongst such gent of the Chappell as he thought best deserved in that iourney. of w^{ch} the subdeane had v^{li} and divers of the gent 20^s a peece and I think the seriaunt of the vestry had 20^s.

The Lo Chamberlaine then gave his warrant to the M^r of the Kinges Barge for barges and lighters to carry the <fol. 41b> gent and the rest wth their stuff, copes, surplesses etc. from whitehall to the shipp w^{ch} lay then at Tillbury hope (?) neare Graves End.

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