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REBUM BRITANNICARUM MEDIÆ ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

UPHOLD BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S PLAISY IN THE
OF DECEMBER OF THE YEAR 1857.

On the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the Reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a *brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology*; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.

The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS, and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

*Rolls House,
December 1857.*

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LETTERS AND PAPERS

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE WARS OF THE
ENGLISH IN FRANCE

DURING THE REIGN OF

HENRY THE SIXTH

KING OF ENGLAND.

EDITED

BY

THE REV. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A.,

OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DURHAM

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P R E F A C E.

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PREFACE.

§ 1. INTELLIGENCE of the death of the regent of France, and of the conclusion of the treaty of Arras, the two events with which the Preface to the former volume of this work concludes, reached England at the same time.¹ The sorrow which was felt for the loss of the duke of Bedford—and it was general and sincere—was speedily forgotten in the popular indignation excited by the union of Burgundy with France. Of these two powers the former had now become the more hateful; the success of a declared enemy is less galling than the defection of a trusted friend. Hostility modified by contempt was the prevailing feeling towards Charles; hostility intensified by fear was the prevailing feeling towards Philip. With the thoughtful this new coalition recalled the dying prophecy of Henry the Fifth, who had declared at Vincennes that the conquest of France by the English depended upon their co-operation with Burgundy. With the multitude the intelligence awoke only feelings of hatred and revenge. The duke of Gloucester, now freed from the restraint in which he had been held by his late brother, the regent, exerted himself to embitter the public mind against his old rival, and in this he was successful. It was not difficult to convince the nation that they had been cheated

¹ The treaty between the duke of Burgundy and the French ambassador was concluded at Arras, 21 September 1435 (Monstrelet, ii. clxxxvi); and the duke of Bedford

led at Rouen on the 14th of the same month. See the former volume of this work, Preface, p. lxxviii note 3.

and insulted, and that throughout the negotiations at Arras the English ambassadors had made every reasonable concession, and had acted in entire good faith and with uniform sincerity. A despatch, written by them with this object immediately before their abrupt departure from the Conference, was circulated by order of the English government at Rouen among those towns in Normandy which still owned the sovereignty of Henry. "Certain notable clerks of good will" were furnished with copies of the same document, and were directed to instruct the people, by sermons and otherwise, how the king had been guided by a sincere desire for "the reverence of God and the relief of the poor."¹ When the parliament met at London, early in the month of October, the treachery of the false duke of Burgundy formed a prominent part in the opening homily which was delivered by the bishop of Bath and Wells, the lord chancellor.² The commons were invited to supply the means for carrying on the war which was declared to be imminent, and they responded to the appeal with unwonted alacrity. Besides the grant of a fifteenth, they consented to the imposition of a tax upon land at the rate of sixpence in the pound upon all estates of less than one hundred pounds a year, eightpence upon all above that rent up to four hundred, and two shillings upon such as produced a higher annual income.³ The king and the privy council, the lords and the commons, the clergy and the people, for once exhibited a remarkable degree of unanimity. Political divisions and personal feuds were for the time forgotten, and the nation seemed influenced by one spirit—the resolve to avenge at all hazards the insult offered to it by the treaty

¹ See the Document printed in the Appendix to this Preface, p. xlv No. 1

² Rot. Parl. iv. 181, 187.

³ Id. 486

of Arras. The storm must break, in the first instance, over the head of the recreant duke of Burgundy. Steps were taken not only to prevent him from rendering assistance to France, but, if possible, to embroil him with his own subjects.

§ 2 Philip, upon his part, loudly proclaimed his desire to avoid a collision with his former allies, the English; and we may believe that herein he was sincere, since it obviously was his interest quietly to take possession of the enormous districts ceded to him by Charles rather than to fight for them¹. But he was not permitted to remain neuter. His commerce was intercepted as it passed the English coast, and his vessels were captured². The garrison of Calais commenced a series of aggressions, destructive as well as irritating, upon his neighbouring districts of Picardy and Flanders³. Henry despatched ambassadors to the emperor Sigismond, the duke of Bavaria, and the archbishop of Cologne, urging them to attack Philip's territories upon the Rhine⁴. Letters were addressed to the most important mercantile towns of

¹ S Remy, ch. clxxxvi.

On 10 May 1436 a great "batellus" of Flanders is reported as having been taken. *Exitus Pipæ*, 14 Hen VI. And shortly afterwards occurs the following entry to the same effect: "Ricardo Veer, in denariis sibi liberatis pro regado ejusdam navis missæ cum cartis litteris ex mandato thesaurarii Angliæ versus Calesiam ad Johanne[m] Radclyffe, locum tenentem regis ibidem, directis, ad ipsum informandum ac certificandum ac manutinos ibidem de diversis navibus venientibus de Britannia et aliis partibus versus Flandriam, per breve generale de privato

"sigillo, inter mandata de termino Paschæ anno xj regis nunc, "lij s. iij d."

² Monstrelet ii. cen.

³ See *Træd* x. 626, 627, 633, 634. Stephen Wilton, doctor in decrees, one of Henry's ambassadors, had the misfortune to fall into the hands of the duke of Burgundy, who kept him in prison from 25 April until 16 May 1436. On the twenty-fourth of the same month he appeared before the Council in London. The statement of his receipts and expenses is preserved among the Ambassadors' Accounts in the custody of the Master of the Rolls.

Belgium and Holland, in which they were assured that by continuing their ancient alliance with England and separating themselves from Burgundy, they would most readily expand their commercial interests¹. His territories were parcelled out, as if he had already ceased to be an independent prince; the duke of Gloucester obtained a grant for life of the comté of Flanders, while that of Boulogne was conveyed to John lord Beaumont².

Philip attempts to vindicate his conduct

§ 3 According to his usual policy, the duke of Burgundy explained, negotiated, and protested. He sent an embassy into England to vindicate the honesty of his proceedings at Arras, but his emissaries were treated with marked discourtesy. No sooner had they landed at Dover than they were told to consider themselves prisoners. Their credentials were taken from them and forwarded to London;³ and when

¹ See a copy of this letter in Monstrelot, in cli exev. The MS Cotton, Galba B 1. 250, after giving the original draft, addressed "A nos treschiers et grans amis, les burghes, mustres, eschevyns, counsaillers et communalte de la ville de Lathom," appends the following list of places to which the same letter was despatched.

Semblables Lettres,	
f. au Dordhaughte	HOLLAND
f. Delfe	
B. Dugowe	
alb' Hamsterdam	
alb Roterdam,	
ela. Skiaam	
h Camfor.	
h Ermonthie	ZEELAND
S. Leydene.	
S Vee	
ela Celicree	
ela. Midelburghe	

b. Bielle.

+ 1 Geerfleet.

+ Heneffete

² *Fæd* x. 652, Dugd Baron i 53, 199. Lord Beaumont's claim appears to have originated in his descent from the old counts of St and Game, Henry de Beaumont the first of his ancestors who settled in England being the second son of Louis, son of John de Bienné, king of Jerusalem, by Agnes, heiress and vicountess of Beaumont. See Carte, ii 177.

The Issue roll of the Poll shows that on 7 May, 14 Hen. VI [1410] a payment was made to the collector at Sandwich in consequence of an order which he had received to the effect that he should search for letters brought into England by foreigners and that any which might be found should be forwarded to the king and council.

after some delay, they themselves were allowed to follow, they were exposed to increased indignities. They were lodged in the house of a shoemaker, the door of which they were not permitted to cross, not even to hear Mass, unless they were attended by certain officers, nominally heralds, but in reality gaolers. In vain they solicited an interview with the king or the council; before whom, however, the conduct of their master was, in the meantime, denounced with much bitterness. Henry shed tears of boyish vexation when he read the address of the letters which had been arrested at Dover; it was pointed out to him that whereas the duke had formerly styled him "his sovereign lord," he now spoke of him as "his dear lord and cousin." He was requested to observe that the title of "king of France," for which so much blood had been shed and so much money squandered, was no longer conceded to him; Philip had transferred it, by virtue of the treaty of Arras, to Charles and his heirs.¹ The members of the Privy Council were still more indignant when they saw themselves defrauded of what had been purchased by the victories of Cressi and Poitiers, Azincourt and Vernueil, and they broke out into vehement denunciations against the treason of their late ally. While they were deliberating how they might express their anger with the most marked emphasis, intelligence reached London that the duke of Burgundy had taken possession of the cities and lordships of Saint Quentin, Corbey, Amiens, Saint Riquier, Abbeville, Dourlens, and Montreuil, which until this time had been the property of the English crown.² This practical illustration of what might be expected from the union between France and Burgundy excited to the uttermost the fury of the Londoners, always so turbulent

¹ Privy Council Books, iv. 330

² Monstelet, ii. cxc.

and impetuous. They sacked the houses of some of the duke's subjects who had settled in the city as merchants, and murdered the inmates.¹ The ambassadors themselves escaped with difficulty. The treasurer of England hurried to their obscure lodging, and succeeded in despatching them to the coast before they were intercepted by the mob, now thirsty for more blood. They carried with them no written reply to their master's letters. None indeed was needed, for when they told him how narrow had been their own escape, and how, at every stage, they had heard curses reaped upon his head for his ingratitude, rebellion, and treachery, he felt that the English nation had thoroughly fathomed his motives and had correctly interpreted the import of the treaty of Arras.²

Prepares to
besiege
Calais

§ 4. The duke of Burgundy was cautious and politic, but at the same time he was haughty and sensitive. He would have outwitted the English in diplomacy had they consented to negotiate, it would not have been undignified for him to have acted upon the defensive had they proclaimed war; but he could not brook the treatment to which his ambassadors had been exposed. His honour was wounded, and he must avenge the insult. He made no secret of his intention, he would strike a heavy blow at the English power in France, and that blow should be directed against Calais. His arrangements for the attack exhibit the skilful selfishness of his character. He had the address to persuade the Flemings that they, as much as he, were interested in destroying this mart for the sale of wool, the staple of England's commerce.³ These great cloth producing

¹ *Recd* x 636, 637, 651

² *Monstiel* ii cxi

³ On 19 June 1434 the duke had

issued letters, dated at Ghent, in which he recites that the English are making 'chacon joun grant

cities of Flanders forgot that Calais was the channel through which the greater part of their enormous wealth had flowed in upon them for the last century, and that if the supply of the raw material were interrupted, the manufactured material could not be produced. They plunged into the war with that unreasoning and turbulent impetuosity at which this period of her history marks all the proceedings of Flanders.¹ Ghent alone furnished seventeen thousand men, and it was calculated that from his subjects in the Low Countries the duke received a body of no less than thirty thousand soldiers,² magnificently armed, and provided with all the munitions of war.³ The districts of Lingres, Autun, Châlons, and Mâcon supplied, partly by loan and partly by gift, the large sums of money required for the expedition.⁴ The duke brought with him a formidable train of heavy artillery for the siege, among which were conspicuous three immense cannons, one drawn by twenty-six horses, one by thirty, and the third by fifty.⁵ His preparations were completed upon such an extensive scale that, usually cautious as he was, he

¹ "multitude de dixes et filles de loins, et beaucoup plus que ancienne-ment." He states that this is to the injury of his states of Brabant, Flanders, Holland Zealand Friesland Atois, Haynau, Namur, Mechlinne, Lieze and Malines, and the lands beyond the Meuse Regest xiii 101, in the Archives at Lille.

² The Flemings requested that his expedition should be exclusively conducted by themselves, and the duke of Burgundy of course accepted their proposal (Basin i. 120.) Henry made an effort to preserve their neutrality, but in vain.

³ An anonymous chronicle (in the Digby MS 196, fol 152) would

have us believe that the duke's force reached 100,000 men, while the continuation of Higden in the MS. Digby 201 (fol 287 b) and MS. Ashmole 796 extend it to the incredible sum of 150,000 Basin (i 126) estimates the fighting men at more than 40,000, but I have preferred the lower computation of Monstielet

⁴ Monstielet, ii cclii. and ccv

⁵ Plancher, iv. 224. See also the MS. Supplem. Franç, 292-10, p. 216, where is given a copy of the account of Mathieu Regnault, the duke's receiver-general, which ends 31 December 1416.

⁶ Teal Chantler ch. cxxix; vol i, p 212

now ventured to boast that he was about to drive the English first out of Calais and then out of France. The same arrogant confidence prevailed among his troops. The Flemings loudly expressed their fear that they would find Calais without a single defender, and they took blame to themselves that they had not despatched their navy beforehand to cut off the retreat of the fugitives, "for," said they, "as soon as these English fellows know that the gentlemen of Ghent are on their march, they are sure to abandon their town and escape home across the Channel¹

Prepara-
tions for
its defence.

§ 5. The English, however, had no such intention; Calais was a position too important to be lost without a hard fought struggle. They knew its value as an outlet for their commerce, and the experience of a century had taught them that it was the key to France, and the basis of their military operations against that kingdom.² They remembered "what a precious jewel the said town of Calais is to this realm; what profit and refreshing groweth thereby to the king's subjects, the which resort thither for merchandise and other causes; what a bulwark and defence it is to this land and the inhabitants thereof, with what pain and labour it was subdued and brought into the king's obedience, as well in shedding of many a man's blood and losing of their lives, as by outrageous costs and charges to this land." They vowed "that if so were that it should now perish, it should be

¹ Monstielet, ii, 207. They claimed to march in the van of the army, and to pitch their tents nearest to the besieged city. Basin i 127

Flissart thus expresses the national sentiment of England in regard to the value of Calais.—

'Vous devez sçavoir et oïr que Calais est la ville au monde que la communauté d'Angleterre aime le mieux; car tant comme ils seront seigneurs de Calais, ils dient qu'ils portent les clefs du royaume de France à leur couronne.' (iv. 85.)

" the greatest dishonour, reuke, slander and shame
 " that might grow to his realm." The national
 spirit was now thoroughly roused, "and to speak the
 " truth," says Monstrelet,¹ "Henry, king of England,
 " and his council, and the Three Estates of the realm,
 " would rather have lost all that they had conquered
 " during the previous thirty years than this single
 " town." No wonder then that when "the gentlemen
 " of Ghent" invested Calais, it was still garrisoned by
 the English, and the Red Cross of Saint George still
 floated proudly over its battlements.

§ 6 When it became known in England that Bur-
 gundy was in arms and that Calais was threatened
 the duke of Gloucester requested that he might be
 appointed captain of that fortress. His petition was
 granted, and he busied himself in preparing for the
 coming siege.² There was no difficulty in obtaining the
 necessary supplies. The parliament, as we have seen,³ had
 contributed liberally, and if this sum were not enough,
 cardinal Beaufort had advanced nine thousand marks
 specially "for the rescue of the town of Calais."⁴ The
 garrison was amply supplied with victuals and stores,

¹ These passages are extracted
 from the "Instructions issued by
 " the Commissioners who were sent
 " into different counties of England
 " to raise a loan for the defence of
 " Calais,"—Privy Council iv 352, b.

² Monstrelet, ii cccv.

³ Rot Parl. iv 481.

On 17 June ships were ordered
 for the king's service connected
 with Calais on 6 July they were
 actively employed in victualling that
 town, and on the next day 1,600 l
 were awarded for the stores. Shortly
 afterwards various payments were

made to the duke of Gloucester,
 namely 3,000 marks, 10 s 13 d,
 and 1857 l 5 s 10 d. Six guns were
 delivered there at a cost of 267 l 10 s
 again, 20 l 13 s 10 d were expended
 in the purchase of spades, shovels,
 mattocks, and "mallets" of lead.
 All arrangements appear to have
 been completed by 17 July, between
 which date and 28 August no
 notices occur on the Issue Roll of
 the Pal, whence the previous in-
 formation has been obtained.

⁴ See § 1

⁵ Ibid x 619

and reinforced by a considerable body of troops¹ The English nobility vied with each other in the extent and magnificence of the levies which they placed at the disposal of the government, and which they conducted in person across the Channel. The realities of the camp were intermingled with the ceremonials of the tournament, for, in accordance with the requirements of the stately chivalry of the age, a herald presented himself before the duke of Burgundy, and requested him to await the arrival of his former antagonist, the duke of Gloucester, under the walls of Calais²

Progress of § 7 Personal and national animosities thus stimu-
the siege lated to the uttermost, the siege and the defence were conducted with equal energy. Scarcely, however, had the operations commenced before it became obvious

William of Worcester, see the present volume (p. 761), states that the English troops were reckoned at 50,000 men, but this is probably an exaggeration. Basin (i. 130) is probably nearer the mark when he calculates the duke of Gloucester's contingent at 15,000 troops, horse and foot. The extracts from the Pell Records, printed in this volume, Appendix to the Preface, No. 11. (p. xlix.) show that a very considerable body had crossed over before Humphrey's tardy arrival at Calais. The following is the beginning of an unfinished letter respecting these preparations, which, however inflated its diction, probably represents the popular feeling of the time. "Caissime, 'ne credatur Calesiam pavescere propter obsidionis assertionem venturæ. Et ut amicis nostris veritas patefiat sciatis quod apud Calesiam sunt homines gigantibus

'majores, leonibus ferociores, di-
'combus terribiliores, puerum cui-
'dam in equis altissimis lanceas
'trahentes vibrando percussuros pro-
'ponunt alii ballistas bicornes tra-
'ctis attractas in tela volucrum
'laxare se preparent; alii vero ex
'arcibus omne eorum sagittarum
'grandine subtexere conabuntur.'
MS. Ashmole, 789, fol. 172, b.

² In the printed editions of Mon-
strelet (ii. cccv.) this herald is styled
'Kembrone,' but the MS. Reg. 20
D. viii. fol. 127, proves that this is
an error, and that the correct title
was "Pennebroc." This is confirmed
by the MS. Supplém. Franç. 292-10,
p. 249, at Paris, which informs us
that 'Le duc écrivit a xxiv des
'plus grans seigneurs des duché
'et comté de Bourgoyne, et leur
'donna advis qu'estant devant
'Calais le duc de Gloucestre, par
'Pennebroc, son héraut, signifi-
'la bataille."

that the English possessed an immense advantage in commanding an uninterrupted communication with the sea. The harbour was open; vessels arrived daily from England, and troops and provisions in abundance were thrown into the garrison. The Flemings were the first to point out to the duke this defect in his arrangements, and they complained of his faulty tactics in no measured terms. Why had not his fleet arrived? Why should they besiege the town by land if he did not blockade it, according to his promise, by sea? He tried to pacify them; he assured them that the navigation of the Channel, always difficult and dangerous, was especially so during the summer; that the winds for some time past had been contrary and the weather rough; and he pledged himself that ere long his shipping would be in sight. They consented to wait for a short time, but the concession was made with an ill grace. Their martial spirit had evaporated before the rough realities of actual warfare. They suffered severely in their daily skirmishes with the English garrison, and they bethought themselves of the losses which they were sustaining by this protracted absence from their shops and warehouses. Great was their delight, therefore, when it was announced that the long-expected fleet was visible in the offing; and as it drew near, the duke and the Flemish generals rode down to the shore to welcome its arrival. At full tide four vessels detached themselves from the others and entered the harbour. They were laden with stones curiously crumpled together with lead, and the duke explained to his staff that these ships were about to be sunk in the narrow channel, by which alone the town could be approached. The supplies from England would thus be cut off, and the garrison of Calais would soon be at the mercy of the besiegers. The operation was watched by many anxious eyes, but it was a failure. One of the vessels was sent to the bottom by the guns of the castle before she reached the harbour, and,

although the other three were sunk by the engineers, yet their position was so unskilfully chosen, that at ebb-tide they were left high and dry upon the beach. The English,—women as well as men—rushed down to the shore, and, undeterred by the enemy's artillery, they completed the work of destruction. The stranded vessels were broken up; portions of the timber were carried off to supply the garrison with fuel, and the remainder was burnt. Philip's army could render no assistance, nor did the fleet make any further demonstration. Next day it stood out to sea, and it was gradually lost in the distance as it sailed northwards on its way back to Holland¹.

The Flemings break up the siege and retreat.

§ 8 The anger of the Flemings, hitherto curbed with difficulty, now broke out into undisguised rebellion. Some of them proposed, as the simplest mode of expressing their dissatisfaction, that the duke's councillors, the lords of Croy, Noyelle, and Brimeu, should at once be beheaded; and this suggestion would probably have been adopted but for the flight of the intended victim. The English garrison, perceiving the tumult, sallied from the town, killed about one hundred and sixty of the besiegers, and carried off a number of prisoners. The duke hurried into the midst of the camp on foot and attempted to restore order. It was too late: there was an end to all subordination. A few of the officers treated him with respect, but they formed the exception, the rest declared that they were befooled and betrayed, that they had been there too long, and would continue there no longer. The common soldiers threw off all semblance of restraint, and when the duke entreated

¹ Shortly after this shameful flight, the admiral of the fleet, Jean de Hornes, accidentally falling into the hands of some of the infuriated Flemings, was murdered by them. Monstrelet, li ccciii.

them to preserve at least some semblance of military discipline, promising that if they would do so, he would accompany them in their march homewards, they told him to his face that they needed neither his advice nor protection. During the night the camp was one scene of uproar. The Flemings struck their tents, packed up such of their effects as they could remove, and attempted to destroy the remainder.¹ The booty which they left behind them was enormous, and as they fled they threw away their armour, for the cry was raised that the English were in hot pursuit. Their first halt was at Chivelines, where the duke attempted once more, but without effect, to restore order. Here the last shadow of discipline vanished; the army broke up into separate companies, as convenience or caprice suggested, and each man took his road homewards.²

§ 9. The duke of Gloucester still lingered in London; Campaign of the duke of Gloucester in Flanders. He did not cross the Channel until he was roused into

Among the stores thus left behind was "unum magnum can- non de ferro et cupro factum, nuper ductis Burgundis, vocatum Dijon." See the Calais Accounts, 28 Nov. 1 Feb. 18 Hen. IV. upon the Foreign Roll of the Pipe. This was probably one of the large siege-pieces brought from Dijon, mentioned at § 8.

² Monstielet, *il cœv*. The expedition, which continued from 11 June to 26 August cost the town of Bruges alone 31,217, as appears by an account preserved at Lille. See Keruyt *van Lettenhove*, *Hist. de Flandres*, iv. 282.

The chronology of the duke of Gloucester's expedition into Flanders has not been accurately ascer-

tained. It appears, however, from documents printed in the *Œdema* (x. 61, 65) that he was at Canterbury on 27 July and on the 10th of that month it is said of him that he was employed in active service in the parts of Flanders (Id. 153). The Flemings broke up their encampment during the night between Saturday the 28 and Sunday 29 July and at that time Humphrey had not arrived. He entered Flanders on 1 August and remained in that country for nine days (William of Worcester (p. 761). His expedition therefore, according to this chronology, may be said to have extended from the 1st to the 15th of August.

A contemporary chronicle in

activity by the intelligence that the victory which he had promised to himself had fallen to the lot of his subordinates. Had he left England a few days sooner than he did, he might have had some share in the pursuit of his retreating enemy, but even that inglorious triumph was denied him. Marching from Calais, he followed the duke's track as far as Gravelines, but again he was too late, Philip was beyond his reach. He took an undignified revenge by pillaging the unprotected country and murdering the unresisting peasantry. The demoralised Flemings durst not meet him in the field, and it did not suit him to lay siege to any fortified town. He might have marched to Lille or Arras, and punished the duke most effectually by provoking him to battle at disadvantage, or compelling him to decline the challenge in which latter case Philip would have been humbled in the eyes of all Europe; but Humphrey lacked the discretion or the courage to adopt this measure. The whole expedition now degenerated into a mere marauding foray. The English could not carry off their plunder, and the cattle which they attempted to drive to Calais died by the road-side from fatigue and want of water. The duke of Gloucester returned home shortly afterwards, personally he had gained little renown, and no real advantage resulted from the campaign. Admitting that the duke of Burgundy had been defeated, he persuaded the world that it was by the defection of his friends rather than by the skill or enterprise of his enemies.

the Digby MS. 109 gives a somewhat different account. According to this authority it was not until 2 August that the English council commanded that Humphrey should cross over, whereupon he embarked at Sandwich. His army entered Flanders on August 9, and remained

for eleven days in that country seeking the duke of Burgundy. Failing to find him, they returned by Saint Omer's to Calais, where they embarked on the 25th. The Digby MS. 201 and the Ashmole, 790, also extend the duke's stay in Flanders to eleven days.

The siege of Calais had proved a failure, but it had cost him little; he had played his game with borrowed men and money, and he left his allies to pay the forfeit. He still had a large disposable force in Picardy, French Flanders, Burgundy and Champagne.¹ The real sufferer was England. She had exhausted herself in an unprofitable warfare, and had given a breathing-time to Charles, of which that monarch had not neglected to avail himself.²

§ 10 So entirely had the attention of England become engrossed in the defence of Calais and the raid into Flanders, that in the meantime the interests of France and Normandy were forgotten. No successor to the duke of Bedford was appointed until several months after his decease, and during the interval things were allowed to run their own course. The war became a series of petty skirmishes, there was no unity of design, no consistency of action. Expeditions were extemporised according to the caprice or the zeal of each commander, if successful, the country was embittered against the invader, if they failed, they brought the English power into contempt.³ It is unprofitable to inquire by which side the first provocation was offered or the first blow stricken. The administration which for more than ten years had endeavoured without success, yet without cessation, to soften the antipathies

The war in France and Normandy neglected by the English.

Not more than two or at most three thousand of the duke's own soldiers accompanied him on this expedition. B. n. i. 127.

I have entered thus fully into the history of this campaign because it is the type of those which followed. They were nearly all conducted upon the same system there was no want of zeal upon the part of the leaders, they fought with their usual bravery, but the

balance of advantage still lay with the enemy, and no definite advantage resulted to England, although for the time she might be the victor in the field.

³ The policy of the war as then conducted, required that for reasons which could not be retained by an English garrison should be destroyed. See the Appendix to this Preface, No. ix.

and to blend the interests of the invader and the invaded, was now no more, and it had effected no permanent result. The passions which had been held under some appearance of control now burst into acts of undisguised violence. There was no longer any wish for a compromise, victory, vengeance, extermination were now the only ideas which found acceptance with the infuriated nationalities.¹

§ 11. The tide of success set in steadily in favour of France. When it was known that Burgundy had withdrawn from alliance with Henry, the entire population showed itself ripe for revolt;² all that was needed was the guidance of a few bold leaders competent to direct the outbreak. Nor were they long wanting, men in whom the people had confidence were speedily in the field. Even before the Conference at Arras had broken up, La Harpe had announced his intention of attacking our fortresses in Normandy,³ and he kept his promise. Dieppe, so important by reason of its easy communication with England, was stormed by the marshal de Rieux, and its fall led to the surrender of Fécamp, Harfleur, Tancarville, Granville,⁴ and the other

Bis 1 describes this state of affairs as "*feralis illa odiorum et inimicitiarum rabies*" 195

² A curious illustration of the popular feeling of the districts between Arras and Paris is afforded by a document preserved in the Archives of France. It appears by a writ of Henry VI, dated 11 October 1435, that three of his commissioners wishing to return from the Conference of Arras were compelled to adopt the following circuitous route in order to reach the capital. Setting out from Arras, they went to Calais from Calais they went to Boulogne, where they

took shipping for Treport; from Treport they went by land to Caldebecq, and thence on the Seine to Rouen. The journey from Rouen to Paris, was partly by water, partly by land in consequence of the bridge of Meulan being in the hands of the French.

³ A muster roll, dated 2 October 1435, in the same depositary at Paris, is the authority for this statement.

⁴ Monstrelot, *loc. cit.* On the disturbed state of Normandy at this time, see the documents printed in the Appendix to this Preface, Nos iii and iv.

chief towns on both sides of the Seine. The mischief did not end here, it extended into Champagne,¹ and gradually drew nearer and nearer to Paris itself. During the temporary absence of the bulk of the English garrison of Pontoise, the inhabitants rose in arms, and having without much difficulty overpowered the guard left in charge of the town, they delivered that important fortress to the marshal l'Isle Adam.² Gradually but surely the circle narrowed round the capital. Creil, Saint Germain-en-Laye Vincennes, and Saint Denis surrendered or were carried by assault, and thus the road was opened for a more decided measure, an attack upon Paris itself.

§ 12. Early one morning, during the Easter week of Paris taken the year 1436, the English garrison left that city for the purpose of intercepting some supplies intended for the use of the towns which had lately fallen into the hands of the French. Near Saint Denis they were surprised and defeated by a large body of troops, partly French, partly Burgundians, under l'Isle-Adam. Intelligence of their overthrow was conveyed to Paris by a few of the English who escaped; but it speedily became known that by far the larger number had with difficulty found refuge in a neighbouring tower, where they were so closely blockaded that return was impossible. The garrison of Paris was thus reduced to a mere handful of men, who, whatever might be their courage or discipline, could not hold the city against an assault from without or an insurrection within. The inhabitants, who cordially hated the English, thought it best to employ both these modes of operation. They despatched a messenger to the marshal l'Isle-Adam, informing him that if he would appear

¹ Id. cxiv.

² Jehan Chartier, ch. cxiv., Monstrelet, li. cxiv.

before the walls, the gates would be thrown open to him. He promised the citizens that they might depend upon his co-operation, and early on the morning of the next day his troops effected an easy entrance into Paris¹. They were immediately joined by the entire French population, who had expected their arrival, and the air rang with the shouts, "Long live king Charles and the duke of Burgundy." It was a happy deliverance. Basin feelingly depicts the miseries to which Paris had been reduced by the English rule. The city was in a state of continual blockade by one party or the other, who endeavoured to starve out their adversaries. The neighbouring districts yielded neither cattle nor corn; the only supplies which arrived came from Normandy by water, under the escort of a body of armed men.² Four hundred English soldiers, whose wages had not been paid, deserted at one time, and scattering themselves as robbers over the country, plundered and murdered the inhabitants.³ No wonder then that the citizens of Paris hated the rule of the invaders; no wonder that they welcomed the troops who came to deliver them from such a thralldom.

§ 13 The English garrison was at this time commanded by lord Willoughby of Lresby, a brave and cool soldier, who had served under Henry the Fifth at Azincourt and the duke of Bedford at Verneuil.⁴ He now proved himself equal to the difficulty of his

The following extract from the MS. Fontanien 117-118, fixes the date of this event

"L'an de grace m.cccc.xxxvj le
"Vendredi matin, trezieme jour
"d'Avril, apres Pasques, les gens du
"roy, notre souverain seigneur,
"desquelz estoit chief et con-
"ducteur haut et puissant prince,

"monseigneur Armes de Bretagne
"comte de Richemont, connestable
"de France, par le moyen des bourgeois
"et habitants de la ville
"de Paris entrerent en icelle ville
"de Paris"

² Basin, i. 91

³ Journal de Paris p. 715

⁴ Dugdale's Baronage, 11. 85.

position. He had found time to concentrate his troops in the Rue St Antoine, near the Bastille, which he had amply provided with stores and ammunitions. As it was impossible to resist the overpowering force which hemmed them in on every side, the English had no alternative but to shut themselves up within the walls of that fortress. Their position was desperate; the Bastille was tenable indeed for a time, but lord Willoughby was aware that he could not expect to be relieved, as no available force was sufficiently near at hand. He gladly surrendered, therefore, upon honourable terms, which were honourably observed; and the English troops were permitted to embark on the Seine on their way back to Rouen.

§ 11 The English were safe in Normandy, if any-where. It was the earliest conquest of Henry the Fifth, and the troops which he brought with him had here gained their surest footing. From the time that he had landed the experiment had been made in that province to identify the interests of the conquerors with the conquered, and to blend them, if possible, into one nation.¹ The idea had also been a favourite one with the duke of Bedford, and he set himself to exercise it with uniform consistency. Although he had parcelled out the fairest lands of Normandy among his own followers, to whom he assigned the great fiefs vacated by their previous feudal lords, he encouraged the sub-tenants and humbler occupants to remain upon the soil, and he afforded them

The Eng-
lish
back upon
Normandy.

¹ Jean Chartier thus describes the policy of Henry the Fifth:—
 ' les nobles et autres gens de tous
 ' estats qui voulerent demeurer en
 ' leurs terres dans les pays obeissans
 ' au dit roy d'Angleterre, en lui
 ' faisant le serment, il les recevoit
 ' à aucuns il rendit leurs terres, les
 " autres les preloient de ceux à
 " qui ce roy d'Angleterre les avoit
 " données, ou les prenoient à l'ame,
 " ce qui fist que plusieurs y de-
 " meurerent spécialement les gens
 " d'Eglise et du commun," p. 96,
 c. 1. 11

all the protection that the irregular legislation of the period and the locality would admit. He familiarised them with the advantages of a representative government, he respected their peculiar customs and precedents, and he endeavoured to convince them that he desired to administer an even-handed justice. He went further; he proved that he wished to trust them, and he believed that they might be trusted. Having originated a system of local police drawn from the native population, he permitted it to be armed and disciplined so as to become an effective militia. He employed it in repressing the violence and bloodshed which was so rife throughout the land. It was a hazardous experiment, and required delicate manipulation. So long as the duke of Bedford was alive, ready to direct and if necessary to curb and control the working of his system, it was successful; but experience proved that he had created a power which might at any time turn against its author. As the English government in France grew weaker after his death, so in proportion grew the strength of the Norman population, and with its strength increased its resolution to follow the example of the inhabitants of Paris, and to shake off the yoke which galled it so heavily.¹

Their intended line of action

§ 15. The English yoke did press heavily, and we cannot wonder that they attempted to cast it off. With the duke of Bedford expired the theory of an union of interests ending in an union of nationalities. The idea of the conqueror and the conquered again revived. Immediately upon the death

¹ "Hinc cognoscere licet," (writes Polydore Vergil, in reference to the popular insurrections of the time in Normandy), "pius Æthiopem possum mutare pellem, uti dictum, quam qui terram incolunt Galiam," "valde multum diligere Anglos. Quippe Normannus dum patitur Anglo bene acceptus, qui nunc oblitus est, non oblitus odii, non contempsit venire contra suos principes," p. 614.

of the duke was inaugurated a new system of policy, in which it was laid down as a fundamental principle "that the French having been rebels to Henry VI, must in no wise be spared," and it was recommended that the leaders of the troops should "burn and ravage the country as they go, sparing nothing." Orders were to be given "both to spoil, waste, and subdue the countries of Anjou, Maine, the Chartraine and Bretagne;" in other words, the districts from Normandy to the Loire were to be devastated. In his sternest mood Henry the Fifth had always respected the asylum which the feelings of the age universally conceded to churches and other places dedicated to religion, but it was now proposed "that no sanctuary should serve traitors, conspirators, or rebels," that is, that no such privilege should hereafter be extended to the French.

§ 16 Despite these disadvantages, the English flattered themselves that Normandy afforded them a stronghold which was still impregnable. The communication between it and England was still uninterrupted, easy and rapid, and so long as it was master of the Seine, it could never suffer from the want of reinforcements, stores, and provisions. Both upper and lower Normandy were studded with castles garrisoned by a disciplined soldiery, which curbed, without difficulty, the irregular hostility of the neighbourhood. Courts of law, civil and criminal, were established over the whole province, the ramifications of which extended into the remotest parishes, and these afforded a machinery which could be enforced or suspended at the pleasure of the dominant party. The English persuaded themselves, therefore that in falling back upon Normandy they had entrenched themselves in a stronghold all but impregnable, and that they had but to await the arrival of reinforcements from England in order to recover possession of the capital of France.

Popular
insurrec-
tions

17 Such, however, was not the case. The Norman population had, from the beginning, steadily refused to coalesce with the invaders, and many of them had preferred to leave house and home rather than hold them under the English domination. Those who remained upon the soil, although they submitted to the pressure of circumstances, evinced a determination to throw off the yoke whenever the opportunity should present itself, and that opportunity had now arrived.

§ 18 This being the position of affairs, we need not wonder that one insurrection after another broke out, and that each, though crushed for the time with a heavy hand, tended to the ultimate result by embittering yet more and more the spirit of the Normans against the invaders. Shortly before the English garrison, which had been driven from Paris, established itself at Rouen, the population of Lower Normandy, variously estimated as having consisted of from twelve to sixty thousand men, rose against their oppressors.¹ Few or many they were little better than a disorderly mob; they were without arms, without discipline, without a leader. The earl of Arundel led them into an ambuscade as they were approaching Caen, and falling upon them with his men at arms, cut them down without mercy. Those who escaped took refuge in the woods, where many of them perished miserably from cold and hunger.²

§ 19. From Lower Normandy the spirit of resistance passed to the upper districts of the province. In the month of August 1435 Rouen was alarmed by the approach of La Hire, and in the following autumn Dieppe³ had fallen into the hands of the insurgents. This was an

¹ The lower calculation is that of *Monstrelet*, vol. ii, f. 103 (ed. 1603) - the higher, that of Clément, p. 65 (ed. 1661).

² The details of certain executions at Caen, may be seen in the Appendix to this Preface, No. v.
³ Clément, p. 60; *Monstrelet* i. 121.

important acquisition, for it afforded a safe port to the cruisers who hovered round the English coasts and intercepted the supplies which were in the course of transit to France. Rue and Crotoy, the two seaports of Picardy, situated at the mouth of the Somme,¹ passed at the same time into the hands of the enemy, and even Calais itself was threatened. Hemmed in on every side, dispirited, disorganised, defeated, and without a head, the dominion of the English in France seemed to be drawing to a close, and it became obvious, from the date of the loss of Paris, that their retention of Normandy would have a speedy and an ignominious termination.

§ 20. The arrival of the duke of York, the newly appointed governor, for a time arrested this calamity, and restored the drooping spirits of his countrymen. His high rank checked and brought into submission the various subordinate leaders, each of whom, safe for the time in his own castle, and supreme in his own district, cared little for any authority but his own. The administrative powers of the duke appear to have been considerable, and his military talents were equal to the emergency of his position. Ivry was regained, so were Pontoise and Luzarches, important steps towards the recovery of Paris itself. The navigation of the Seine was kept open by an armed vessel, which conveyed troops and stores from home and there is reason to believe that if the council at Rouen had been supported by the council at London, Normandy might have continued for some time longer to be an English province.

§ 21. England, however, had neither the power nor the inclination to continue the war in France, or to carry
 _____ England
 unable to
 carry on
 the strug-
 gle.

¹ Monstrelet p. 124

into execution her theories of conquest or extermination. Crippled by the exertions which she had recently made to avenge herself upon the duke of Burgundy not only was the Treasury exhausted of its ready money but payments not yet due had been anticipated. In order in some degree to meet the applications for help which poured in from France, the king pawned the crown jewels, and entreated the assistance of his grandfather, the bishop of Winchester. The cardinal lent ten thousand marks, and consented to allow the king to postpone the payment of various sums in which he was indebted. Two thousand five hundred marks were raised upon the security of the fifteenths granted by the Commons, due next Whitsunday, and the staple of Calais lent twenty thousand marks. The archbishop of Canterbury contributed one thousand pounds, and loans and benevolences swelled the amount to a considerable sum. Thus provided with troops and money, the duke of York had crossed over into France as the successor to the duke of Bedford, and had set himself to the execution of the task which he had undertaken. His administration was marked by activity and prudence, and had he been adequately supported from home, it is possible that he might for a time have arrested the progress of the French; but he had speedily discovered that his difficulties were insuperable. He could have contended with the open hostilities of the French in France; but he could not neutralise the growing influence of a powerful faction in the court at home. As the king advanced towards manhood the weakness of his character became more and more conspicuous. Feeble mentally, it was obvious that he would become the tool of the boldest spirit with which he should come into contact, feeble bodily, it was doubtful how long he might survive. The house of York stood near the throne, nearer, in the opinion of many, than the house of Lancaster; but the house of

Lancaster was represented by the duke of Gloucester, the king's uncle, and it was his object to keep his rival of York at a distance. Letters accordingly were addressed to him by the Privy Council, urging him to continue at his post beyond the time specified in his indentures of military service¹. He refused to prolong his stay, and he returned to the court. His successor was the earl of Warwick, who was appointed lieutenant general and governor of France and Normandy on 16 July 1437.² He was provided with a liberal allowance of troops and money, by his commission he enjoyed powers equal to those which had been given to the duke of York, and a flattering letter was written to him expressive of the king's confidence in his administration³. But as he did not cross over until 6 November, the interval between the expiration of the lieutenancy of the duke of York and the arrival of the new governor was being spent by the English in a state of inactivity,⁴ while the French under Charles conquered the important town of Montreuil. Without having accomplished any success, he sank under the weight of the charge, and died at Rouen on the last day of April 1439.⁵

¹ Privy Council, v. 67.

² Pref. x. 647. In the Appendix to the Pref. No. vii. may be seen the arrangements entered into by the English government with the earl respecting the administration of Normandy.

³ Hall, 187, says of the duke of York, that he returned into England neither wholly pleased, nor full content. For he secretly learnt that some men privily disdained his advancement and envied his promotion, yet (like a wise man) he kept his tongue close, whatsoever his heart thought.

⁴ An interesting document showing some of the negotiations which were in progress at this time may be seen in the Appendix to this Preface, No. x.

⁵ Dugdale, Baron i. 217. So low had the English finances sunk, that when the duke of York was again solicited to act as the governor of Normandy, the government was compelled to place in his hands a large quantity of the crown jewels, which he was empowered to sell in event of his stipend remaining unpaid at the following Easter. See the Appendix to this Preface No. vii.

§ 22 From this period the French war became more and more unpopular. Disgusted at the way in which so much treasure had been expended, the nobility refused to embark in any similar undertaking; and when the appeal was made to the nation, the answer was that the funds which were necessary could no longer be provided. England had enough to do at home, and she soon found herself in the midst of a civil war of more than ordinary duration and ferocity, which engrossed all her energies, and prevented her from looking across the Channel.

England
the loser
by the
French
wars

§ 23 In every sense these French wars were prejudicial to the true interests of England. They drained off her treasure and her population at the period when both were essential to the development of her resources, and consequently retarded the progress which otherwise she might have made in the road of civilization. The wealth, the genius, and the energies of the nation were directed almost exclusively to warfare, while agriculture, manufactures, and commerce were neglected. And this warfare, conducted at such a costly sacrifice, gradually degenerated into a savage strife and lost all the redeeming features of a conflict waged between two generous antagonists; all humanity was gone, all courtesy, all respect for conquered valor, all gentleness in dealing with the wounded, the aged, and the helpless. Yet if England had sown the wind, she soon reaped the whirlwind. The men who had served in these wars returned debased and brutalised, familiar with the sight of bloodshed, indifferent to human suffering regardless of the rights of property, defiant of all law save that of the stronger hand, and ripe, by the mere force of habit, for any atrocity of blood. Hence the peculiarly revolting character of the wars of the Roses, for the scenes enacted at St. Alban's and at Wakefield were but the repetition of numberless tragedies performed in France and Normandy and applauded in England.

§ 21 France, on the other hand, was emerging from the abyss of misery in which England was becoming engulfed, and had gradually been acquiring an immense accession of strength, morally and materially, from the trials through which she had passed. There was much to encourage her in the effort which she was now making, and she had but to persevere in order to be ultimately successful. It united the king and the clergy, the nobles and the commonalty, by a firmer bond than they had hitherto known¹. She had no cause to upbraid England with the result of these wars, although in themselves they were most disastrous. They strengthened the character of the people by calling into exercise those feelings of patriotism which are essential to the existence of any great nation. They nerve men to fight for their country, for their homes, for their wives and children, for all that is dearer than life itself. The Norman held a much deeper stake in the war than the Englishman did, and he played the game better and was successful. This was not done without a sacrifice, and every sacrifice ennobles and sanctifies not only the victim, but those who partake in his sufferings. Of the people some were slain in battle, some were murdered by their firesides, some were hatched on the scaffold; but the spirit thus evoked was undying. Rather than submit to the yoke of the invader they became exiles, but wherever they went they were welcomed as the apostles of liberty.

§ 25 Such is an outline of the general current of events connected with the wars of the English in France during the reign of Henry the Sixth. When

France the
gainer.

Minor
details
History of
the end of
war

¹ There were many instances of the French doing violence to the lands of the English. One of these is printed in the Appendix to the Preface, No. 1.

we examine in detail the documents which are here printed, we find that they elucidate a variety of points of different degrees of interest as regards not only the general history of France and Normandy, civil and ecclesiastical, but also their genealogy, and chiefly their topography. The capture and recapture of the various towns and fortresses in these localities, which changed hands during the struggles here described, the troops furnished for their defence or attack, the military stores which were required, and the precautions which were adopted for their security, form the subject matter of a large number of our documents. It would neither be easy nor expedient to specify these in detail; but an exception may be made in favour of a few articles of peculiar interest. The first of these is a list of the military stores which were found in the castle of Rouen, upon the death of the duke of Bedford, a document which, among other reasons, is curious as illustrating the early history of artillery. It appears from this inventory that some of these pieces were of considerable size, carrying¹ a ball of six inches in diameter. None of them appear to have been loaded at the muzzle, the charge having been placed in a moveable chamber, was inserted in the breech. Each cannon was provided with several of these chambers, in order to facilitate rapidity of firing. Hand guns, probably wall pieces, were also in store in the same place, they were of brass, and were mounted, some upon stands called trivets (although they had four feet), some upon moveable frames, called wooden horses, which run upon wheels. Among the same stores also figures an instrument called a bricole, which had been used by the

¹ In the Archives at Paris is a certificate, dated 28 October 1431, respecting the siege of Louviers, in which mention is made of the projectiles of cannon made of stone, each of the height of 20 inches. This size of shot is most incredible: there is either some error in the numerals, or a confusion between the diameter and the charge.

French at the siege of Louviers, and which was imperfect at the time when the inventory was taken, a portion of it having been left behind when the besiegers had hurriedly abandoned their attack upon that town.¹

§ 26. A document of considerable interest here printed² furnishes us with a detailed account of the expenses incurred by the English Government during the journey of Margaret of Anjou into England immediately previous to her marriage with Henry the Sixth. Marriage of Henry VI with Margaret of Anjou. She was not the first princess to whom he had offered his hand, and had invited to share with him the waning glory of the throne of England. Arrived at maturity, it became important for the interests not only of the reigning family, but of the country at large, that the sovereign should become a husband and a father. In 1412 an alliance with the family of Armagnac was in contemplation. Thomas Becketon, afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells, who was instructed to visit the court of Lectone, where the family of the count resided, to examine with great care the personal appearance of the two young princesses, and to report upon them with all speed to the king at London. The description which he transmitted was sufficiently captivating to induce Henry to proceed; and his next step was to despatch a portrait painter, named Master Hans (probably a Fleming), to execute a likeness of his intended consort. The progress, however, of the arms of Charles in Guyenne effectually thwarted

¹ See *Tr. Basin* i. 89.

² Vol. i. p. 143.

³ This Master Hans had arrived at Bordeaux from England in Nov. 1412. He was the bearer of a letter to De Bituit, seigneur of Rhodéz, the chief counsellor to the count of Armagnac in which he is described as a very competent artist

and that he was instructed to execute his commission with all possible haste, so as to return on 22 Nov. Nothing is known of the future history of this artist nor of the portrait on which he is said to have been employed. Possibly it was never transmitted to England.

this alliance, and Henry was compelled to look elsewhere for a bride¹

§ 27 In the negotiations which were resumed with France in the beginning of 1141, Henry attempted to unite diplomacy with matrimony, and to secure at once the double advantage of a truce and a wife. An embassy was sent, consisting of the earl of Suffolk, Adam Moleyns, bishop of Chichester, Sir Robert Roos, the English chancellor for France, Thomas Hoo, and others². They landed at Harfleur, and proceeding by Rouen and Le Mans, reached Vendôme, where the conference was opened on 8th April. It proceeded to the satisfaction of both parties, and the most favourable results were anticipated from these amicable negotiations. A week afterwards the English commissioners sailed down the Loire from Blois (where the duke of Suffolk had visited his former prisoner, the duke of Orleans), and joined the royal family, at that time resident in Tours. At the gates of the city the king of Sicily, his son, the duke of Calabria, the dukes of Bretagne and Alençon, and a splendid retinue of nobles welcomed the envoys of Henry. On the following day they were presented to Charles, who received them at his castle of Montils, near Tours, and showed a ready anxiety to confirm the preliminaries which had already been agreed upon by his commissioners.

Festival
at Tours

§ 28. Early in May the royal party was joined by the duke of Burgundy, and on the following day the queen of Sicily, accompanied by her daughter, Margaret of Anjou

¹ See "A journal by one of the suite of Thomas Beckington during an embassy to negotiate a marriage between Henry VI and the daughter of the count of Artois in the year 1412" with notes and illustrations by N. H. Nicolas, Esq. 8vo. Lond. 1828.
² Ford x. 51. The instructions given by Charles to the French Commissioners to receive the English envoys, in the present work, p. 7.

arrived at Tours. Shortly afterwards a treaty¹ of abstinence from war was concluded between France and England, which, although for a limited period, was intended ultimately to form the basis of a final peace. On May 21 Margaret was affianced in the church of St Martin of Tours as the bride of the king of England, who was represented on this occasion by the marquis of Suffolk.

§ 29 A contemporaneous and unpublished account of this ceremony, drawn up by one of the English retinue, is preserved in one of the manuscripts at Oxford,² it contains some interesting details. Among other amusements, a trial of skill between the archers of France and England was agreed to at the suggestion of Suffolk and Pierre de Brézé, the chief minister in these negotiations. Contrary to what might have been anticipated the prize, 1,000 crowns, was gained by the French, they having put forward some choice marksmen selected from the Scottish guard, who had obtained letters of naturalization, and consequently were regarded as denizens of France. On 1 May, in the afternoon, the queen and the dauphiness Margaret of Scotland, accompanied by three hundred noblemen and other knightly attendants, rode into the country to collect the May and carry it home. At the feast which succeeded the betrothal the august company was entertained by the entry of two giants, carrying each a large tree in his hands. These were followed by two canons bearing towers on their backs, in each of which was an armed man, who fought the one with the other. These festivities continued until 29 May, when the English embassy returned home.

¹ See Rymer, xi. 50.

² Bodley MS. Digby 100. f. 151. An analysis of this narrative is given by M. A. V. B. in the *Revue de Charles VII roi de France*, n. 471 (8vo Paris, 1863), a work which, uniting conscientious research with elegance of diction and freedom of expression, is a model of an historical narrative.

wards. On Monday, June 8, the earl of Suffolk was received by the inhabitants of Rouen with the most rapturous rejoicing.¹ His route towards the coast was one continued triumphal procession.

§ 3) The intelligence of this alliance and the truce by which it was succeeded was every where received with the greatest joy. The inhabitants of the oppressed districts of France and Normandy were so sanguine as to believe that their calamities were now ended. The people, so long shut up within the fortified towns, now ventured into the country, the husbandman began to till his long-neglected land, and the tradesman resumed his interrupted business. Intercourse between the English and the French was now conducted upon more equitable terms, and their commodities were interchanged to their mutual advantage.² This kindly feeling was further strengthened by the festivities which attended the departure of the young queen to her husband's home. After the usual display of feasts and tournaments at Nancy, the royal cavalcade set out from that city, the former capital of Lorraine. It was graced by the presence of three queens, the youthful bride being accompanied by those of Sicily and France. Her father escorted her as far as Bar-le-Duc, where she was entrusted to the care of the marquis of Suffolk, who conducted her to Paris.³ A document which is given in this work here takes up the narrative and furnishes us with some interesting particulars illustrative

¹ Beaupre, in *les États de Normandie* p. 83, has printed an interesting extract from the Register of the cathedral of Rouen, in which is given an account of the festivities which were celebrated on this occasion. It concludes with these expressive words: "Et il se fit un domino comite de Suffolk veu mite

"per viam et plures in vicibus
populus cum gaudio et fletu
e amabat altissime. *Nol, Nol*

² See Baston, i. 171, and Mathieu d'Escouchy i. 5, ed. G. du Tillet d'Beaucourt, 8vo. Paris, 1863.

³ Hist. de Charles VII. par Godefroy, i. 126.

tive of her proceedings, until she joined her ill-fated husband in England.

§ 31 The account which is here printed contains an abstract of the expenditure incurred by the embassy sent upon the part of the royal bridegroom, and extends from 17 July 1444 to 16 October 1445. Two clerks of the king's household were entrusted with the outlay, and on their return their accounts were audited by the officers of the exchequer. In addition to 4,233*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*, which they received from the lord treasurer, they drew 995*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* from other sources. Their expenditure commenced on 17 March, when the queen (for Margaret had been betrothed, as we have seen, though not actually married to the king) entered the English dominions at Pontoise. The outlay is arranged under heads, the first of which relates to the offerings made by her at mass in France, Normandy, and England, and these reached only the moderate sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* She was more liberal in her private almsgiving. In her journey between Mantes and Harfleur she gave 22*s.* 4*d.* to various poor people, in addition to which she distributed fourteen dresses with hoods of grey cloth, and as many pairs of shoes to fourteen women, together with a present of fourteen pence. This benefaction took place on Maundy Thursday, the number fourteen being chosen as corresponding with the queen's age. This act of liberality cost 8*l.*

§ 32 The royal party embarked on the Seine at Mantes and proceeded to Rouen. While in that city Margaret purchased certain pieces of plate which had belonged to the cardinal of Luxemburg, lately deceased; his arms were removed from it and hers were substituted. A vessel called the Cock John was specially assigned for the personal use of the young queen, while her household embarked in another called the Mary of

Hampton They then proceeded towards England. While on the voyage between Portsmouth and Southampton, two Genoese galleys passed the royal squadron; and seven trumpeters who were on board having serenaded the party, were presented by the queen with 23*s* 4*d*.

§ 33 In addition to the retinue who accompanied Margaret from Orleans and Lorraine, the party consisted of the marquis of Suffolk, three barons, two baronesses, nine knights, two ladies, six damsels, four chaplains, fifty esquires, and 182 valets, or serving men, besides various retainers of an inferior rank.

§ 34 When the marriage ceremonial was concluded at Titchfield a strange gift was presented to the queen, namely, a lion, the keep of which, along with his travelling expenses to the Tower of London, cost the sum of 3*l* 6*s*. 4*d*. The total outlay incurred by the embassy reaches 5,533*l* 1*s* 11*d*.

Journal of
the French
embassy to
London in
1445.

§ 35 It had been decided by the treaty of Tours that there should be a temporary cessation of hostilities in the hope that out of such an arrangement might arise a final adjustment of the long dispute between the two nations. A truce which might be speedily followed by a renewal of hostilities upon an extended scale was no advantage. It gave the combatants time to recover their breath, to recruit their exhausted finances, to bring up new troops and stores to the future scene of action, and to nerve themselves for a prolonged struggle. It was clearly, then, for the interest of both parties that this state of uncertainty should be ended, and that a peace upon fair and reasonable terms should be concluded. Such at least was the opinion of Charles, and in furtherance of his design he sent an embassy to discuss the matter with

his nephew of England. The French ambassadors kept a journal of their proceedings, and from this document, which is fortunately extant, we gain some insight into the state of the English court as it existed in the year 1145.

§ 36 The narration commences with the arrival of the French commissioners at Calais. They were there honourably received by Gaster king-at arms and the lieutenant of the town, and on the next day the archbishop of Rheims, one of their number, carried his cross and held a confirmation of the children of the inhabitants. They crossed to Dover in safety, and reached Canterbury on Monday, July 5. Early on the following morning the archbishop received a visit from the prior, who in the name of the metropolitan and the other clergy requested him to say the office for the translation of S. Thomas, which was to be celebrated on the following day. He complied with this request, and on Wednesday celebrated mass, and after a sumptuous dinner in the prior's hall, he again officiated at vespers. Their journey was not resumed until Friday, when they arrived at Rochester; they passed Sunday at Maidstone, and on the subsequent Wednesday they entered London. Their reception was gratifying. About a league from the city they were met by the earls of Suffolk, Dorset, Salisbury, and Shrewsbury, who were followed at a short distance by the dukes of Exeter and Warwick, four bishops, and about three hundred and fifty mounted knights and esquires, "all of whom," says the narrative, "were dressed most richly in cloth of gold, and silk and goldsmiths' work, and their horses had trappings of silver gilt and goldsmiths work, and some of cloth of gold." Crossing the bridge they entered the city, when the different guilds and companies, each in its own picturesque costume, greeted the strangers, who

were conducted to their lodgings, favourably impressed with the welcome which they had experienced.

§ 37 On July 15 they had their first interview with the king. It took place at Westminster. They found him in a large hall, he was seated on a chair covered with cloth of gold, and was dressed in a long robe of red and gold, trimmed with fur, which reached the ground. The drapery of the furniture was of blue diaper, embroidered with the livery of the late King Henry the Fifth; it bore the representation of seed-pods and the motto *Jamais*. With more than questionable taste the tapestry represented a lady offering the arms of France to a lord, the meaning of which the embassy could not fail to interpret. There was nothing objectionable, however, in the demeanour of the young king; he came forward to meet the deputation, and uncovered his head to the count de Vendôme and the archbishop. The negotiation was carried on through the English chancellor; it extended from 15 July to the end of the month. The proceedings, which are detailed at some length, ended without any definite result; either party being unwilling to yield to the claims of the other. The French were encouraged by the intervention of the duke of Burgundy, from whom they received more than one despatch during these proceedings. Shortly after their return the line of conduct pursued by the duke of Somerset, the governor of Normandy, gradually embittered the contending parties, until the smouldering embers burst out into an open flame, and the capture of Fougères by François de Surienne led to the results which have been detailed with so much accuracy and vigour by Blondel, an eye-witness of the strife, in the interesting volume lately published in this series of historical materials under the auspices of Sir John Romilly.

§ 38 The sources indicated in the Preface to the former volume of this work have furnished the documents contained in the present.¹ For free access to the treasures of the Imperial Library at Paris I am under increased obligations to M. Claude and M. Léopold Delisle, who with unvarying kindness aided my researches in that rich collection of historical literature. I am indebted to the courtesy of Sir Charles Young, Garter king of arms, for the use of the Arundel manuscript of Worcester's Collections, which has furnished so many curious papers to these volumes, and to the archbishop of Canterbury for access, through his Grace's librarian, the Rev W Stubbs, to a kindred volume now in the library at Lambeth. In the arrangement and elucidation of these documents I have derived important assistance from the recently published works of M. Vallet,² one of the professeurs in the École des Chartes at Paris, of M. Charles de Beaupaire,³ keeper of the Archives at Rouen, and to M. G Du Fresne de Beaucourt, editor of the Chronolo of Mathieu D'Escouchy,⁴ whose labours, singly and collectively, throw much light upon the history of the wars of the English in France

March 1864

JOSEPH STEVENSON.

¹ See Preface, p lxxi and sequ
- Histoire de Charles VII roi de France, et de son époque 2 voll. 8vo Paris 1862, 1863 (Renouard)
² Les États de Normandie sous la domination Anglaise, 8vo Paris 1859 (Dunod)
³ Published by Société de l'Histoire de France, 2 voll 8vo Paris, 1863 (Renouard).

APPENDIX TO THE PREFACE.

No. I.

Warrant for the payment of four pounds' Tonnage to Guillem
Bourse, for the transcription of certain documents.¹

Jehan de Montgomery, chevalier, bailli de Caux, au viconte
d'Aiques, ou a son lieutenant, salut.

A D 1435.
Oct 15

Par la deliberacion des conseilz et proceement du roy, nostre
seigneur, ou dit bailliage nous avons lurre a Guillem Bourse
clerc, pour sa paine et salarie d'avoir fait et escrit les ex-
cutes de certaines lettres closes de nos seigneurs du con-
seil du roy nostre seigneur, ou Normandie, estans a Rouen,
escrites le v. jour de ce present moys d'Octobre, lesquelles
letres sont incorporees certainz autres lettres closes, escrites
aux dits seigneurs le conseil par mes seigneurs l'archevesque
d'York, les évesques de Lisieux, Norwich et Saint David les
contes de Huntingdon et Suffolk, et monseigneur de Hongrie.

Warrant
for pay-
ment for
copies of
papers res-
pectively

[TRANSLATION]

Jehan de Montgomery, knight, bailli of Caux, to the viconte
of Aiques, or to his lieutenant greeting.

By the deliberation of the counsellors and proctor of the
king, our lord, in the said bailliwick, we have made an award
to Guillem Bourse, clerk, for his pains and wage in having
made and written official copies of certain close letters of the
council of the king, our lord, in Normandy, being at Rouen,
written on the v day of this present month of October, in
which letters are incorporated certain other closed letters,
written to the said lords of the council, by my lords the arch-
bishop of York, the bishops of Lisieux, Norwich and Saint
David's, the earls of Huntingdon and Suffolk, and my lord

From the Additional Charter No 12.

*the proceedings
of the conference at
Arias,*

fford, et autres ambaxadeurs du roy, notre dit seigneur estans a Arias, escriptes au dit lieu d'Arias le v jour de Septembre, derrain passe, esquelles lettres rescriptes par les dits ambaxadeurs estoit contenu au long les choses qui avoient este communiquees en la convention d'Arias assemblee pour la traitie de la paix d'entre le roy, notre souverain seigneur, et son adversaire. Lesquelles lettres contenoient deux feuilles de papier. Et par icelles lettres de nos dits seigneurs du conseil nous estoit mande que la copie ou vidimus d'icelles lettres envoyassons par les bonnes villes de notre dit bailliage, et le contenu en icelles faire exposer au peuple en sermons generaux, et autrement, par certains notables clercs de bonne volonte, afin que le peuple poust veoir et cognoistre clairement le devoir en quoy le roy notre dit seigneur, s'estoit mis, pour la reverence de Dieu, notre Createur, et le reliefement du povre peuple, de traitier la dite paix. Le quel Guillem Bourse a transcriptes et doubles icelles lettres par sept foiz, dont l'un d'iceulx doubles, deuement collationne a l'original des dites lettres, et seelle du grant seel aux causes du dit bailliage, a este envoye aux bailli, bourgeois, manans et habitants, de la ville de Dieppe, le second a ceulx du Neufchastel de Lincoln,

of Hungerford, and the rest of the ambassadors of the king, our said lord, they being at Arias, written in the said place of Arias on the v day of September last past; in which letters, written by the ambassadors foresaid, is contained at length the matters which had been brought forward in the convention of Arias, which had met about a treaty of peace between the king, our sovereign lord, and his adversary. These letters contained two leaves of paper. And by these letters of our said lords of the council we were commanded to send a copy, or vidimus of the same letters throughout the good towns of our said bailliwick, and to cause the substance of the same to be made known to the people in public sermons, and elsewhere by certain notable clerks of good will, to the end that the people may see and understand clearly, how our lord, the king, has done his duty, out of reverence to God, our Creator, and the relief of the poor people in treating for the said peace. The said Guillem Bourse has written and copied these letters seven times, one of which transcripts, duly collated with the original of the said letters, and sealed with the great seal used for the causes of the said bailliwick has been sent to the bailli, burgesses, residents and inhabitants of the town of Dieppe, the second to the people of Neufchastel de Lincoln,

le tiers aux college et bourgeois de Gornay, le quart aux religieux et bourgeois de l'escamp, le vme aux bourgeois, manans et habitans de Monstrevillier, le v. aux capitaine et bourgeois de Harfleur, le vij aux viconte, bourgeois et habitans de Coudobee, esquelz executions avoit xiiij feuilles de papier.

Item, pour avoir semblablement doublees deux autres paires de lettres closes de nos dits seigneurs du conseil a nous adressans, escriptes a Rouen le x jour de ce present mois d'Octobre, ainsi signees,

"Par les gens du conseil du roy, nostre seigneur, en Normandie,

SEINE,"

faisins mention de contenir en chacun viconte de notre dit bailliage l'ordonnance antiesfoiz faicte, d'avoir en chacun d'icelles vicontes un chief Anglois lance a cheval et xx archiers pour la conduite des gens du dit bailliage embastonnez, laquelle ordonnance avoit cesse par aucun temps, a exccuter par l'ordonnance de nos dits seigneurs, et de present ont ordonne a le remettre si s, comme les dits lettres le contiennent. Pourquoy a convenu envoyer de nouvel les executions d'icelles

and English troops in Normandy.

the third to the college and burghesses of Gornay, the fourth to the monks and burghesses of l'escamp, the fifth to the burghesses, residents and inhabitants of Montrevilliers, the sixth to the captain and burghesses of Harfleur, the seventh to the viconte, burghesses, and inhabitants of Coudobee, which official copies contained xiiij. leaves of paper

Also for having in like manner copied two other pairs of close letters of the lords of the council addressed to us, written at Rouen, on the x day of this present month of October, thus signed,

"By the members of the council of the king, our lord, in Normandy,

SEINE,"

which mention that in each viconté within our said bailliwick shall be observed the ordinance formerly made, namely, that in each of the said vicontés shall be an English principal mounted lance and xx archers, to lead the people within the said bailliwick who are provided with arms, which ordinance by the direction of our said lords, had for some time past ceased to be put in force, but now they have decreed that it should be revived, as is contained in the said letters. In consequence whereof it has become necessary to send anew

lettres, avec mandemens et commissions pour recevoir les monstres d'icelles lances et archiers aux vicontes de Caudelco, Monstrevillier Arques, Neufchâtel et Gournay pour une viconte et aux centeniers l'emoirs ou pûx de Caux; en quoy il a fallu escrire dix feuilles de papier, et en quoy il a grins escriptures. Lesquelles escriptures vous pri nous en la presence des dits procureur et conseil, avons pour ce fute tauxé au dit Guillem Bourse la somme de quatre livres Tournois.

Si vous mandons que des deniers de votre dit viconte du terme Saint Michel prochainement passe vous paiez au dit Guillem Bourse la dite somme de iij livres Tournois. Et par rapportant ces presentes, avec quittance du dit Guillem Bourse, comme vous lui aurez paie la dite somme, ce vous sera aloie en vos comptes, et libéré de votre dite recette par coudy a qui il appartenra. Ce faites si que deffault ny ait.

Dare

Donné a Arques, le xv. jour d'Octobre, lan mil, iij c. xxxv.

Bour.

Dorso Pasques, ccccxxxvj en deniers paies par mandement. Quittance de iij livres Tournois pour Guillem Bourse.

authenticated copies of the said letters with commands and commissions to receive the musters of the said lances and archiers to the vicontes of Caudelco, Monstrevillier, Arques Neufchâtel and Gournay, for one viconté, and to those persons who have charge of divisions of hundreds and fives, in the Pays de Caux, for which it has been necessary to write ten leaves of paper, containing a great quantity of matter. Wherefore we, having inspected these writings, along with the said proctor and council, have awarded to the said Guillem Bourse the sum of four pounds, Tournois.

We therefore command you to pay to the said Guillem Bourse, out of the money of your said viconté of the term of Michaelmas last past, the said sum of iij pounds Tournois. And upon the production of these presents, along with the acquittance of the said Guillem Bourse, that you have paid him the said sum, it shall be allowed in your accounts and deducted from your said receipt by those persons whose duty it shall be so to do. Do this, in such manner that there be no fault hereof.

Dated at Arques, the xv. day of October, in the year one thousand, iij c. xxxv.

Bour.

Dorso Easter ccccxxxvj In money paid by order. An acquittance for iij pounds Tournois for Guillem Bourse.

No. II.

Expenses incurred by the English Government in the defence of Calais, when about to be attacked by the duke of Burgundy¹

Humfrido duci Gloucestriae, retento pones dominum nostrum A D 1436.
regem per Indenturam inter ipsum dominum regem et præfa-
tum ducem confectam, ad proficiscendum ad partes exteras Pyments
ad ibidem dandum auxilium et rescussum villæ suæ Calesia of Glou-
per spatium unius mensis, in denariis sibi liberatis in per- cester and
solutionem Mⁱ Mⁱ Mⁱ D m^{xx} xiiij l x s quos dictus dominus others for
rex, de visamento et assensu concilii sui, eidem duci liberari services
mandavit, tum pro vadis suis et unius ducis, utriusque ad rendered
xiiij s. iij d per diem, et duorum comitum, utriusque ad vi s. in the de-
viij d. per diem; vj baronum, cujuslibet ad iij s per diem, fence of
xvii militum, cujuslibet ad ij s per diem, cccc xv hominum Calais.
ad arma, cujuslibet ad xij d. per diem, quam pro vadis
iij M xlv sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vi d per diem, libendis
per vium regendi ex causa prædicta, per breve generale de
Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,
Mⁱ Mⁱ Mⁱ D m^{xx} xiiij l x s.

Ricardo, comiti Warrwici, retento pones dominum nostrum
regem per Indenturam inter ipsum dominum regem et præfa-
tum comitem confectam, ad proficiscendum ad partes exteras
ad ibidem dandum auxilium et rescussum villæ suæ Calesia
per spatium unius mensis, in denariis sibi liberatis in perso-
lutionem De. xxvj. l. x. s., quos dictus dominus rex, de visa-
mento et assensu concilii sui eidem comiti liberari mandavit,
pro vadis suis, unius baronis, ad iij s per diem, trium mili-
tum, cujuslibet ad ij s. per diem; lv. hominum ad arma, cujus-
libet ad xij d. per diem, vi c lvv sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad
vi d. per diem, habendis per vium regendi ex causa prædicta;
per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,
De xxvj. l. x. s.

Humfrido, comiti Staffordia, retento per Indenturam ex
causa ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem
cccc lxxiiij l xvj s viij. d., quos dictus dominus rex, de visa-
mento et assensu concilii sui, eidem comiti liberari mandavit,
tum pro vadis suis ad vj. s. viij. d per diem, iijor militum,

¹ From the Issue Roll, termino Pasche, 14 Hen VI, m. 12.

ejuslibet ad ij s per diem, lxij hominum ad arma, ejuslibet ad xij d per diem, quam pro vadis D^{xxij}. sagittariorum, ejuslibet ad vj d per diem, habendis per viam regadi ex causa prædicta, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

cccc^{lxviij}.l. xvj s. viij d.

Thomæ, comiti Devonie, retento per Indenturam ex causa ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem ccc^{liij}^{xxviij} l. xiiij s viij d, quos dictus dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto comiti liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis suis ad vj s. viij d. per diem, unus militis, ad ij s per diem, xxiiij hominum ad arma, ejuslibet ad xij d. per diem; quam pro vadis cccc^{lxx} sagittariorum, ejuslibet ad vj d. per diem habendis per viam regadi ex causa prædicta, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

ccc^{liij}^{xxviij} l. xiiij s. viij d.

Waltero, domino Hungerfordo, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem ccc^{xx} l. xij s, quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Waltero liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis duorum bancroctorum, utriusque ad iij s per diem unus militis, ad ij s per diem; xxx hominum ad arma, ejuslibet ad xij d per diem, quam pro vadis ccc^{lxxviij} sagittariorum, ejuslibet ad vj d. per diem, habendis per viam regadi; per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

ccc^{xx}.l. xij s

Leoni, domino de Welles, retento per Indenturam ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem l. l. viij s, quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, eidem Leoni liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis suis, ad iij s per diem; viij. hominum ad arma, ejuslibet ad xij d. per diem; quam pro vadis xlviij sagittariorum, ejuslibet ad vj d. per diem, habendis per viam regadi, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

l. l. viij s.

Johanni, domino de Beaumont, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem iij^{xxv} l. iij s. quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, eidem Johanni liberari mandavit, tam super vadis suis, ad iij s. per diem; xx hominum ad arma, ejuslibet ad xij d per diem quam pro vadis iij^{xxviij}. sagittariorum, ejuslibet ad vj d. per diem, habendis per viam regadi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

ij^{xxv}.l. iij s.

Ricardo, domino Cromwollo, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem c. xliij l. viij s., quos dominus rex de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Radulpho liberari mandavit, tam super vadus unius militis, ad ij s. per diem; xij hominum ad arma, cujuslibet ad xij d. per diem, quam pro vadus c. lxxv. sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vi d. per diem, habendis per viam regadi, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

c. xliij l. viij s.

Johanni, domino Tiptot, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, ad mittendum ad partes exteriis homines ad arma et sagittarios ad dandum rescussum et auxilium villis regis Calosie, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem lxx l. xiiij s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Johanni liberari mandavit, tam pro vadus xvi hominum ad arma, cujuslibet ad xij d. per diem, quam pro vadus lxx. sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vi d. per diem; habendis per viam regadi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

lxx l. xiiij s.

Philippo Outeney, militi, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem lxxvij l. viij s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Philippo liberari mandavit, tam pro vadus suis ad viij s. per diem, xij hominum ad arma cujuslibet ad xij d., quam pro vadus iij^{xx} sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vi d. per diem habendis per viam regadi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

lxxvij l. viij s.

Johanni Denham, militi, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem lxxj l. viij s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Johanni liberari mandavit, tam pro vadus suis, ad iij s. per diem, xj. hominum ad arma cujuslibet ad xij d. per diem, quam pro vadus lxxij sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vi d. per diem; habendis per viam regadi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino,

lxxj l. viij s.

Johanni Stourtone, militi, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem iij^{xx}viij l. ij s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Johanni liberari mandavit, tam pro vadus suis ad ij s. per diem, iij hominum et arma, cujuslibet ad xij d. per diem, quam pro

¹ iij^{xx}] These numerals are written on an crasure

vadis exj sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vi. d. per diem, habendis per viam regardi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, m^{xxvj} l. ij. s.

Roberto Whityngham, armigero, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem xliij l. x s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Roberto liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis suis o. vj hominum ad arma, cujuslibet a l. xij d. per diem, quam pro vadis xxj sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vj l. per diem; habendis per viam regardi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, xxiiij l. x s.

Ricardo Wodevyle et Wilhelmo Haunce, armigeris, retentis per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis eis liberatis in persolutionem xxj l., quas dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, eisdem Ricardo et Wilhelmo liberari mandavit pro vadis xxx sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vj d. per diem, habendis per viam regardi per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, xxj. l.

Gilberto Pai, armigero, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem xvj. l. quas dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui dicto Gilberto liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis suis ad xij. d. per diem; quam pro vadis xvj. sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vj. d. per diem, habendis per viam regardi per breve de Privato Sigillo inter mandata de hoc termino xvj l. ij s.

Sampsoni Mombione et Bylawe le Vyle, armigeris, retentis per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis eis liberatis in persolutionem lvi. s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dictis Sampsoni et Bidawe liberari mandavit, habendis per viam regardi per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, lvi. s.

Johanni Watforde, armigero, retento per Indenturam, ut supra in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem lvi s. quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui eidem Johanni liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis suis ad xij d. per diem, quam pro vadis duorum sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vj d. per diem, habendis per viam regardi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, lvi s.

Roberto Passmer, armigero, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem lxx s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Roberto liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis suis ad xij d. per

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Feb. 14, 1867.

RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDII ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

diem, quam pro vadis trium sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad v *℥*. per diem, habendis per viam regardi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, lxx. s.

Thomæ Cumberworth, militi, retento per Indenturam, ut supra, ad mittendum ad partes externas homines ad arma et sagittarios ad dandum auxilium et rescussum villæ regis Calesiæ; in denariis sibi liberatis in persolutionem ix *℥* ij s., quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, dicto Thomæ liberari mandavit, tam pro vadis duorum hominum ad arma, utriusque ad vij *℥* per diem quam vadis ix sagittariorum, cujuslibet ad vj *℥* per diem, habendis per viam regardi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, ix *℥* ij s.

Johanni Pulfordo et aliis quinque sociis suis, valetis coronæ domini regis retentis per Indenturam ut supra, in denariis eis liberatis in persolutionem iii *℥* iij s. quos dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, eis liberari mandavit super vadis cujuslibet eorum ad v *℥* per diem habendis per viam regardi, per breve de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de hoc termino, iij *℥* iij s.

Johanni Huxham, in denariis sibi liberatis ad vires; videlicet, una vice c. mucas, et alia vice l. mucas, et alia vice ccc. *℥* de prestito super solutione vadium diversorum navium et vasorum arceatorum tam pro salva custodia maris quam pro passagio ducum Gloucestriæ et Norfolciæ, comitum, baronum, militum, hominum ad arma et sagittariorum, proficiscentium versus Calesiam pro rescusu ejusdem, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata termino Michaelis ultimo, ecce unde respondebit

Johanni Huxham ex Radulpho Ingoldsby, in denariis eis liberatis per manus Roberti Burto, de prestito super solutione vadium diversorum magistrorum et marinorum diversorum navium et vasorum arceatorum tam pro salva custodia maris quam pro passagio ducum Gloucestriæ et Norfolciæ, necnon comitum, baronum, militum, hominum ad arma et sagittariorum, proficiscentium versus Calesiam pro rescusu ejusdem, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Michaelis ultimo, ecce unde respondebit

Radulpho Ingoldsby, in denariis sibi liberatis, videlicet, per manus proprias cc *℥*, et per manus Thomæ Gille cc *℥* de prestito super solutione vadium magistrorum et marinorum diversorum navium et vasorum, arceatorum tam pro salva custodia maris, quam pro passagio ducum Gloucestriæ et Norfolciæ, necnon comitum, baronum, militum, hominum ad arma

et sagittariorum proficiscentium versus Calesiam pro rescussu ejusdem per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Michaelis ultimo,

ccc lxxviiij. l. unde respondebit

Willelmo Cuntelowe, vitellario villæ Calesiæ, in denariis sibi liberatis, recipienti denarios de Radulpho Ingoldesby, de præstito super officio suo xiiij l. unde respondebit Et respondit inde in compoto suo, rotulo xviiij Rotulo Compotorum.

Johanni Hexham, in denariis sibi liberatis per manus Ricardi Howo de præstito super vadis lx mutuariorum in quadam balingeria vocata *Jhesus*, quam pro vitellatione ejusdem ordinata de avisamento concilii regis per unum mensem pro salva custodia maris, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Michaelis ultimo,

xxviij l. unde respondebit.

Eidem Johanni Hexham, in denariis sibi liberatis per manus Thomæ Pope de Wynchelso, de præstito super solutione vadiorum magistrorum et marinariorum diversorum navium et vasorum, ordinatum pro salva custodia maris, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Michaelis ultimo præterito,

xiiij l. viij s. viij d. unde respondebit

Eidem Johanni Hexham, in denariis sibi liberatis per manus Walteri Heymano, de præstito super *carungio d'vicerum* ordinationum regis per mare versus Calesiam pro salva custodia ejusdem, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Michaelis ultimo,

xx s. unde respondebit

Roberto Butono, in denariis sibi liberatis per manus Thomæ Gylle, de præstito super solutione vadiorum magistrorum et marinariorum diversorum navium et vasorum super mare existentium pro salva custodia ejusdem, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Michaelis ultimo,

xlvi l. xliij s. iiii d. unde respondebit.

Thomæ Gille et Roberto Butono, in denariis eis liberatis de præstito super solutione vadiorum diversorum magistrorum et marinariorum diversorum navium et vasorum super mare existentium pro* salva custodia ejusdem, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Michaelis ultimo,

viiij l. unde respondebit.

* *Willelmo . . . compotorum*] The whole of this entry is an addition made by a different hand

Willelmo Eldenico, in domibus sibi liberatis de regado speciali pro lodomanage ordinationum regis de Londono usque Sandowicium, per breve generale de Privato Sigillo, inter mandata de termino Pasche, anno xj regis nunc,

xij. s. iij. d.

No. III.

Warrant for the Payment of a Messenger employed in carrying Letters respecting the state of Normandy¹

A tous ceulx qui ces lettres veront, Guillem Oldhalle, A D 1196.
chevalier, baillie d'Alençon, salut. 30 April

Comme de nagues nous eussions escript plusieurs lettres a noble homme, messire Johan Tastolf chevalier, capitaine de Caen, faisant mention de l'assemble qui avoient fait les ennemis et adversaires du roy pour entrer en pais de Normandie, comme len dit, et unxi nous eussent escript noble et puissant seigneur, monseigneur de Scalles, grant seneschal de Normandie, et ce dit capitaine, autres lettres que leur faisons avoir souvent l'estat et puissance des dits ennemis, les lieux ou ilz sont, et les chemins parz l'androient, afin de resister a leur entreprises, les quelles nos lettres eussent este portees de la ville d'Issay en la ville de Caen, et celles de notre dit seigneur de Scalles, et du dit messire Johan Tastolf

On the insurrections in Normandy.

[TRANSLATION.]

To all those persons who shall see these present letters, William Oldhalle, knight, baillie of Alençon, greeting.

Whereas of late we have written many letters to the noble man, messire Johan Tastolf, knight, captain of Caen, making mention of the gathering which had been made by the enemies and adversaries of the king, with the intention of entering upon the country of Normandy, as it is reported; and also whereas the noble and powerful lord, my lord of Scalles, grand seneschal of Normandy, and the said captain, have written to us other letters requiring us to send frequent intimation to them of the condition and force of the said enemies, the places where they are, and the roads they are taking, in order that their enterprises may be resisted, which letters of ours had to be conveyed from the town of Issay to the town of Caen, and those of our said lord of Scalles, and of the said messire

¹ From the Addit. Charter, 3775.

apportees du dit lieu de Caen devers nous au dit lieu d'Essey par Nicolas Clare, Anglois, lequel en prenant icelles bestes eust fait deux voyages du dit lieu d'Essey au dit lieu de Caen hastivement de nuit et de jour, et pour iculx faire, par nous mandement lui eussent este bailliez et delivrez, on fait bailler et delivrer, en la ville d'Argentan par Richard Salins, viconte du dit lieu, deux chevaux, l'un appartenant a Nicolas Hek, Anglois, et l'autre appartenant a Michel Cussalloy, sçavoir faisons que au jour duy, darrain jour d'Avril, l'an mil m^c lxxvj. se presentent devant nous les dits Nicolas Hek et Cussalloy, requerans que pour les journées de leurs dits chevaux qui avoient vacques en faisant les dits voyages, chacun deux jours, et empirement des dits chevaux une allocation iculx voyages, leurs voulussions faire l'allocation et pourvoir de paiement ainsi que de raison. Pourquoy nous fismes venir devant nous plusieurs notables personnes, bourgeois et demourans en la ville d'Argentan, lesquels disent avoir vu bailler et livrer les dits chevaux au dit Clare pour faire les dits voyages, et aussi disent les avoir vus alors quilz les avon renduz et bailliez a son retour des dits voyages, les quelz nous fismes jurer et enchargames de rapporter verite

John Fastolf, had to be conveyed from the said place of Caen to the said place of Essai, by Nicolas Clare, Englishman, who, in conveying the said letters, has made two journeys from the said place of Essai to the place of Caen aforesaid, lastly, travelling by night and day; and to do this, there were given and delivered to him by our command, or there were caused to be given and delivered to him, in the town of Argentan, by Richard Salins, viconte of the said place, two horses, the one belonging to Nicolas Hek, Englishman, and the other belonging to Michael Cussalloy,—we make known that upon this day, being the last day of April, in the year one thousand m^c lxxvj., the said Nicolas Hek and Cussalloy presented themselves before us, asking that, for the days' work of their said horses, which have each been employed two days in making the said journeys, and also for the damage done to the said horses by occasion of the said journeys, we would be pleased to make an award and provide reasonable payment for the same. Wherefore we caused to come before us several respectable persons, bourgeois and residents in the said town of Argentan who said that they had seen the said horses given and delivered to the said Clare to make the journeys aforesaid, and also said that they had seen them when they were restored and given up, upon his return from the said journeys, which persons we caused to be

on leurs consciences sur savoir combien il povut bien appartenir par raison aus dits Hek et Cussalley des journées de leurs dits chevaulx et empuevements ensi en iceulx a icelle cause, lesquels nous rapporteroient en leurs consciences que il leur povait bien appartenir par raison a chacun la somme de vingt soulz Tournois, qui vallent pour tout la somme de quarante soulz Tournois. Ven lequel rapport ainsi fut, et auvi attendu la necessite hastive quil estoit de porter les dits lettres, donne sur ce en mandement au dit viconte d'Argentan, que la ditte somme de xl s Tournois des deniers de sa recepte il face paiement aus dits Hek et Cussalley, chacun en son regard, en prenant quittance d'eulx, et de ce fust mention sur ses comptes, ainsi quil est acoustume en tel cas.

Donne au dit lieu d'Argentan en lan et jour dessus dits

(*Doit so*) L'an mil cccc xxxvj, le premier jour de May, par devant moy Jehan Bunt clerk, libellon du roy nostre seigneur, au siege d'Argentan, furent presens Nicolas Claret Anglois, et Michael Cussalley, denommez au blanc, les quels confessent

sworn, and charged them to speak the truth upon their consciences that it might be known how much should fairly and reasonably be given to the aforesaid Hek and Cussalley for the work of their said horses, and for the injury which they have consequently sustained, and they reported to us, upon their consciences, that there might well and reasonably be awarded to each of them the sum of twenty sols, Tournois, which amounts, in all, to the sum of forty sols, Tournois. Having regard to this report thus made, and also taking into consideration the necessity that there was for a speedy despatch of the said letters, we have hereupon given orders to the said viconte of Argentan that, out of the money which he has on hand, he make payment of the said sum of xl s, Tournois, to the said Hek and Cussalley, each for his own share, taking an acquittance from them, and making mention of the same in his accounts, as in such case is usual.

Dated at the same place of Argentan, in the year and day above specified

- (*Doit so*) In the year one thousand cccc xxxvj, the first day of May, before me, Jehan Bunt, clerk, notary of the king, our lord, at the siege of Argentan, were present Nicolas Claret, Englishman, and Michael Cussalley, named in the warrant who acknowledged that they have had and received of Richard

avoir eu et receu de Richard Saling, esquier, viconte d'Argen-
then et d'Exmes, la somme de quarante soulz, Tournois, par
qui doubz leur estoient, cest assavoir, a chieun vingt soulz
Tournois, pour les causes contenues et declairees au dit blanc.
De la quelle somme de xl s Tournois les dits Nicolas Hek
et Cusalley quittent le roy, notre seigneur, le dit viconte, et
tous autres a qui quittees en appartient.

Tes nong, le signe de moy, tabellion dessus dit, oy mis le
jour et an dessus dit

J BIAIR.

Saling, esquire, viconte of Argentan and of Exmes, the sum
of forty solz Tournois, of the person by whom they were due
to them that is to say, to each of them twenty sols Tournois,
for the reasons contained and declared in the said warrant
Of which sum of 40s. Tournois, the said Nicolas Hek and
Cusalley acquit the king, our lord, the said viconte, and all
other persons to whom an acquittance is due.

In witness whereof, here is the signature of me, the notary
above said, placed hereto on the day and year above said

J BIAIR

No. IV.

Certificate for the Payment of certain Money to Johan
Levesque and others, employed in the service of Henry
the Sixth.¹

A D 1436 ROBERT JOSSE, lieutenant-general de noble homme Thie
8 Sept Spencer, escuyer, bailli de Costentin, au viconte de Valognes,
On the loss ou a son lieutenant, salut.

of Paris
and the in-
surrection
in Nor-
mandy

[TRANSLATION.]

ROBERT JOSSE, lieutenant general of the noble man, Thie
Spencer, esquire, bailli of the Cotentin, to the viconte of
Valognes, or to his lieutenant, greeting.

¹From the Addit Charter 3787. Another copy, omitting the indorse-
ment, is contained in the MS Pontanica, 117-118

Nous, par l'avis, deliberacion, et conseil de noble et puissant seigneur, messire Raoul le Sage chevalier, seigneur de Saint Pierre, conseiller du roy, notre seigneur, et de plusieurs autres officiers dudit seigneur en dit bailliage, avons l'aveu a venerable et discrette personne, maistre Johan Lovesque, maistre en theologie, pour sa paine et salaire de un voyage par lui nagueres fait de Valognes en royaume d'Engleterre, ung religieux et ung clerc en sa compaignie, par devers le roy, notre dit seigneur, messeigneurs les cardinaux d'Engleterre, monseigneur le duc de Glocestre, et autres notables seigneurs du grant conseil du roy, notre dit seigneur, porter certaines lettres closes de par mon dit seigneur de Saint Pierre et de par messeigneurs de Scalles et de l'astol, touchantes le fait du roy, notre dit seigneur, la rebellion de la ville de Paris, et la venue des ennemis assemblez a Chanville,¹ et exposer a mes dits

We by the advice, deliberation, and counsel of the noble and powerful lord, messire Raoul le Sage, knight, lord of Saint Pierre, counsellor of the king, our lord, and of many other officers of the same lord in the same bailliage, have allowed to the discreet and venerable person, master Johan Lovesque, master in theology, for his trouble and wage in a journey by him lately made from Valognes into the kingdom of England, with a monk and a clerk in his company, to the king, our said lord, and to my lords the cardinal of England, my lord the duke of Gloucester, and other noble lords of the great council of the king, our said lord, to carry closed letters from my said lords of Saint Pierre and from my lords Scalles and l'astol, touching the affairs of the king, my said lord, the rebellion of the city of Paris, and the arrival of the enemies assembled at Chanville, and to state to my said lords of

¹ *Chanville*] This passage is illustrated by the following extract from a letter of Hugh Spencer dated 26 May, 1436, preserved in the Archives of France:—“To Martin Donblet who set out from Contances on the 12. of May to go to the town of Caen, to messire Jehan l'astolf to carry closed letters written by messire Richard Maryton knight bailly of Caen and lieutenant of the said town of Contances, to the effect that news had reached them from lieutenant

and vicomte of Avanches that the person who styles himself the duke of Alençon, Charles of Anjou, and the count of Perdreac, the enemies of the king our lord, were coming to join themselves with the sons of Lohene La Roche Lebuec and other adversaries, who had arrived at Chanville. There were also other news, to the effect that the said enemies were at Chanville aforesaid and were making fortifications round their quarters.”

seigneurs d'Angleterre certaines choses de bouche qui en-
chargies envoient ceste au dit mestre Jehan. Et le tout pour
le fuit du roy, nostre dit seigneur, et de sa seigneurie de
France et de Normandie.

En quel voyage faisoit le dit mestre Jehan & vacque tant en
allant sejourant au dit lieu d'Angleterre, en attendant ses
expeditions, que en retournant au dit lieu de Vilongnes, et
aussi du dit lieu de Vilongnes allant pardevant les habitans
des villes de Carenten et Saint Lo, auxquelz le roy, nostre
dit seigneur receivoit ses lettres closes, le dit mestre Jehan
vacqua, le dit religieux et clerc en sa compagnie, espasse de
chinquante et ung jour, commençant le xx jour d'Avril,
desain passe, ainsi que le tous nous a este certifié par mon^s
dit seigneur de Saint Pierre, par l'avis et deliberacion d'icel
nous avons tance au dit mestre Jehan, pour el un jour ou
à vacque en dit voyage pour lui et sa dite compagnie, la
somme de vingt sols Tournois avecques la somme de dix
neuf sels d'or pour ses passages d'aller et retourner, qui
vallent en somme toute la somme de soixante six sept livres,
xviij s. ij d., Tournois.

Sy vous mandons que, des deniers de votre recepte, vous

England certain matters verbally, with which the said master
Jehan has been entrusted the whole the king, our said lord, and his lordship in France and Nor-
mandy.

In the accomplishing whiche journey the said master Jehan has
been employed, as well in going, tarrying, and sojourn-
ing in England, waiting for his despatches, as in returning to the
said place of Vilongnes, and also going from the said place
of Vilongnes to the lieutenants of the towns of Carenten and
Saint Lo, to whom the king our said lord, has written his
closed letters, the said master Jehan has been engaged, in
the company of the said monk and the clerk, for the space of
fifty-one days beginning on the xx day of April last past,
as the whole has been certified to us by my said lord of Saint
Pierre; by whose advice and deliberation we have awarded to
the said master Jehan, for each day that he has been employed
in the said journey, for himself and his said company, the
sum of twenty sols Tournois, with the sum of nineteen sels
of gold for their passage in going and returning; which
amount, in the whole, to seventy-seven livres, eighteen s.,
four d. Tournois.

Wherefore we command you to pay and deliver the said

paiez et deliviez au dit mestre Jehan la dicte somme Et
 par ravalant ces presents en vos comptes, avecques quittance
 du dit mestre Jehan, icelle somme vous sera deduite et rabatee
 sur vos re dictes receptes par messeigneurs de la chambre des
 comptes

En tesmoing de ce nous avons scelloes ces presentes du scel
 donc nous usons en dit office, le viij jour de Septembre, lan
 mil, quatre cens, xxxvj.

JOSEF.

(Dorso) Lan mil iij c xxvj, le x jour de Septembre,
 devant Pierres Moreau, tabelion a Vallounges fut present
 * maistre Jehan Levesque maistre en theologie, qui confessa
 avoir eu et receu de Guillem Osber, viconte de Vallounges,
 la somme de soixante dix sept livres xvij. s iij d pour les
 causes contenues au blanc; dont il se tint content, et en quitta
 le roy, notre seigneur, le dit viconte, et tous autres.

MORFAU

sum out of the money which you have received to the said
 master Jehan, and upon the production of these presents,
 together with the discharge of the said master Jehan, this
 sum shall be deducted and allowed from your receipts, in
 your accounts, by the lords of the chamber of accounts

In witness hereof, we have sealed these presents with the
 seal which we use in the said office, the viij day of September,
 in the year one thousand, four hundred, thirty and six.

JOSEF.

(Dorso) In the year one thousand iij c. xxvj, the x day
 of September, before Pierres Moreau, notary of Vallognes,
 was present master Jehan Levesque, master in theology, who
 acknowledged that he had had, and received of Guillem Osber,
 viconte of Vallognes, the sum of seventy-seven livres, xvij s ,
 iij d for the causes contained in the certificate; whereof he
 holds himself satisfied and thereof he requits the king, our
 lord, the said viconte, and all others

MORFAU.

No V.

WARRANT for the payment of x i l. i s. vi. d. for the
execution of certain criminals at Caen.

A D 1436
27 Sept

Warrant
for pay-
ment of
certain
executions
at Caen.

EUSPACE QUINCE lieutenant general de noble homme, mes-
sire Richard Hayngton chevalier lully de Caen, au vicon de
du dit lieu ou a son lieutenant sahn

Pour ce que par sentence et condempnation de justice Gue-
ricquet, mestre et executeur de la haulte justice du roy,
notre seigneur, es vicontes de Caen et Baieux a executee
et mis a mort les personnes denommees et par le bon ne-
loclance cy apries; cest assavoir Gueciet Lorie de l'ille,
Guillem le Petit de Breuille, traistres luyms et ennemis du
roy, notre dit seigneur, decapites, et leurs corps pendus au
gibet Jehan du Bois natif de Perche Jehan Radigues, natif
D'anjou larrons et desrobours en chemins publics, pendus
au gibet, et Guillem le Maistre, dit Loscherie, traistre, larron,
murdier, ennemi et adversaire du dit seigneur luyms, le
poing coupe, decapite, et le corps pendu au gibet, et que
le dit Guecquet nous a sui ce recue luyms et ordonnance

[TRANSLATION

EUSPACE QUINCE, the lieutenant general of the noble man,
messire Richard Hayngton, knight lully of Caen, of the
viconte of the said place or to his lieutenant, greeting

Since, by the sentence and judgment of the law Guec-
quet, master-executioner of the capital jurisdiction of the king,
our lord, in the vicontes of Caen and Baieux, has executed and
put to death the persons designated, and by the form specified
as under, that is to say, Gueciet Lorie of l'ille, Guillem le
Petit of Breuille, traitors, robbers, and the enemies of the king,
our said lord beheaded, and their bodies hanged on a gibbet;
Jehan du Bois, a native of Perche, Jehan Radigues, a native
of Anjou, thieves and robbers on the public highways, hanged
upon a gibbet, and Guillem le Maistre, surnamed Loscherie,
traitor, thief, murderer enemy and adversary of the said lord,
who was drawn, had his hand cut off, and his body hanged
upon the gibbet; whereupon the said Guecquet has requested of

From the Addit Charter, 3789.

de plement, et mesmes pour une chace prise pour faire la trayn et execution du dit Lescherie, nous y icellui Triequet, pour son droit et salaire dicelles executions, avons tauxé par ces presentes, cest assavoir, pour le dit trayn dix soulz, Tournois, pour le poing coupe dix solz, pour chacun decapitacion xv solz, pour chacun pendre xl solz et pour la dite chace iij s. vj d, Tournois. Valent toutes icelles paiemens la somme de quatorze livres, quatre solz, six deniers, Tournois

Si vous mandons et commandons que des deniers de votre recepte vous payez, baillez, et deliviez au dit Triequet le dit somme de xiiij l iij s vj d, laquelle, par rapportant ces presentes avecques quittance suffisant du dit Triequet, vous sera alouee en voz comptes et rabatus de votre recepte par tout ou il appartient, sans aucun contredit ou difficulte

Donnee a Caen, le vngt septiesme jour de Septembre, lan Date.
mil, iij c. xxxvj

N HUI

(Dorso) Lan mil, iij c. xxxvj, le xxvij jour de Septembre fut present Girot Triequet, mestrie de la haulte justice du roy, no re seigneur, ou baillige de Caen, qui confessaa avoir

us that he might have his allowance and order for payment, as also for a hurdle required in drawing and executing the said Lescherie; we by these presents have awarded to the said Triequet as his due and payment for the said executions, that is to say, for the drawing aforesaid ten sols Tournois, for cutting off the hand ten solz, for each beheading xv sols, for each hanging xl sols, and for the said hurdle iij s. vj d, Tournois. All these payments aforesaid amount to the sum of fourteen livres, four sols, six deniers Tournois

Wherefore we order and command you that out of the money which you have on hand, you pay, give and deliver to the said Triequet, the said sum of xiiij l iij s vj d, which (upon the production of these presents, along with a sufficient acquittance of the said Triequet,) shall be allowed to you in your accounts, and be deducted from your receipt wherever shall be fitting, without any contradiction or difficulty.

Dated at Caen, the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year one thousand, iij.c. xxxvj

N HUI.

(Dorso) In the year one thousand, iij c xxxvj, on the xxvij. day of September, was present Girot Triequet, chief executioner in the capital jurisdiction of the king, our lord, in the bailliwick of Caen, who acknowledged that he had had

eu et receu de honorable homme et sage Jehan Ranulf, viconte de Caen, la somme de quatre ce livres quatre sols, six deniers, Tournois, car toutes les raisons es a por les causes contenues au blanc fut comme dessus

N. HULF.

and received from the honorable and discreet man Jehan Ranulf, viconte of Caen the sum of fourteen livres four sols and four deniers, Tournois which had been awarded to him for the reasons contained in the paper given as above.

N. HULF.

No. VI.

MANDAT, by Charles the Seventh, for the payment of 4,200*l.* Tournois, to Poton de Santrailles.¹

A D 1437. CHARLES, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France, a notre
 May 1 amo et feal president de nos comptes, levesque de Lion,
 general conseiller sur le fait et gouvernement de toutes nos
 Grant to finances ou pais de Languedoc, salut
 Poton de Santrailles Nous voulons et vous mandons expresement que, par votre
 towards the amo et feal conseiller, mestre Macé Heron receveur general
 payment of de nos dits finances ou dit pays de Languedoc, vous des
 his ransom deniers de la recepte, faites payer, bailler et delivrer a notre
 bien ame Poton, seigneur de Santrailles, premier escuyer de
 corps et mestre de notre escuierie la somme de quatre mil
 deux cens livres, Tournois, pour partie de la somme de six

[TRANSLATION.]

CHARLES, by the grace of God, king of France, to our beloved and faithful president of our accounts, the bishop of Lion, counsellor-general on the business and management of all our finances in the country of Languedoc, greeting.

We will and command you expressly that, by our beloved and faithful counsellor, master Macé Heron, receiver-general of our said finances in the said country of Languedoc, you, out of the money which you have on hand, cause to be paid, given, and delivered to our well-beloved Poton, lord of Santrailles, chief esquire of the body and master of our horse, the sum of four thousand two hundred livres, Tournois, as

¹ From the *Addit Cl. Marc*, 3801.

mil reaulx que ia piece nous lui avons donnee et octroyee, tant pour la recompensation des pertes et dommages quil avoit eues i cause de la detention et emprisonnement faite par nos anciens ennemis et adversaires, les Anglois, de sa personne, comme pour lui aidier a payer la grant finance et raencon a quoy ilz lont mis. Et par rapportant ces presentes, avec quittance souffisant sur ce du dit Poton, nous voulons la dicte somme de iij.M. ij c. livres, Tournois, estre allouee es comptes et rabatus de la recepte du dit receveur par nos amez et feulx gens de nos comptes, ausquelz nous mandons que ainsi le facent sans aucun refusal ou contredit, non obstant quelzconques ordonnances, mandemens, ou deffences a ce contraires.

Donne a Pozenas, le premier jour de May, lan de grace Date. mil, cccc. trente et sept, et de notre regne le quinziesme, souz notre seal ordonne en labsence du grant

Par le roy, en son conseil.

part of the sum of six thousand reals which we have formerly given and granted him, as well in recompense for the losses and damages which he has sustained in consequence of the personal detention and imprisonment which he has undergone from our ancient enemies and adversaries, the English, as also to assist him in paying the heavy charge and ransom which they have fixed upon him. And upon the production of these presents, along with a sufficient acquittance hereupon made by the said Poton it is our pleasure that the said sum of iij.M. ij c. livres, Tournois, shall be allowed in the accounts and deducted from the receipt of the said receiver by our beloved and faithful officers of our accounts, whom we command that they do this without any refusal or gainsaying, notwithstanding any ordinances, commands, or injunctions to the contrary whatsoever.

Dated at Pozenas, the first day of May, in the year of grace one thousand cccc. thirty and seven, and the fiftenth of our reign, under our seal used in the absence of the great

By the king, in his council

¹ It appears from the Additional Charter 3805, that upon the same day the king made a grant of 1,000*l* Tournois to Jehan de Vendosme vidame de Chartres, "pour lui aidier i soy requitter de la finance et raencon i la quelle il i este mis

"par nos anciens ennemis, les Anglois, de les quelles il a este par long temps prisonnier, pour la quelle prison il a encore de ses host ges et des sceillez es mains de nos diz ennemis"

No. VII.

Questions submitted to Henry the Sixth by Richard, earl of Warwick, respecting the government of France and Normandy; with the king's answers thereto.¹

A D 1437 HENRICUS, Dei gratia rex Angliæ et Franciæ et dominus
11 May. Hiberniæ, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint,

Agreement salutem

as to the Inspeximus quosdam articulos nobis per amissimum et filo-
govern- lem consanguineum nostrum, Ricardum comit in Warwici, ad-
ment of lem ministratos, ac responsiones eorum lem articulum per nos
France and ministratos, ac responsiones eorum lem articulum per nos
Normandy datas, in hæc verba

by the earl
of War-
wick

First, sithen it hath liked your highness to wille and desire me to doe you service in youre realm of France and duchee of Normandie, as your lieutenant there, like it unto your grace that I may be answered in my demands off certain articles following, as well longing for the weol and conservation of your lordships and lands on that side, as to have your good and gracious answer in other articles following longeoyng to my self; the which I trust to God shall not be thought unto your highness unreasonable, considering that it may wole be conceived of reason in youre good lordship that my said going over at this tyme is full fure from the ease of my years and from the continual laboure off my person att seiges and duly occupation in the wære seeing the length off tyme that have belonned in the service off nobill kynges of good memory, your grandsire and fadere, and also your self, as well in youre wars as about your noble person.

Item What power and auctoritie it like your highness that I should have in exercising the said service?

Responsio. The king will that you have as large and ample power as the duke off Yorke had, using hit after the forme of an instruction that shall be given theroun unto him

Item To wote what porsuance off men of armes and arches and what paiement, shall be sent overe at this present tyme?

Responsio. He shall have paiement for myll & speeres and the bows theretoo, that shall goo with him, and also vij. c. speeres and the bowes theretoo that both beyon the see shall be paid and contented in monye and merchandise there.

Item. To know what estate it like you of youre grace that I shall have for my person ?

Responsio. The king will that he have yearly, for his estate, during such his absence, xx m. markes, and to be about his person xxx speers and the bowes thereloo.

Item. To weite in what wise, and for how long, it shall like your said highness to purvey for your lande there at this tyme ?

Responsio. The king hath appointed at this tyme provision for the keeping of the land for a yere and an half, and before the end thereof to purvey therefore for the tyme to come as the necessity shall require, in the manner and forme conteigned more at large in an acte by the kings commandment made on the same, remaignyng in the kings counsaile.

Item. That the lords that be sent after, that is to say, Beaumont, Willoughby, and Boungcher, move be entreated to doe youre highness service in this present armie, or at least ij. of hem

Responsio. Willoughby is agreed to goo, and another shall be entreated to goo also.

Item. If it like your highness, I desire to have certein stuff of artillerie, that is to say, for iij m. bowes and x m. sheafes of arrowes, iij. c. groce of strings, and a m. speere shafts, and that it like youre said highness to purvey stuff off gonnes, gonno powdere, stones and othere artillerie and habiliments for the waire, such as shall think unto youre lordship necessarie and sufficient for the defence and safeguarde off youre townes and castles in your said realm and duchee

Responsio. The king sent over bot late agoe by Glocestere grete stuff of such necessities and habiliments for the waire, the which he supposeth both not as yet spented, and over that, my said lord off Warwicke shall have with him xv c. bowes and iij m. sheafes of arrowes a c. groce off strings, iij c. speere shafts; and moo speere shafts may be purveyed in Normandie, whereof the prices be better there than here. And as towards gonnes, the king is not advised to spare any from hence. Matter for powder he shall have xl c. with him, and stones he may have in Normandy. and he shall have more off the abovesaid things from tyme to tyme as the cas shall require

Item. That all manner off processes made, or to be made, against me, your said humble liege man, in your Exchequier,

for appietes, whatever they be waiges of waite, receit relief, commissions made to me and to others now retained, nor thesistetes thereof brought into Exchequer . . . and other processes made, or to be made, against me in the foresaid Exchequer, except the summons of the Pipe for yearly termes which I owe to pay to you, be put in respite for the tyme of my seid abiding in your service, and therupon warrantes under your prive or grete seal, as the case shall require, be maad sufficient from tyme to tyme, direct to the tresorere and barons for the tyme being, to respite the seid processes and to succese in making of hem during the seid tyme.

Responsio. Hit is granted

Item. That if any lordships, manoures, lands or tenements holden of you in chief descend, remaigne, revert, or in any wise falle unto [me] afore my coming home into this reume, that after the inquisition thereof returned in the chancellerie in the fourme accustomed, I may have lyverie off hem at suyt off one off my generall atournes, afore myne homage done unto you, if any be due therefore, and that the seid homage, and all processe to be maad therefore, be repited unto my coming agen into this land, without fyne making for the same respite.

Responsio. Hit is granted.

Item. If I die in youre seid service, or be soo lotted by sickness, or other cause ageynst my will, soo that I may noght performe fully your content touching the seid service during the terme that I shall be withholden fore, that neither I, nor myne heires, ne executors, be not compelled to restore the moneye the which I shal receive of you for my sal and my retinue bycause of your seid service, nor noon account to make thereof in any wise.

Responsio. Hit is granted as it is desired, provided alway that if the case so happen that he die, (that God forbide) before the end of the terme of his withholding and that after his death any off his retinue within the seid terme withdraw him, that in that case his executors shall make, att the kings cost, the suyts to the kings behove ageynst him tht so withdrew him.

Item. That it like your highness to grant to me, or to other persons by me hereafter to be named, your letters pattentes off lyceance in due forme under your grete seal, without fyn, to give and grant to the dene and churche of all the church collegiats of Our lady of Warwick, lands, tenements, or other possessions, to the yearly value off all over all charges and

repairs, and the same dean and chapitor to receive the same lands and tithements, or other possessions, to have and to hold to him and to his successors for evermore, to fynd, sustain and augment divine service in the same church, and to praye for the good estate of you and other that they be bound to pray for, after the ordinance of me, or of other persons of me to be named.

Responsio The king hath graunted this as it is desired.

Item Forasmuch as there is due unto me certain sommes of moneye, as for moneye lent and service doon unto you, ye being in your reume of France; that is to say, for moneye that I borrowed for the safeguard of Meaulx, xj c vij l. xiiij s. iij d., also for the wages of xx speeres and lx bowes for two moneths, the tyme of your coronation in France, an c. iij^{xx} xij l., and by a bill of debenture of Hototles, that tyme tresorer of the warres, as it appeereth by the said debenture, an c. iij^{xx} xvij l. vij s. iij d. ob., I beseech you that I may have payment in hand off the said sommes, the which amounteth in all the some of xvj c. iij l. vij d. ob., to the end to make me ready to doo your highnesses service within this present viage, and considering that it is hewe due unto me that I ask.

Responsio The king wole that off the sommes abovesaid my said lord of Warwick have a m^l marc in hand and that for payment off the said sommes over the said m^l marc that he have sufficient assignment, or else for the same sommes there be lnd and delivered unto him, for his suretee thereof, certain of the kings jewels to wedde for the space of iij yere from the feste off S. Michell next, and that thereupon there be made a warrant to the tresorer and chamberlains to paie and assigne, or else to lye to wedde as above.

Item That there is as due unto me and my souldiers a grete and notable somme off moneye for the safeguard off your town of Chilleys, the tyme that I was capitain there, I beseech you that be any off your counsaill it like your highness to purvey some way how I shall move ratherest neghe payment, or agreement, of the said somme.

Responsio The king considereth well by the report of my said lord that, as he saith, there is and shall be founde due unto him for the foresaid cause the summ off v m^l. c lxxv l. ix s. xj d. ob., and for the same cause to his said souldiers the summ off vij m^l. cccc iij^{xx} l. xvij s. iij d. is also and shall be found due by the king, the names off the which souldiers, and also the sommes off moneye that both due unto everich of hyem, my said lord wol doe the king to

be certified by credible writing, to the intent that he shall move entreat him for thence duty in that party as that him shall seem most best and profitable for his rule, and also the king considereth that my said lord hath granted to release unto him, off the abovesaid some of v m lxxv l. ixs xj. d. the some of m l on the condicion that off the remenant off his said duete he may have payment, or sufficient assignement, for somoche the king will and commandeth that there be made a warrant sufficient under his privie seal, directed to the tresorer and chamberlains of his Exchequer, commanding him that my said lord, releasing a m l unto the king of such somes off moneye as both and shall be found due unto him for the cause byforesaid, that off the remenant off the same somes, that soo both and shall be found due unto him over the said m l, they doe make unto him paiement, or sufficient assignement off such good as shall growe and come unto the kings use.

Item. That if any off the appointments maad here by you, our sovereigne lord, be any off your counsaile broken, and ye certified and notified thereof, that I may in such caus then be free to return agene into this reame with your good lordship, without any charge or blame to be laid upon me therefore in any wise, beseeching furthermore your said highness theese said matters aforesaid longing to the wole and conservation of your lands and lordships to have for your owne wole and tenement so recommended that they be liked off in unreason stand and abide in your obedience; for elles it should cause you a grete discease off good if this time did not the conclusion that ye desire, which I will defende. Whereof I beseech your good lordship in my most humble wise to discharge myne answers in the demaunders abovesaid and thus accepting my true devon and acquitable hold me fully excused that I dare not adventure so grete a losse as might fall to you, and to me also, off my poor worship.

Responsio. If there be lack off any off the covenants unto my said lord of Warwick, he may send unto the king and certifye thereof for to purvey therefore and after such certificate, if that the king purvey not in that party within x. weekes after that he is so certified, if that wythe and wole lette is not that then it may be lawful for him to returne, without charge or blame to be laid upon him in any wise; and if he cans happen, the king holdeth him fore discharged, and so dischargeh him.

Nos autem tenorem articulorum et responsionum predictorum, ut in presentium prefatu comitis, duximus exemplificandum per presentes.

In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus
patentes

Teste meipso, apud manerium nostrum de Kennington, xj.
die Maii, anno regni nostri quinto decimo

Per breve de Privato Sigillo.

Examinatum per RICARDUM WIMBYSSHE, et } Clericos
THOMAM SMYTHE, }

No VIII.

Memorandum of proceedings in Council respecting the pay-
ment of certain sums due to the duke of York.¹

THE x day of February, the xvj. yere etc in the Ston A D 1438.
Chambre at Westminster, my lord, the due of York desired 10 Feb
by mouth of my lordes of the kynges counseil that there is Jewels to
to the kynges behove he delivered late to the duke of Suffolk as he signed
thunco xj c l mares, the whiche was besett on the kynges to the duke
werres there, of the whiche somme, ly promosse made by the of York in
said orde and other of the kynges counseil there, pament for pay-
shuld have been made to the same due in the feste of Saint ment of his
Martin in wynter, the xv. yere of the kynges regne, and the services in
whiche as yf is unpaied, that he myght have thereof prest France
pament, as reson wol and Nor-
manly

To the whiche his desire it was answered by my said lordes
that, as touching prest pament at this tyme of the said
sommes, as it is above desired, it myght not godely be doon,
consideryng the grete charges that the kyng must at this tyme
of necessitee bere. But thence advis was, yf it like the kyng,
that certain of the kynges jewels were lode in plogge to the
said due for the saide somme of x c l mares, by the
kynges lettres patentes, unto the terme of Saint Michel next
comyng and the feste of Pasque thence next folowyng, ly the
ylke lettres patentes, the said due shuld have pament, that yf
it soo happened that he were not paied of the saide somme at
the saide feste of Pasque, that thence it shulde be leverful unto
hym to kepe the saide jewels as his owen propre good, with
sufficant power in the same lettres patentes to alieno the said

¹ From Rymer's Collections contained in the MS. Soane, 4607, fol. 281.

joialx, yf that hym shuldo like, withoute distourbanee or empeschement of the kyng, or of his heirs or executors for evermore. Purvoid alwey that suche joialx is he shold so take sholde now be paised by joust and indifferent men, that is to say, oon chosen for the kynges and another for the partie of my seid lord of York, and that hereupon the keper of the kynges prive seal have power to make sufficient warrantz under Prive Seal to the tresorer and chamberleins of the kynges Dischequer, to leye unto the seid due, for the seide cause certun of the kynges joialx to wedde, suche as theim shal seeme good, by the commaundement of the kyng, as othei sufficient warrant to the chancellor of Englande to make upon the effect of thabovesaide matiere with the seid due sufficientes lattes patentes as mencion is made of above

The xxij. day of Fevrie above writen, the kyng, our souverain lord, in his secrete chambre withynne his castelle of Wyndesore, commanded that thabovesaid acte sholde be executed, after the effect, purport and contenne of hit

Presente, my lordes the chancellor and theire of Suffolk¹

By the Kyng.

Right trusty and right welbeloved cosin. We sende to yow at this tyme our lattes of power and commissions, as for your lieutenantie and governaunce in our behalve in our royaume of France and duchie of Normandie, and with hem we sende to yow our answers geven to certun articles late ministred by yow to us and our conseil, with othei articles of restriction avised by us and our seid conseil, the whiche we wote that ye observe in the office committed unto you. Praying yow that, (considering the greet prejudice that the said countries standon in, and thenterprise that dayly fallen there by our ennemyes, and also the greet hurt and lesse that laylye rennoth upone us, as wote for yowre longe abode as for the costes of shippes which, as it [is] noht unkn wen to you, stonden us to grete charge,) withouten longer delaye ye with yowre retenu take your passage into our said royaume and duchie, to the consolation and comfort of our trewe subgettes there

And, right trusty and right welbeloved cosin, forasmuche as our welbeloved secretaire, maister Lucien Gault, disposeth hym at this tyme for to passe with yow into our said duchie there for to abide and for to do to us and to yow such service as he can in his best wyse, as he wote to do,

¹ Sewed to the above is the document which follows.

we praye yow that ye have hym specially recommended, as well to som lyfelo as to his wages p^rteignyn^g to his off^rce. after the effect of a cedula which we sende to yow closed withynne these And God have yow in His keepyn^g

Yoven under oure Prive Seel, at Westminster the xij. day of May.

To oure right trusty and right welbeloved cosyn, Richard
duke of York, oure lieutenant of oure reume of France
and duchie of Normandie.

No. IX.

Mand^re from Henry VI. for the Destruction of the Fort-
resses of Longchamp and Neufmarché¹

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et d'Angleterre A D. 1438
a noz amez et feaulx le tresoriers et generaulx gouverneurs 19 March
de toutes noz finances, tant de France comme de Normandie, Certain
salut et dilection fort esals

Comme, par le pluisir et volente de Dieu, nostre Createur, to be d s
et la grant diligence que y ont mise noz beaulx cousins, les mantled
seigneurs de Talbot et de Fauconberge, et autres plusieurs
noz vassaulx et subgiez, les fortresses de Longchamp et
Neufmarchie sont mises en nostre obeissance, les quelles
places ne sont pas necessaires a tenir, voulans obvier aux
inconveniens qui par le moyen des dessus dites places pour.

[TRANSLATION]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England,
to our beloved and faithful the treasurers and governors-general
of all our finances, as well in France as in Normandy, greeting
and love

Since, by the pleasure and will of God, our Creator, and by
the great diligence employed herein by our good cousins, the
lords of Talbot and Fauconberg, and many others, our vassals
and subjects, the fortresses of Longchamp and Neufmarché
are reduced under our power, the occupation of which places
is not necessary: we, wishing to prevent the dangers which
might arise by means of the said places, if it should happen

¹ From the Addit. Charter, 133

roient advenir, se devantant l'une belles places, estoit prise par les dits ennemis, ce fons a nul en voz sens, vullu, o, loyaulte, et bonne diligence, nous, par l'adviz et deliberacion de nostre tres chier et tres amo cousin Richard, conte de Wairewyk, nostre lieutenant general et gouverneur de nos dits royaume de France, puis et duchie de Normandie, vous avons commis et ordonnez, commettons et ordonnons par ces presentes, que les places dessus dictes fuetes, ou fuetes faire par autres telz que vieldrez a ce commettre et ordonner, le tost et molement demoli, abate et rasce par le pie u piez de terre entierement, et tellement que aucun loies en avan ny puisse trouver refuge logeiz ne retrait. Et de par ce faire assembler, employer, et en besongier, gens de guerre, pyciers, munitioniers et autres a ce necessaires et requiz, et a eux ordonner et faire payer salaires telz que verrez et trouverez appartenir pour le dit abatement et demolition faire et parfaire soit par assiettes de deniers sur le pays ou autrement de nos dits finances de Normandie, comme adviserez estre affaire pour le plus convenable et moins dommageable, voulans que les dits assiettes et payements qui par vostre ordonnance aient este fait en ceste partie, soient d'autel

that either of them should be taken by the said enemies, trusting fully in your discretion, courage, loyalty and good diligence, by the advice and deliberation of our very dear and well beloved cousin Richard, count of Warwick our lieutenant general and governor of our said kingdom of France and county and duchy of Normandy, have commissioned and appointed you, and do commission and appoint you by these presents, by yourselves or such others as you may please to commission and appoint hereto, immediately and without delay entirely to demolish, overthrow, and level them with the earth by the pickaxe, and in such wise that no one henceforth may find refuge, lodging nor retreat therein. And for this end, to cause to be assembled, employed, and engaged soldiers, pioneers, labourers, and other persons necessary and requisite for the same and to appoint for them and cause to be paid to them such wages as you shall see and find to be fitting for the doing and accomplishing of the said overthrow and demolition, whether it be by assessments of money upon the country or otherwise out of our said finances of Normandy as you shall decide shall be done for the greatest convenience and the least damage, it being our pleasure that the said assessments and payments, which shall have been made by your direction in this behalf, shall be of the same effect and weight as all

effect et valeur en toutes choses en employment et allouement de comptes et autrement, en quelque maniere, comme se feroient par vertu et auctorite de nos lettres et mandemens propres. De ce faire vous donnons plain pouvoir, auctorite, et mandement especial par ces presentes. Mandons et commandons a tous nos justiciers, officiers, et subgiez, que a vous et voz commis et deputez en ce faisant, obeissent et entendent diligemment, en ainsi nous plaist il estre fait.

Donne en notre ville de Rouen, le xix jour de Mars, lan de grace mil cccc trente sept, et de notre regne le seiziesme.

Par le roy, a la relation de monseigneur le conte de Warrewyk, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Normandie

CATOR

respects in the employment and allowance of accounts, and otherwise, in any way whatsoever, as if they had been done by virtue and authority of our letters and direct commands. To do this we give you full power and authority, and an especial command by these presents. We order and command all our justices, officers, and subjects to obey and diligently to assist you and your commissioners in so doing, for it is our pleasure that thus it should be done.

Dated in our city of Rouen the xix day of March, in the year of grace one thousand cccc thirty-seven, and of our reign the sixteenth.

By the king, at the relation of my lord, the earl of Warwick, lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy.

CATOR.

No. X.

Account of the Expenses of Sir John Popham, an Ambassador into Bretagne.¹

Auditors { Robertus Tiampton, baro
Rogerus Appellone, clericus

A D. 1438.
19 Ma ch

Comitorus Johannis Popham, militis, thesaurarii hospitalis domini regis Henrici sexti, tam de denariis per ipsum receptis, Expenses quam de vadiis et custibus suis, missi in ambassata ipsius of sir John

¹ Of the two documents which follow, the former is taken from the Foreign Roll of the Pipe, 13 16 Hen VI, an xij, membrane D, collated with another copy in the bundle 'Nunci, 637, in the custody

Popham in regis ad prædictum consanguineum suum, comitem Warwici, locum tenentem regis prædicti et gubernatorem regni sui Francie et ducatus sui Normannie, et ad alios in eodem ducatu et etiam ad alia loca in nunciis ipsius domini regis, per breve regis Henrici sexti de Privato Sigillo suo, datum 11^{to} die Februarii anno regni sui xij^{to} thesaurario, baronibus et camerariis hujus senecarii ductum, et intitulatum in memoriis de anno xvij inter brevia directa baronibus de termino Sancti Hillarii eodem anno, rotulo xxi. ex parte Rememoratoris regis. In quo quidem brevi, inter cetera, continetur quod monstravit regi et concilio suo p^{re}sentatus Johannes Popham, chivalier, thesaurarius hospiti regis, qualiter eidem domino regi nuper placuit ipsum Johannem transmittere ad prædictum consanguineum regis, comitem Warwici, locum tenentem suum et gubernatorem regni sui Francie et ducatus sui Normannie, et ad alios infra eundem ducatum, et etiam ad alia loca in diversis nunciis ipsius regis; qua de causa præfatus Johannes recepit certam summam pecunie ad Receptionem Senecarii regis de prædito

Quapropter rex considerans præmissa, de avisa mento et assensu dicti concilii sui, mandavit præfatis thesaurario et baronibus quod debite computent cum præfato Johanne Popham, aut cum una alia idonea persona nomine ipsius Johannis, per sacramentum alterius eorum, de omnibus denariis sic per ipsum ex causa prædicta receptis faciendo eidem Johanni debitam allocationem per sacramentum prædictum de xl s per diem, juxta statum unitus huiusmodi, videlicet, a die quo idem Johannes ex causa prædicta recessit ex ea civitatem suam Londoniam versus partes transmarinas, usque ad eam redditus sui ad eandem civitatem; una cum custibus rationabilibus pro passagio et repassagio suis maris. Et de eo, quod per dictum computum præfato Johanni invenietur fore debitum, præfati thesaurarius et camerarius eidem Johanni faciant libere solutionem, aut sufficientem assignationem prout ratio exigit et requirit; videlicet, de hujusmodi receptis, vadis, et custibus suis, ut infra

RECEIPTA DEXARIORUM

Idem redditus computum de xl. per ipsam receptionem, xvij die Januarii, termino sancti Michaelis anno xvij^{to} de thesaurario

of the Master of the Rolls. The second is from the bundle 'Nuncil, " 637 " the original statement by Sir John Popham, it is written upon paper, of which the water-mark is couple of crossed keys.

1139.] Namely, 4 Feb. A.D. 1439.

1139.] His embassy extended from 19 March A.D. 1438, to 29 June, and again from that day until October 2, in the same year

et camerarius ad Receplam Senecum regis predicti de prestito super vadus et expensis suis per ipsum regem missi in nunciis suis usque Romam, versus comitem Warrwic locumtenentem et gubernatorem regni Francie et ducem Normannie, et ad illos in ducatu predicto, et etiam ad alia loca in nunciis ipsius domini regis, quis dicitur dominus rex, de avisamento et assensu concilii sui, prefato Johanni Popham ex causa predicta prefatis thesaurario et camerario de prestito per breve suum liberare mandavit, sicut continetur in Pello Memorandum ad eandem Receplam Senecum regis de eisdem termino et anno, et etiam in eodem rotulo ipsius Johannis Popham de particulis modo hic in hesario liberato.

Summa receptarum, c. l.

VADIA ET LAPSA

Quas idem computat in vadis suis, ad xl s. per diem, per ipsum regem de avisamento et assensu concilii sui missus in nunciis predicti domini regis usque Romam, in partibus Normannie ad prefatum comitem Warrwic, locumtenentem et gubernatorem regni Francie et ducem suum Normannie, et ibidem mandando eum coram domino regis regi sui Francie, et deinde occurrere in Britanniam ad decimum diem Britannie per eum tractatu pacis inter eum et eundem de Orleanensibus et eum et aliis ambasciatoribus domini ducis Orleanensibus ibidem ex parte regis Anglie cum ambasciatoribus de partibus Francie ibidem habende et tanto juxta tenorem cujusdam instrumenti omnis tam in publico quam privato sigillis et sigillo regis consignatus, prefato comiti Warrwic, archiepiscopo de Romam, cancellario Francie, ac Johanni Popham et aliis de concilio regis tunc ibidem consistentibus directas, et per ipsum Johannem remanentis, videlicet, a xx die Martii dicto anno xvi^o quo die idem Johannes Popham recessit de civitate regis Londone versus partes predictas, usque xxij diem Junii tunc proximo sequentem, quo die rediit usque Cherbourg ad rediendum in Angliam, ad faciendum domini regi relationem de materis predictas, sic per prefatos comitem et alios de concilio domini regis in partibus transmarinis ac per prefatum Johannem Popham finitis et conclusis scilicet, cundo, morando, et redundo per m^oxxvj dies prout idem Johannes dicit super sacramentum suum ultimo die et non primo computato, c. xxvj l. per breve regis predictum, supra in titulo hujus compoti annotatum, et prout hujusmodi vadia allocantur Johanni

¹ 207. His embassy extended from and again from that day until 13 March, A.D. 1498, to 23 June, 1 October 20, in the same year.

¶ T^{er}tiū, hanc etiam, nuper in 430 i. milia et 1000 versus
partes exteras totulo cuncto regis Henrici quinti totulo
compotorum, et Jo^hannis Col^lum, in totos, in 11 milia et
ambascentia regis usque p^{er} ora Francie, non s^{ed} secund^o
tertio regis Richardi secundⁱ, totulo compotum, sicut con-
tinetur in dicto totulo de p^{er} reul^{is}

Ita in consimilibus vadis ejusdem Johannis Popham, a
xl s per diem, existentis apud Cherbourg predictum praedi-
cto xxiij die Junij, quo die recepi nuncium breve regi-
do privato sigillo suo ad expectandum alius de concilio do-
regis supervenientes de Anglia ad tractandum alius de
materias cum concilio adversarii domini regis et prius
Franciae, quo tempore magister Johannes Rynulo au-
veniebat ex mandato domini regis, praefatum Johanni in
informando per aliud breve ejusdem regis do privato sigillo
suo, et socium delinendo quidam novam commotionem ex
partis domini regis nunc de l'escamp et ceteris et
Popham ac aliis infra commissionem praedictam specificatis
directam, ad tractandam novam pacem cum concilio D. Ilyuy
Franciae pro pace habenda inter ipsum dominum regem et
praefatum Dolfynum, adversarium suum; et sic redeundo de
Cherbourg praedicta usque Roano, ad consulendum cum
cancellario Franciae et comite Warowici, et aliis de concilio
domini regis tunc ibidem existentibus; quo quidem o-
ibidem finito et responso per concilium Franciae, et redeundo
redeundo usque Hondeleto pro restituitio suo, domini
equos in o hermesio suum reddere libenter, et redeundo
redeundo usque civitatem regis Toul nunc super ceteris, unde
do huiusmodi vadis suis a predicto xxiij die Junij, et
anno xv, usque xx. diem Octobris et proximo sequenti,
quo die idem Johannes rediit ad civitatem regis et ceteris
supradictam, virtute novae commissionis praedictae, scilicet,
eundo morando, et redeundi, per cxix. dies, ut dicit super
sacramentum suum, ultimo die et non primo computato,
et xxviii. l per breve regis supradictum, in titulo huius
competi annotatum, et prout consimili vadi allocum in
fals Johanni Tiptost et Johanni Colham, super in proxima
partie de praecedenti annotati, sicut continetur ibidem

Et repassagio maris sui ipsius Johannis Poplam, xiiij hominum, servientium suorum, et xvj equorum et lxxviii suorum secum venientium ultra mare et eskijj totum apud Hounessele in Normannia in quadam navi vocata le Swarte de Sandewycho conducta per xvj / in grossa, per xskj / amento prius Johannis, hominum et equorum pradictorum cum hunc et suis, cum summo fidei et gratia et fidei.

informa omni dominus regi et consilio suo de toto fide suo
in hac parte faciendum et liberandum; prout idem Johannes
deus super sacramentum summi, xv. l., virtute brevis regis
predicti, super in titulo lupi compoli annotati, sicut con-
tinetur ibidem.

Summa vadiorum predictorum, quia cum repassagio maris,
cccc. xlvj. l.

Et habet superplus ccc. xlvj. l.

De quibus habitus est solutionem vel satisfactionem
aliquid, pretextu brevis domini regis de privato sigillo suo
annotati super in titulo hujus compot. Quod quidem breve
liberiter thesaurario et camerarius ad Receptam Senecam
xxvj. die Aprilis, anno xvj. regis predicti.

Memorandum, hat snt Johno Popham, thesore of the
kynggos hous, depuied fro London the xix. day of Marche,
to zero of the kyng the xvjth, to goe into Normandy to
my lorde of Warwyke and to my brother the duke of
Berkynge, to certifie to the lord of Bistande of
Orlyans, and othe of the dyle of Orlyans counsellors, and
also with this ambassours of the French prince like as
showe playnly by the instructions given of our sovereyn
lord the kyng into the saids snt Johno Popham, that
the whiche lycenses and libours afore said in Johno Popham was
occupie unto the xxvj. day of Jun next folowyng, that he
come to Clumber for to have comynge home to Ingelonde
have made relacione to the kyng how he had done in that
moure that he was sende fore, whereas he receivede the same
day in Pryve Seles fro the kyng, by the whiche the kyng
communded hym to abyde styll in that contie the comynge
over of certune of hys counsellors, the whiche he wolde sende
over, that the foresaide Johno Popham and they sholde libor
in grete and chargeable maters for the kyng in that contie,
like as is showede more playnly by the said letters of the
Pryve Seles. And so he abode there and at toone for the
comynge of thyme that the kyng sholde sende thider, like
as he was commundet by the Pryve Seles, unto the xxvj.
day of August next folowyng, the whiche thyme maies of Johno
Raynolds come hider out of Ingelonde fro the kyng, and told
lymme that there sholde comynge no man out of Ingelonde,
like as the kyng had wrytyll to the Pryve Seles, but by the

¹ This is the document in the private collection of the Earl of Northampton.

a new comenore fro the kyng unto the foresaide Sir John Popham by the whiche the kyng or leynte by a lictur to byggyng a new trewe with the said Dolfyn put in a how to by takyn bytwyxe the kyng and the saide Dolfyn like as the kyng wrote more p^rely to my lorde of Warwyke and to the Chancellor of France and shew the playnly by the double comenore. Whereupon my s^rle lorde of Warwyke and the Chancellor wretene in alle list to the lorde of Orlance and oth^r of the Dolfyns councelle pryncing th^ro to send th^ro word of the disposicion of the Dolfyn in that mater, and where and when the ymbassadors sh^d assemble for to trewe opone the foresaide trewe, like as the duke of Orlance hadde byhyt to the kyng. Whereupon the Bastarde wrote unto my lorde of Warwyke sh^ro and let hym wote that he hadde spokyn with the saide Dolfyn of thys mater and that the saide Dolfyn wolde geve an answer without av^rce of councelle, and that he wolde in alle best take av^rce of his councelle, and hereupon the foresaide Bastarde wold send to my lorde of Warwyke a p^relyne sp^rall in the mater, to which answer he come not to my lorde of Warwyke nor to the foresaide Sir John Popham unto the last day of September the whiche day there comen letters fro the saide Bastarde of Orlance, the whiche were wytyen the xx. day of September at Blois, like as it ys shewede playnly by the doubles of the letters that the Dolfyn the whiche he to call the ys kyng, hadde takyn av^rce of thys mater by his councelle, and wote not in noo wyse fro the trewe mat^r of prynces unto the hyme he hadde sente his ymbassadors into Englande to the duke of Orlance and that he hadde answered agane for hym. Wherefore my lorde of Warwyke and the Chancellor of France and oth^r of the kyngges councelle at Rome the 3^r day that the turyngs there of the saide Sir John Popham was redfulle no longer; wherefore ys sone as th^ro mighte by delivered of thame there and at Rome he sh^d hymme into Engelondward in the goodliest hast that he might, and sp^red hymme in s^rche wyse that blest by God he comen to Londone agone the xx. day of October last past, the whiche answer that the foresaide Sir John Popham had hymme out in that viage in the kyngges serves for to accomple fro the xix. day of Marche that last was, that he departed fro Londone, unto the xx. day of October that last was, that he comen agane to Londone, cc. dayes and xvij

LETTERS AND PAPERS

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE

REIGN OF KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

VOL. I.

LETTERS AND PAPERS

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE

REIGN OF KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

1423.

SECURITY granted by the duke of Bedford to the duke
of Bretagne, about to come to Paris.¹

JEHAN, regent le royaume de France, duc de A.D. 1423
Bethfort, sçavoir faisons a tous a qui il appartient, Feb. 12.
comme tres haut et tres excellent prince feu de bonne A previous
memoire, le roy de France doulainement trespassé meeting
(quo Dieu absolve), et nous ayons envoié nos ambas- had been
sadeurs par devers hault et puissant prince, nostre arranged,
tres chier et tres ame frere, le duc de Bretagne, pour but inter-
icelluy prier et requerir que, pour le bien public du rupted by
king. of the late
king.

[TRANSLATION]

WE, JOHN, regent of the kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, make known to all whom it concerns that the late most high and most excellent prince, of good memory, the king of France lately deceased (whom God pardon) and we have sent our ambassadors to the high and powerful prince, our very dear and well-beloved brother, the duke of Bretagne, to pray and require him that, for the

¹ From the Portef L'ontanien, 113-114, where it is given as
having been obtained from the

" Titres du chasteau de Nantes,
armoire Q, cassette D cote xxiii "
A pendent seal in red wax remains.

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royaulme de France, et pour entendre a besogner au bien et conservation de la seigneurie dicelluy, il voulsist venir pardevers monseigneur le roy et nous; et depuis la partie des dits ambassadeurs, mon dit seigneur le roy soit alle de vie a trepasement, par quoy soit plus grand besoin de pourveoir au gouvernement dicelluy qu'onques mais, auquel gouvernement la presence de notre dit beau frere de Bretagne est tres profitable. Pourquoy desirons autant, et plus que paravant, que notre dit beau frere veigne en la bonne ville de Paris; ou se nous, nostre beau frere le duc de Bretagne, ou l'un¹ de nous, ne puisse estre ou aller au dit lieu de Paris par excoise de maladie, ou autrement, en autre ville de ce Pais aussi pres ou plus pres que nest Paris, ou nous et luy aviserons estre convenable, afin que par son moyen et avisement

public good of the realm of France, and with a view to employ himself in the good and preservation of the lordship of the same, he would be pleased to come to my lord the king and us; and since the departure of the said ambassadors, my said lord the king has departed from this life, in consequence of which there is still greater necessity than ever to provide for the government of the same, for which government the presence of our said good brother of Bretagne is very advantageous. Wherefore we desire as much, and more than hitherto, that our said good brother should come to the good city of Paris; or if we, or our good brother the duke of Bretagne, or either of us, cannot be in, or go to, the said place of Paris, by reason of sickness or otherwise, in some other city on this side Paris, as near, or nearer, than Paris as, where we will shall agree upon as fitting; in order that by his means and

nous puissions d'un meisme vouloir proceder et besoigner au gouvernement du dit royaume

Et pour ce que nous avons entendu que aucuns ^{Dangers} de son pays, non bien informez des amities et bien ^{now anti-} veuillances d'entre nous et lui, ont fait aucuns doubles ^{cipated,} quil poust encourir aucun peril ou danger, ou ses gens et biens estaus au dit voyage, qu'on les vouldist contraindre a faire aucuns promesses ou octroys outre leurs grez et volonte; et aussi quaucuns autres de son pays, quil pouvoit amener avec lui, se pourroient estre armez de party contraire et faire aucuns exploits, par quoy ils doubteroit d'avoir empeschement en corps ou en biens; combien que nous tenons que de toutes ces choses nostre dit beau frere ne fait aucun doute, neantmoins pour satisfaire aux doubles dessusdits, et autres opinions et imaginations soupconneuses qu'on pouvoit penser en ceste matiere, et pour monstrei notre bonne intencion aux doubles et imaginans, pour

deliberation we may proceed by one will and attend to the government of the said kingdom.

And since we have heard that there are some persons in his country who, not being well informed respecting the friendship and goodwill which exist between us and him, have been somewhat apprehensive that he might incur some peril or danger, or his people and goods, which should be in the said journey, that they might be compelled to make some promises or grants contrary to their inclination and will; and also that some others of his country, whom he might bring with him, might arm themselves against the opposite side, and some exploits be done by which they are apprehensive that they might be injured in body or goods; although we are persuaded that on all these points our said good brother has no apprehension, nevertheless to satisfy the fears above-mentioned, and other suspicious opinions and imaginations, which people might surmise in this matter, and to show our good intention in regard to these fears and conjectures,

and obvi- co que voulons que nostre dit frere et ses gens aillent
 ted by the le dit voyage et retourneront seurement et sauveront
 present safe
 conduct. avec leurs biens, avons donne et octroye par ces pre-
 , sentes, donnons et octroyons, pour et au nom de mon
 dit seigneur le roy de France et Dangleterre et de
 nous, de ses subjects, de nous et de tous autres tenants,
 la party de mon dit seigneur le roy et le nostre,
 bonne et loyalle seurete et ferme assurance a nostre
 dit beau frere le duc de Bretagne, et a tous ses gens
 quil vouldra amener avec lui, tant de son sang que
 autres, soient prelatz, barons, et autres, de quel-
 conque estat ou condition quilz soient, venus ou dit
 voyage, armez ou desarmez, avec leurs chevaux, ha-
 nois, joyaulx, et autres biens quelconques, en venant,
 sejournant et retournant du dit voyage, tant de jour
 que de nuit, a pied ou a cheval, par mer, eau douce
 et par terre, sans ce quil leur soit mesfaict ou corpa-
 ny en biens, ny autrement, ny donne empeschement,

because we wish that our said brother and his people should
 go upon the said journey and return surely and safely with
 their goods, we have given and granted, and by these
 presents do give and grant, for and in the name of my
 said lord the king of France and England, and of us, of
 his subjects, of us and of all others who belong to the
 party of my said lord the king and ours, good and faithful
 security and firm assurance to our said good brother the
 duke of Bretagne, and to all his people whom he may please
 to bring with him, as well those of his own blood as others,
 whether they be prelates, barons, and others, of what
 estate or condition soever they be, who shall come in the
 said journey, armed or unarmed, with their horses, harness,
 jewels, and other goods whatsoever, coming, remaining and
 returning from the said journey, as well by day as by night,
 on foot and on horseback, by sea, fresh water, and land,
 that they be not misused either in body or goods, nor other-
 wise, nor that they experience any hindrance or incon-

ny destoubior en aucune maniere ; ny que nostro dit beau frere, ou ses dits gens, ny aucuns doulx, soient aucunement contraincts a faire aucuns octroiz ou promesses outre leur liberalle volonte, ains que lui et ses dits gens avec leurs biens, ensemble ou par partie, toutes voyes quil plaina a nostre dit beau frere, sen puissent retourner franchement et liberallement en son pays. Et ce promettons et jurons tenir loyaulment, en bonne foy et parolle de prince, sans jamais aller encontre. Et si aucune chose estoit attente, ou innovee par aucun des subjets de mon dit seigneur le roy, ses aliez et les nostres, a lencontre de ceste presente assurance (ce que Dieu ne veuille), promettons incessamment et sans delay le faire reparer bien et deubment.

Pourquoy nous mandons et commendons a tous et chacuns les dits subjets de mon dit seigneur le roy et les nostres, soient capitaines de villes, chasteaux,

venience in any manner ; nor that our said good brother, or his said people, nor any of them, should be in any wise compelled to make any grants or promises against their free will ; but that he and his said people, together with their goods, may return freely and unrestrainedly to their own country, together or severally, provided always that this shall please our said good brother. And this we promise and swear to keep truly, in the good faith and upon the word of a prince, without ever violating it. And if anything be attempted or altered by any of the subjects of my said lord the king, his allies and ours, in opposition to this present security (which may God forbid!), we promise that immediately and without delay we will cause it to be amended well and duly.

Wherefore we order and command all and each of the said subjects of my said lord the king and ours, whether they be captains of towns, castles, fortresses, ports or passages,

fortresses, ports, passages, gens d'armes et de truct, et autres quelconques, nostre presente souete et assurance tenu fermement sans l'enfiamdre en aucune maniere, et faire franche entree et issue oz villes, chasteaux, fortresses, ports et passages soubz l'obeissance de mon dit seigneur le roy et le nostre, a nostre dit frere de Bretagne, ses gens et leurs biens; et leur donner conseil, confort, ayde et assistance, si mestier est, et s'ils en sont requis

Date

Donne devant Meulent, en nostre siege, le douziesme jour de Fevrier, lan de grace mil, quatre cens vint deux.

Ainsi signe,

Par monseigneur le regent le royaume de France, duc de Bethfort¹

MILLET.

men-at-arms and archers, and all others whomsoever, to observe firmly our present security and assurance, without violating it in any manner; and to give free entrance to, and issue from, the towns, castles, fortresses, ports and passages which are in obedience to my said lord the king, and us, to our said brother of Bretagne, his people, and their goods; and to give them counsel, comfort, aid, and assistance, if need be, and they be thereto requested.

Given before Meuln, in our siege, the twelfth day of February, in the year of grace, One thousand, four hundred and twenty-two

Thus signed,

By monseigneur the regent of the realm of France, duke of Bedford.

MILLET.

¹ Philip duke of Burgundy issued a document exactly similar to that given above, with the exception only of the necessary alterations of style at the beginning. It concludes thus: "Donne en nostre ville de Lille, le vint cinqiesme jour de Fevrier, l.

de grace mil quatre cens, vi gt et deux, so bs nostre seal secret, et l'absence du grand" "Ainsi signe Par monseigneur, le duc, o son conseil" A copy of this document exists in the Portefolion de Henri III.

1423

RECEIPT by Robert Jolivet, abbot of Mont Saint Michel, for various sums received by him while in the service of the duke of Bedford.¹

SAICHENT tuit que nous, Robert, par la permission AD 1423
divine, humble abbe du Mont Saint Michiel, chancel- July 3.
lier et garde du seel prive de monseigneur le regent Receipt for
le royaume de France, duc de Bedford, confessons money
avoir eu et receu de Pierre Sureau, receveur general allowed
de Normandie, la somme de deux cens deux livres, dix
solz, Tournois, par trois voyages par nous faiz en la
compaignie de mon dit seigneur le regent

Le premier, de Rouen a Amiens,² en lassemblee illec for these
faite de mon dit seigneur, et de messeignours les ducs several
journeys

[TRANSLATION.]

KNOW all men that we, Robert, by the divine permission, the humble abbot of Mont Saint Michel, chancellor and keeper of the privy seal of my lord the regent of the realm of France, duke of Bedford, acknowledge that we have had and received of Pierre Sureau, receiver-general of Normandy, the sum of two hundred and two pounds, ten solz, Tournois, for three journeys by us made in the company of my said lord the regent.

The first, from Rouen to Amiens, in the meeting there made by my said lord, and my lords the dukes of Burgundy

¹ From the original in the MS Guignières, 266, fol 13

² This entry is further illustrated by the following extract from the Account of the Receiver-General of Normandy, contained in the Supplement Français, 9436 4, p 350.

"A . . . monseigneur Raul le Suige, chevalier, conseiller du

roy, notre seigneur, au quel ont este payez, par le dit receveur general des deniers de la dite recepte, la somme de ij cens, lxij livres Tournois, pour xliij jours quil a afferme avoir vacquez ou voyage par lui fait, par l'ordonnance de mon dit seigneur le regent, avecques les autres conseillers du roy et de mon dit seigneur, de la

de Bourgoigne et de Bretagne; ou nous avons vacque par l'espace de dix sept jours, commençans le vj. jour D'avril, dernièrement passe

Le second, de Rouen a Paris, ou nous avons vacque par l'espace de trois jours, commençans le xxviij jour du dit mois D'avril

and Bretagne; where we were employed for the space of seventeen days, beginning on the vj day of April last.

The second, from Rouen to Paris, in which we were employed for the space of three days, beginning on the xxviij day of the said month of April

ville de Rouen a Amiens, et d'icee en Pontieu, au Crottoy et ailleurs pour estre et assister [a] certaine journée tenue au dit lieu Damiens par monseigneur le regent et monseigneur le duc de Bourgoigne, pour plusieurs grosses besognes touchans l'honneur, bien, et poulx du roy et de son royaume, iceulx jours commençans le dernier jour de Janvier mil, cccc xxij et finans le xij. jour de Mars ensuyvant tous inclus, au pris de v livres Tournois, a lui tiex pour chacun jour qui chevauche pour les besognes et affaires du roy, comme dit est cy dessus

"Pour ce roy, par deux quittances de lui faites la premiere le xxii jour de Janvier, cccc xxij. et la deux le xvij jour de Mars ensuyvant, cy rendus

ij c lxiiij. livres Tournois "

To . . . monseigneur Raoul le Saige, knight, counsellor of the king our lord, to whom have been paid, by the said receiver-general of the finances of the said receipt, the sum of i. c. lxiiij livres Tournois, for xliij days which he states

that he has employed in a journey by him made, by the direction of my said lord the regent, along with the other counsellors of the king and of my said lord, from the city of Rouen to Amiens, and thence to Pontieu, to Crottoy and elsewhere to be present and assist at a certain meeting held in the said place of Amiens by my lord the regent, and monseigneur the duke of Burgundy, for various great matters touching the honor the good and the profit of the kingdom of his realm, the said days commencing on the last day of January one thousand cccc xxij, and ending on the xij day of March following, both included, at the rate of vj livres Tournois, to him allowed for each day that he shall be on his journey, for the business and affairs of the king, as is said above

"Wherefore here, by two quittances by him made, the first on the xxiiij day of January, cccc. xxij, and the other the xvij. day of March following here given up

"ij c lxiiij pounds Tournois."

Et le tiers, de Paris a Troyes, pour le mariage de m^edit seigneur, ou nous avers vacque par l'espace de xxv. jours entiers, commencans le iiij. jour de May ensuivant.

Lesquelz font xlv. jours entiers, au pris de deux nobles par jour, a nous tauxes par mon dit seigneur le regent, qui est le double de noz gaiges ordinaires; le noble compte pour xlv. s. Tournois. De la quelle somme de ij c ij li x s Tournois nous nous tenons pour content, et en quittons le roy, mon dit seigneur, le regent, le dit receveur general et tous autres.

En tesmoing de ce, nous avons scele ces presentes de Date notre scel et signe de notre main, le ij^{ne}. jour de Juillet, lan mil, cccc, vint et trois.¹

Ita est,
R. ABBAS MONTIS.

And the third, from Paris to Troyes, for the marriage of my said lord, on which we were employed for the space of xxv. whole days, beginning on the iiij. day of May following.

The which make xlv. entire days, at the rate of two nobles by the day, to us allowed by my said lord the regent, which is double our ordinary wages, the noble computed at xlv. s. Tournois. Of the which sum of ij c ij li x. s. Tournois we hold ourselves content, and thereof we acquit the king, my said lord, the regent, the said receiver-general, and all others.

In testimony whereof, we have sealed these presents with our seal and signed them with our hand, the iiij. day of July, in the year one thousand, cccc. twenty and three.

So it is,
R. ABBAS MONTIS

¹ The remainder of the receipt from this point is in the autograph of the abbot

Lesquels xlv jours nous affirmons avoir vacuez es
dits trois voyages

R. Abbas.

The said xlv days we affirm that we were employed in
the said three journeys

R. Abbas.

1423

Writ from Henry the Sixth, ordering the collection
of 80,000*l.* Tournois, being a portion of 200,000*l.*
granted by the Three Estates of Normandy¹

AD 1423 HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et
Dec 19. d'Angleterre, a nos amez et feaulx, Hemon de Beloup,
The Three esquier, tresorier general, gouverneur de nos finances
Estates de France et commis au pays de Normandie, et Pierre
Living Surien, receveur general ou dit pays, salut et dilec-
granted tion
200 000*l.*
Tournois,

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and Eng-
land, to our beloved and faithful Hemon de Beloup, esquire,
treasurer-general, governor of our finances of France, and
commissioner for the country of Normandy, and to Pierre
Surien, receiver-general of the said country, greeting and
love

From the MS. Leidsch. 1111, fol. 101

Comme pour pourveoir a la garde, secourte et deffence de nostre duchie de Normandie et pays de la conqueste faicte par feu nostre tres chier seigneur et pere (qui Dieux pardoint), au recouviement des places du Mont Saint Michel, Ivry, et autres, voisines de nostre ditte duchie, que occupent noz adversaires, a entretenir et soustenir justice, et extirper les brigans, qui en divers lieux de nostre ditte duchie ont fait ou temps passe, et font, plusieurs maux, pilleries et roberies, nostre tres chier et tres ame oncle Johan, regent nostre royaume de France, duc de Bedford, se soit transporte en nostre ville de Caen, et en icelle ait fait assamblar les gens des Trois Estats de noz diz duchie et pays de conqueste, lesquels gens des Trois Estats nous aient liberaument octroye et accorde la somme de deux cens millo livres Tournois, pour convertir et employer es choses dessus dictes; de la quelle somme nous, par ladviz de nostre dit oncle, avons ordonne presentement

Since, in order to provide for the keeping, safety, and defence of our duchy of Normandy and the country which was conquered by our late very dear lord and father (whom God pardon!), for the recovery of the places of Mount-Saint Michel, Ivry, and others, contiguous to our said duchy, which are occupied by our said adversaries, for the preservation and support of justice, and the extirpation of the brigands who, in divers places of our said duchy, have committed in time past, and do commit, many evil deeds, thefts, and robberies, our very dear and well-beloved uncle, John, regent of our realm of France, duke of Bedford, has betaken himself to our town of Caen, and therein caused to be assembled the members of the Three Estates of our said duchy and conquered country, and these members of the Three Estates have liberally granted and accorded to us the sum of two hundred thousand pounds Tournois, to spend and employ on the matters above-said. And of this sum, we, by the advice of our said uncle, have at

et hastivement estre cueille et levee la somme de quatre
vingt mille livres Tournois pour tourner, convertir et
employer au paiement des gens d'armes ordonnez pour
la garde, secourte et deffence dicelle nostre duchie et
autres choses dessus dictes

80 000*l* of
that sum
is hereby
required
now to be
raised.

Si vous mandons, commandons et expressement en-
joingnons, en commettant, se mestier est, et a chacun
de vous, que, appelez des gens nottables, noz officiers
et autres, acoustumez estre appelez en tel cas et en ce
congnossans, vous assez et imposez la dicte somme de
quatre mil livres Tournois en et sur les villes, vicontes
et receptes de nos diz duchie de Normandie et pays
conquis; en commettant de par nous en chascune ville
et viconte et recepte personnes suffisantes pour asseoir
et imposer particulierement sur les habitans du diz
lieux a ce contribuables, le fort portant le foible,
sans en ce comprendre les gens deglise, qui autrement
y contribueroient; les nobles frequentans les armes, ou

*the time appointed that there should be speedily collected
and levied the sum of fourscore thousand pounds Tournois,
to use, spend and employ in the payment of the men-at-
arms appointed for the keeping, safety, and defence of our
said duchy, and the other things above-said.*

Wherefore we order, command, and expressly enjoin you,
appointing you, if it be necessary, and each of you, that,
after you have summoned people of respectability, our
officers and others, whom it is usual to summon in such
a case, and who have cognisance thereof, you assess and
impose the said sum of eighty thousand pounds Tournois on
and upon the towns, vicontes, and divisions of our said
duchy of Normandy and conquered country, appointing,
on our part, in each town, viconté, and division, persons
qualified to assess and impose it in detail upon the in-
habitants of the said places who ought to pay thereof,
the rich helping the poor, without comprehending therein
clerichmen, who contribute thereto in another way; nobles
who follow us, or persons who from today undertake to

qui par impotence de corps sont excusez, selon la coustume du pays, et les miserables personnes, en maniere telle que icelle somme de *iiij^{xx}* mil livres Tournois puist venir ens et estre levee franchement, entierement, et sans aucune diminucion, a notre prouffit, pour estre convertie et employee a la garde, seurte et deffence de nos dits duchie et pays conquis, au recouvrement et delivrance des dits places, entretenir et soustenir justice, et extirper les diz brigans, et non ailleurs; et en ce que dit est procedez et faictes proceder tellement et si diligamment que dedens le *xv* jour du moys de Janvier prochainement venant la dicto somme de *iiij^{xx}* mil livres Tournois puist estre cueilie, levee, et apportee par devers vous, receveur, a la quelle recevoir nous vous avons commis, et par ces presentes commettons, en contraignant et faisant contraindre tous ceulx qui pour ce seront imposez, a paier leur impost; et ceulx qui particulièrement seront

excused, according to the custom of the country, and the people who are in distress, in such wise that this sum of *iiij^{xx}* thousand pounds Tournois may accrue and be levied honestly, entirely, and without any diminution, for our profit, to be spent and employed upon the keeping, safety, and defence of our said duchy and conquered country, for the recovery and delivrance of the said places, to keep and maintain justice, and extirpate the said brigands, and not otherwise. And in this matter afore said you shall proceed, and cause to be proceeded, in such wise and so diligently, that before the *xv*. day of the month of January next coming, the said sum of *iiij^{xx}* thousand pounds Tournois shall be collected, levied, and conveyed to you, the receiver, to receive which we have commissioned you, and by these presents we do commission you; compelling and causing to be compelled all those persons who shall be taxed for the same to pay their impost; and those persons who are severally commissioned and

commiz et ordonnez a la recepte a rendre compte ce
ce quilz auront receu, par toutes voyes et manieres
deues et raisonnables, et comme il est acoustume par
nos propres dectes. De ce faire vous donnez power,
auctorite, et mandement especial, et commandons et com-
mandons a tous nos justiciers, officiers et subgiez que
vous et a chascun de vous, en ce faisant, obeissent et
entendent diligemment.

Date

Donne en notre dicte ville de Caen, le xix jour de
Decembre, lan de grace mil, ecce xxiij et de notre
regne le second.

Ainsi signe, Par le roy, et la relation en ensuyvra
le regent le royaume de France

R. VERE

appointed for the receipt thereof, to render an account of
what they shall have received by any way reasonable
due and reasonable, and as it is usual to do in regard
to our own debts. To do this, we give you power,
authority, and special command, and we order and com-
mand all our justices, officers, and subjects diligently to
obey and give heed to you, and each of you, in so
doing.

Dated in our said town of Caen, the xix. day of De-
cember, in the year of grace one thousand ecce xxiij,
and of our reign the second.

Thus signed, By the king, at the relation of my lord
the regent of the realm of France.

R. VERE.

1424

ARRANGEMENTS made by Charles the Seventh for the payment of the ships which conveyed troops from Scotland into France.¹

CHARLES, par la grace de Dieu roy de France, a tous ceulx qui ces presentes lettres verront, salut

AD 142
April 28.

Comme des lannee derrenierement passe, nous eussions envoi en pais et royaume Descosse nostre tres chier et tres ame cousin le conte de Buchan,² comes

Charles VII recites the issue of his efforts to procure troops from Scotland,

[TRANSLATION.]

CHARLES, by the grace of God king of France, to all those who shall see these present letters, greeting.

Since, during the year last past, we sent into the country and realm of Scotland our very dear and well-beloved cousin, the earl of Buchan, constable of France, and in his com-

From the MS. Fontaineu, 113-114.

² An account preserved in the Gaignières MS. 772-1, p. 541 (being the thirteenth and last account of master Hemon Ragier, the treasurer of the wars of Charles VII) extending from 1 March 1421 to the last of September 1433, contains a few particulars about these Scottish auxiliaries which are worth notice, as giving authentic information of the troops which Charles had at his disposal at this time.

"DESPENSES

"Premierement, le fait d'une armee mise sus par le roy alien-contre de son dit adversaire Ding-

leterre, et aucuns a luy rebelles et desobeissans, estans en son royaume;

"Premierement;

"Gens d'armes et de trait sous messeigneurs les contes Douglas et de Buchan connestable de France du pays et royaume Descosse;

"C'est assavoir, que le roy, par lettres donnees a Bourges, le 21 Avril, 1424, apres Pasques, retint mesdits seigneurs Douglas et Buchan ensemble au nombre et charge de 2,500 hommes d'armes et de 1,000 archiers du dit pais Descosse.

"Le roy, par lettres donnees a Clignon, le 9 Mars, 1424, retint messeigneur le conte de Richemont connestable de France, au

table de France, et en sa compaignie nos amez et feaulz maistres Jehan de Crammachi, esleu gouverneur de Cathenes, Francois seigneur de Grignaulx, chevalier, et maistre Guillaume de Quesdeville, nos conseillers, Guillaume le Boucher, nostre escuyer deservier, et Nicolas de Voisines, nostre secretaire, avec grant nombre de navires, pour charger et amener pardeca nostre treschier et tresame cousin le conte de Douglas, et les gens d'armes et de trait du dit pais Descocce,

pany our beloved and faithful master John de Crammach, [bishop] elect and confirmed of Cathness, Francis lord of Grignaulx, knight, and master William de Quesdeville, our councillors, William le Boucher, our esquire of the house, and Nicolas de Voisines, our secretary, with a great number of ships to carry and convey hither our very dear and well-beloved cousin the earl of Douglas, and the men-at-arms and archers of the said country of Scotland, who at this

nombre et charge de 200 hommes d'armes et mil hommes de trait.

"Monsieur Jehan Stewart chevalier banneret, constable de l'armee Descocce, et chevalier bachelier, 150 hommes d'armes, du pays Descocce de sa charge de la compaignie du dit conte."

EXPLAN.

"In the first place . in the matter of an army raised by the king against his said adversary of Douglas and others in rebellion and disobedience to him, being within his realm;

"In the first place :

"Men-at-arms and archers under my lords the earls of Douglas and Buchan, constable of France, of the country and realm of Scotland,

"That is to say, that the king, by letters dated at Bourges, the 21 April 1424 after Easter, retained in his said lord of Douglas and Buchan together with the number and charge of 2,000 men-at-arms and 1,000 archers of the said country of Scotland

"The king, by his letters dated at Orléans, the 3 of March 1424, retained monsieur the count of Richemont, constable of France, with the number and charge of 200 men-at-arms and one thousand archers

"My lord John Stewart, knight banneret constable of the army of Scotland, one knight bachelor, 150 men-at-arms of the country of Scotland of his charge in the company of the said earl."

qui sont de present venuz en ce royaume soubz la charge et conduite de noz dis cousins de Douglas et de Bouquen, lesquelz navirez estoient fretez jusques a certain terme, comme il appert par les lettres d'affretement sur ce faictes; et pour les doubtes et adventures de la mer qui tous les jours peuvent avenir, nous, doubtans que plus longuement que le dit terme prins avecques les maistres du dit navire, noz dis cousin de Bouquen et ambaxadeurs, et aussi les dits navires ne demourassent par vent contraire ou autrement; et affin que par faulte de paiement, ou bonne seurte dicellui, les maistres ne sen retournassent par deca, se il advenoit que il faulst que ilz demourassent plus que le dit terme, eussions donne pouvoir a noz dits cousin ^{and ar-} et ambaxadeurs de traiter de nouvel avec les dits ^{ranges for} maistres sur le fretement des diz navires, et de nous ^{the pay-} obliger a iceulx de leur paiement, se le cas advenoit ^{ment of the} quilz demourassent plus que le dit terme, lequel cas ^{ships in} est advenu. Et pour ce nous aient nos dis cousins et ^{which they} ^{were con-} ^{veyed}

time have come into this realm, under the charge and leading of our said cousins of Douglas and of Buchan, the which ships were hired for a certain time, as appears by the letters of hire hereupon made; and in consequence of the dangers and accidents of the sea, which may occur at any time, we, being apprehensive that not only our said cousin of Buchan and the ambassadors, but also the said ships, might be detained by contrary winds, or otherwise, longer than the said term agreed upon with the masters of the said fleet; and lest by default of payment, or good security for the same, the masters would not return hither should it happen that they were compelled to remain longer than the said term, have given power to our said cousin and the ambassadors to treat afresh with the said masters respecting the hire of the said ships, and to bind us to them for their payment, if it should so happen that they should remain longer than the said term, which event has happened. And in consequence of this our said cousins and

ambaxadeurs obligie en grans sommes de deniers a les
 paier yceulx maistres xxxij jours apres ce quilz seroient
 arrivez en ce royaume es pays a nous oboissans, lequel
 terme est desja passe, et neantmoins pour les grans
 affaires que nous avons a present, n'avons pu paier ce
 qui du estoit aus diz maistres, mais leur avons fait
 requierir que ilz vouldissent attendre leur dit paiement
 jusques a la feste Saint Michel prochain venant et
 que les peines contenues es dits lettres obligatoires
 neussent aucun cours jusques au dit terme de Saint
 Michel, ce quilz ont accorde bien et volentiers, parmi
 ce que nous leur avons promis de conformer, ratifier,
 et approuver toutes et chascunes les obligations a eulx
 faites par nos diz cousin et ambaxadeurs, et nous
 obligier de leur faire baillier bonnes et seures assigna-
 tions jusques a la somme a eulx due pour leur paie-
 ment, et de ycelles faire cueilli et lever a nos propres
 coustz et despens; et en outre que en cas que faulte

ambassadors have found us in great sums of money to be
 paid to these masters xxxij days after they shall have
 arrived in this realm: the day is well come to us, to
 us, which term is already passed, and nevertheless, in con-
 sequence of the great business that we have at present,
 we have not been able to pay what was due to the said
 masters, but we have caused a request to be made to
 them that they would be pleased to wait for their said pay-
 ment until the feast of Michaelmas next coming, and that
 the penalties contained in the said letters obligatory should
 have no force until the said term of Michaelmas, which
 they have granted well and willingly, provided that we
 would promise them to confirm, ratify, and approve all and
 each the bonds to them made by our said cousin and
 the ambassadors, and oblige ourselves to cause good and
 sure assignments to be given to them to the extent of the
 sum to them due for their payment, and to cause them to
 be collected and levied at our own proper costs and ex-
 penses; and moreover, that in case there were any default

y auroit au dit terme de Saint Michel, en toute ou en partie, nous serions d'accord que les peines contenues es dits obligations faictes par nos dits cousin et ambassadeurs eussent adonques cours pour la part et portion qui leur en seroit due; savoir faisons que, considero les grans services qui nous ont ainsi fait les diz maistres et ceulx du dit navire, nous, par ladvis et deliberation de notre conseil, leur avons accorde et ratiffie, accordons et ratiffions toutes les choses dessus dites.

Et premierement, louons, ratiffions et accordons toutes et chascunes les obligations ainsi faictes aus dits maistres par nos diz cousin et ambassadeurs, lesquelles nous voulons tenir de point en point le dit terme de Saint Michel venu, tant au regard du principal que des peines en cas de faute de paiement total. Et se faulte y avoit en aucune partie seulement, nous voulons les dits peines avoir cours *pro rata*, selon la portion qui seroit due.

at the said term of Michaelmas, in the whole or in part, we should agree that the penalties contained in the said obligations made by our said cousin and ambassadors should then have effect as regards that part and portion which thereupon should be due to them:—we made known that, considering the great services which the said masters and those of the said fleet have thus rendered us, we, by the advice and deliberation of our council, have granted and ratified to them, and do grant and ratify, all the things which follow.

And in the first place, we approve, ratify, and grant all and each of the bonds thus made to the said masters by our said cousin and ambassadors, which we are willing to observe from point to point upon the arrival of the said term of Michaelmas, as well as regards the principal as the penalties, in the event of the failure of the entire payment. And if there be a failure in some part only, we are willing that the said penalties should have effect *pro rata*, according to the portion which should be due.

Et aussi leur avons promis et accorde, promettons et accordons, faire bailher Lances et leurs assignations pour le recouvrement de ce qui leur est deu, et les faire cueilli et lever a nos propres costs et despens, et porter a La Rochelle au dit terme de Saint Michiel, pour destribuer a chacun de sa part et portion ; cest a scavoii,—

A Cosmes Aires de Ribdieu,¹ pour reste de ij m xvj c. escuz dor du cong de France, seize cens soixante quatre escus et demy.

A Lobbes Cheppy, pour reste de xix c xliij escus, seize cens quinze escus.

A Pierre Yvaignes, de reste de xj. c. lxiiij. escus, neuf cens quarente trois escus dor

A Peruche de Lassau, du reste de m. liij. escus, quatre cens trente trois escus dor

And also we have promised and granted them, and do promise and grant, that we will cause to be made and delivered to them good and sure assignations for the recovery of what is due to them, and to cause the same to be collected and levied at our proper costs and expenses, and to be conveyed to La Rochelle at the said term of Michaelmas, in order to distribute to each his own part and portion, that is to say :

To Cosmes Aires of Ribdieu, for the balance of ij. m. xvj. c. crowns of gold, of the currency of France, sixteen hundred and sixty-four crowns and a half.

To Lobbes Cheppy, for the balance of xix. c. xliij. crowns, sixteen hundred and fifteen crowns.

To Pierre Yvaignes, for the balance of xj. c. lxiiij. crowns, nine hundred and forty-three crowns of gold.

To Peruche de Lassau, for the balance of m. liij. crowns, four hundred and thirty-three crowns of gold.

¹ Ribdieu] Or, Ribdieu

A Pariotis de Boulmar, de reste de ij. m. c. liij. escus, dix huit cent vingt huit escus, trois quarts dor

A Jehan Landede, de reste de xvij. c. lxxij. escus, quinze cens quarente neuf escus dor, un quart.

A Othona de Lance, de reste de xvj. c. xliij. escus, treze cens cinquante quatre escus dor.

A Jehan Fanches, de reste de xij. c. iij^{xx}xviij. escus, onze cens cinquante deux escus et demi dor

A Perrot Loppes, pour Sanches Martines, de reste de xvj. c. xxiiij. escus, neuf cens dix sept escus dor, trois quarts.

A Jehan de Lassau, de reste de xj. c. xxiiij. escus, neuf cens tiente neuf escus dor, trois quarts

A Othona Loppes de Sazielle, de reste de xj. c. xxiiij. escus, huit cens soixante trois escus et demi dor.

To Pariotis de Boulmar, for the balance of ij. m. c. liij. crowns, one thousand eight hundred crowns and three-quarters of gold.

To Jehan Landede, for the balance of xvij. c. lxxij. crowns, one thousand five hundred and for y-nine crowns of gold and a quarter.

To Othona de Lance, for the balance of xvj. c. xliij. crowns, one thousand three hundred and fifty four crowns of gold.

To Jehan Fanches, for the balance of xij. c. iij^{xx}xviij. crowns, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two crowns and a half of gold.

To Perrot Loppes, for Sanches Martines, for the balance of xvj. c. xxiiij. crowns, nine hundred and seventeen crowns of gold and three-quarters.

To Jehan de Lassau, for the balance of xj. c. xxiiij. crowns, nine hundred and thirty-nine crowns of gold and three-quarters.

To Othona Loppes de Sazielle, for the balance of xj. c. xxiiij. crowns, eight hundred and sixty-three crowns and a half of gold.

A Othona Dariolle, pour Jehan Gacio de la Cosne, de reste de xij. c. xlvij. escus, mil soixante escus et demi dor.

A Berthelemy de Saint Vincent, pour reste de ij. m. vj. c. liij. escus Tournois, trois mille quatre vings quatre escus dor.

A Jehan Go, pour reste de vij. c. iij^{xxv}. escus, six cens onze escus trois quars et demi dor.

Au dit Jehan Go, pour autre reste xj. c. escus, huit cens cinquante huit escus dor.

Et a Tassin Pestol, pour reste de xvij. c. escus, soze cent vingt huit escus dor, deux tiers.

Et montent ensemble les dits restes a la somme de vingt mille cinq cens quatre escus dor.

Toutes lesquelles choses, et chacune dicelles, nous avons promis et accorde, promettons et accordons par ces presentes, en bonne foy et parole de roy, tenir

To Othona Dariolle, for Jehan Gacio of La Cosne, for the balance of xij. c. xlvij. crowns, one thousand six hundred and six crowns and a half of gold.

To Berthelemy de Saint Vincent, for the balance of ij. m. vj. c. liij. crowns Tournois, three thousand four hundred and four crowns of gold.

To Jehan Go, for the balance of vij. c. iij^{xxv}. crowns, six hundred and eleven crowns, three-quarters and a half of gold.

To the said Jehan Go, for another balance of xj. c. crowns, eight hundred and fifty-eight crowns of gold.

And to Tassin Pestol, for the balance of xvij. c. crowns, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight crowns of gold and two-thirds.

And the said balances amount together to the sum of twenty thousand five hundred and four crowns of gold.

All which things, and each of them, we have promised and agreed, and do promise and agree by these presents, in good faith, and upon the word of a king, to hold them

formes et estables, et yeolles entretenir et accomplir tout par la forme et maniere que dessus, et mesmement paier au dit terme de Saint Michiel ce que reste a paier des dittes sommes, sans aller ne venir au contraire de ce ne des autres choses devant dites en quelque maniere que ce soit. Et quant a nous, avons obligie et obligons par ces dits presentes au dit maitres, et a chacun deux pour sa part et portion, tous nos biens, meubles et immeubles, presens et a venir. Et oultre, pour ce que chacun des dits maitres pourroit avoir a faire de ces presentes pour la seurete de son paiement, nous voulons que par vertu du Vidimus de ces presentes fait soubz seel royal, avec la lettre d'affiement et obligation sur sa fiete par nos diz cousin et ambaxadeurs, soit paie a chacun des dits maitres ce qui lui sera due, comme sil avoit ce present original. Auquel Vidimus ainsi fait, voulons pleine foy estre adjoustee. En tesmoin de ce nous avons fait mettre notre seel a ces presentes.

and secure, and wholly to observe and fulfil the same in the form and manner above-said, and especially to pay at the said term of Michaelmas what remains to be paid of the said sums, without opposing or contravening this or the other matters before-said in any way whatsoever. And as for ourselves, we have bound, and do bind ourselves by these said presents, to the said masters and to each of them for his part and portion, in all our goods, moveable and immoveable, present and to come. And moreover, in order that each of the said masters may have an interest in these presents for the security of his payment, we will that by virtue of the Vidimus of these presents made under our royal seal, with the letters of freight and the obligation thereupon made by our said cousin and the ambassadors, there be paid to each of the said masters what shall be due to him, the same as if he had this present original, to which Vidimus, thus made, we wish that full faith should be given. In testimony whereof we have caused our seal to be put to these presents.

Date. Donné a Bourges, le xxviij. jour de Avril, après
Pasques, lan de grâce mil, cccc. vint et quatre, et le
second de notre regne
Par le roy en son conseil,
Signe, Le PICART, avec paraphe

Dated a Bourges, the xxviij. day of April, after Easter,
in the year of grace one thousand, cccc. twenty and four,
and the second of our reign :

By the king, in his council.

Signed, Le PICART, with a flourish.

1424

MANDATE for the muster of troops to meet at Vernon
on 3d of July, to proceed to raise the siege of Ivry.

A D 1424. JULIAN SALVAIN, esquier, bailly de Rouen, au viconte
Ju 10 26 du Pont del Arche, ou a son lieutenant, salut

John Comme nagaires nous ayons receu certaines lettres
Salvain, du roy, nostre sire, par les quelles il nous estoit mande
que nous feissions crier et publier que tous counts,
barons, chevaliers, esquiers, nobles et non nobles, tenans

[TRANSLATION.]

JOHN SALVAIN, esquire, Bailly of Rouen, to the sheriff
of Pont del Arche, or to his lieutenant, greeting.

Forasmuch as we have of late received certain letters of
the king, our lord, by the which we were commanded to
cause it to be proclaimed and published that all counts,
barons, knights, esquires, nobles, and non-nobles, holding

¹ From the MS. Fortaulet, 113-114

fiefz et arriere fiefz, et autres qui ont accoustume a
poursuir armes, fussent pretz, montez et armez bien et
souffisamment, pour servir le roy, notre dit seigneur, ou
il leur seroit ordonne par tres hault et tres excellent
prince, monseigneur le regent le royaume de France,
duc de Bedford, lesquelles lettres nous ayons fait pro-
clamei par tout le dit bailliage ou len accoustume a
faire cris, et quilz fussent au .xxviiij. jour de May
derrenierement passe, montez et armez souffisamment,
selon les dictes lettres, devant nous a Rouen, et il soit
ainsi que de nouvel nous ayons receu autres lettres du
roy, notre dit seigneur, des quelles la teneur ensuit

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et by virtue
of letters
of Henry
VI,
Dangleterre, au bailli de Rouen, ou a son lieutenant,
salut

Pour aucunes nouvelles survenues a notre tres cher
et tres ame oncle, Jehan, regent notre royaume de

fiefs and arren fiefs, and others who have been wont to
follow arms, should be ready, mounted and armed well and
sufficiently, to serve the king, our said lord, where it shall
be appointed them by the most high and most excellent
prince, my lord the regent of the realm of France, duke
of Bedford, the which letters we have caused to be proclaimed
throughout the whole of the said bailiwick where it is
customary to make proclamations, and that they should be,
on the xxviij. day of May last past, mounted and armed
sufficiently, according to the said letters, before us at
Rouen; and so it is that we have lately received other
letters of the king, our said lord, the copy of which fol-
lows.

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and of
England, to the bailly of Rouen, or to his lieutenant,
greeting.

In consequence of certain news which have come to our
well beloved and very dear uncle, John, regent of our king-

France, duc de Bedford, de la partie de noz ennemis et adversaires, eulx vaultans voullou venir brièvement lever le siege mis devant la ville et forteresse Divry, et pour resister a leur puissance, et autres causes a ce nous mouvans, nous, par l'advis de notre dit oncle, vous mandons et expressement enjoignons par ces presentes que, incontinent ces lettres vues, vous faictes faire commandement a tous les nobles suyans et frequentans les armes, de quelque nation eulz soient, en votre bailliage, sur paine d'encourir notre indignation et de perdre et forfaire leurs fiefs, quilz soient montez, armez et arroyez suffisamment, tant hommes d'armes comme archers, pardevant notre dit oncle en notre ville de Vernon, dedans le iij jour de Juillet prouchain venant. Et ce faictes, et faictes faire et accompli par tout votre dit bailliage, si diligemment et par telle maniere que en ce nait aucun delay ou deffaut; en nous certifiant suffisamment sur ce.

don of France, duke of Bedford, from the party of our enemies and adversaries, who lust have they will shortly come to raise the siege which we have laid before the town and fortress of Ivry, and to resist their power, and for other causes us moving thereto, we, by the advice of our said uncle, command and expressly enjoin you by these presents that, immediately upon the sight of these letters, you cause orders to be given to all the nobles who follow and frequent arms, of what nation soever they be, within your bailliwick, under the penalty of incurring our anger and of losing and forfeiting their fiefs, that they be mounted, armed and equipped sufficiently, as well men at arms as archers, with our said uncle in our town of Vernon, by the iij. day of July next coming. And this you shall do, and cause to be done and performed throughout the whole of your said bailliwick, with such diligence and in such wise that herein there be no delay to be coming; certifying us sufficiently thereof.

Donno a Pontoise, sous notre seal ordonne en lab-
 sence du grant, le xxiiij jour de Junij, lan de grace, ^{2^e th^e 1^e}
 M. cccc. xxiiij, et de notre regne le second

Et estoient ainsi signees, Par le roy, a la relation
 de monsieur le regent de France, duc de Bedford

J MILET

Par vertu desquelles nous vous mandons que vous ^{on le is the}
 faictes commandement a tous les nobles suyvans et ^{muste of}
 frequentans les armes, de quelque nation quilz soient, ^{troups at}
 estant en votre viconte, que, sur la peine contenue es
 dites lettres, ilz soient montez, armez et arrayez souffi-
 samment, tant hommes d'armes comme archiers, par
 devers nous, a Rouen, dedans le premier jour de Juillet
 prochainement venant, afin de aller en notre com-
 paignie devers mon dit seigneur le regent de laus le
 iij jour du dit mois de Juillet a Vernon. Et ce faictes
 et faictes faire juxte les dits lettres si diligamment
 que defaut ny ait; en nous certiffian au vray de tout

Dated at Pontoise, under our seal appointed in the ab-
 sence of the grant, the xxiiij. day of June, in the year of
 grace M. cccc. xxiiij, and of our reign the second.

And they were signed thus: By the king, at the relation
 of my lord, the regent of France, duke of Bedford.

J MILET.

By virtue of which we command you that you give
 orders to all the nobles following and frequenting arms, of
 what nation soever they be, who are within your viconté,
 that, under the penalty contained in the said letters, they
 be mounted, armed and equipped sufficiently, as well men-
 at-arms as archers, with us, at Rouen, by the first day of
 July next coming, in order to proceed in our company to
 my said lord the regent by the ij. day of the said month
 of July to Vernon. And thus it shall cause to be done
 according to the said letters, with such diligence that there
 be no failure therein, certifying us truly of all that you

ce que fait en aurez, pour en certifier suffisamment
mon cōt sien le regent, ainsi que mando nous est par
les dites lettres.

Date Donno a Rouen, le xxvj jour de Juing, lan de grace
mil, cccc vingt et quatre

COLLATION FAICTE.

Signed, DUBUSI, avec paraphe

shall have done therein, in order ha my said lord the
regent may be sufficiently informed thereof, as we have
been commended to do by the said letters.

Dated at Rouen, the xxvj. day of June, in the year of
grace, one thousand cccc. twenty and four.

COLLATED

Signed, DUBUSI, with a flourish.

1424

RECEI AL of a writ from the duke of Bedford relating to
the musters of troops to be employed in the siege
of Guise¹

A.D. 1424 JEHAN DE LUXEMBOURG, seigneur de Beaufort,
Aug 3 commis par monseigneur le regent a recepvoir les
Recital of monstres et revues de la charge messire Thomas de

[TRANSLATION]

JEHAN DE LUXEMBOURG, lord of Beaufort, commis-
sioned by my lord the regent to take the musters and
reviews under the charge of messire Thomas de Rempstor,

From the MS Fontaine, 113-114

Rompston, chevalier, a tous ceulx qui ces presentes
verront, salut

Savoir faisons que a jourd'hui avons acerteine des
biens sens, loyaulte et bonne diligence de notre tres
chier et bien ame chevalier messire Jaques de Louyn,
gouverneur Doisi, par vertu et pouvoir a nous donne et
commis par mon dit seigneur le regent, dont la teneur
est telle ;

JEHAN, regent le royaume de France, duc de Bed
ford, a notre tres chier et tres ame cousin, Jehan de
Luxembourg, seigneur de Beaunevoir, salut et di-
lection

a writ by
the duke of
Bedford for
musters
for the
siege of
Guise.

Nous vous mandons et commettons par ces presentes,
de par monseigneur le roy et de par nous, que les
monstres, vues et revues des gens d'armes et archiers

knight, to all those persons who shall see these presents,
greeting.

We let you know that to-day we have been informed of
the good discretion, loyalty and good diligence of our very
dear and well-beloved knight, messire Jaques de Louyn,
governor of Oisi, by the authority and power to us given
and committed by my said lord the regent, of which this
is the copy :

JOHN, regent of the realm of France, duke of Bedford,
to our very dear and well-beloved cousin, Jehan de Luxem-
bourg, lord of Beaunevoir, greeting and love

We command you, and we comm't to you by these pre-
sents, on the part of my lord the king, and on our part,
that you make and receive, or cause to be made and re-
ceived by your commissioners and deputies, from month to
month, during the year that they shall be along with you
in the service of my said lord the king, and of us, the
musters, inspections and reviews of the men-at-arms and

du pays Dangleterre estant en la charge de nostre amiral et real conseil et chamberlain messire Thomas Rempston, chevalier, ordonne avec vous pour le siege de Caen et autres places a l'environ, pour mettre en lobeissance de mon dit seigneur le roy, vous faictes et recevez, ou faictes faire ou recevoir, par vous commis et deputez, de mois en mois, du tant le temps quilz seront en service de mon dit seigneur le roy et de nous, par devers vous; en recevant et passant es monstres, gens darmes et archiers souffisans bien montez, habilliez et armez, selon quil appartient, et cassant les autres qui ne seroient souffisans; et les noms de ceulx qui seront passes et receus a monstres certifiez, ou faictes certifier, soubz votre seel ou de vous commis, pour valloir et servir au paiement de nostre dit chamberlain et diceulx gens darmes et de trait, comme il est accoustume, et pour valloir avecques ces presentes, ou Vidimus dicelles, en descharge dicellui qui fera le dit paiement, comme il appartiendra pour raison. De

riches of the countrey of England, which are in the charge of our lord over and above our council and chamberlain, messire Thomas Rempston, knight, master of our works yet for the siege of Caen and the other places round about it, to reduce them into the order of my said lord the king, receiving and passing at these musters sufficient men-at-arms and archers, well mounted, recontoured and arrayed, according to what is fitting, and rejecting such others as are not sufficient; and certifying, or causing to be certified, under your seal, or the seal of your deputy, the names of those persons who shall be passed and received at musters, that they may be effective and serve for the payment of our said chamberlain and of those men-at-arms and archers, as it is usual, and to be sufficient, along with these presents or the Vidimus of the same, for the discharge of our person who shall make the said payment, as it shall be fitting, by

ce faire nous vous donnons¹ a tous que a vous et a vous commis et deputez en ceste partie obeissent et intendent diligement.

Donne a Paris, soubz nre seal, le vj. jour de Juing, lan mil iij c vingt et quatre.

Avons commis, et commettons par ces presentes, le dit messire Jaques a voir et recevoir lesquelles monstres et revues, et aussi pouvoir de les passer et passer, et generallement de y autant faire en toutes choses que faire pouvons par vertu du dit pouvoir dessus transcriptz

Donne, en tesmoing, de ce, au siege devant Guise, le Date. iij. jour Daoust, lan mil iij. c. vingt et quatre

reason. And to do this we command all persons to obey and give heed diligently to you and your commissioners and deputies in this behalf.

Dated at Paris, under our seal, the vj. day of June, in the year one thousand, iij. c. twenty and four.

We have commissioned, and do commission by these presents, the said master Jaques to inspect and receive these musters and reviews, and also to have authority to pass and to reject them, and generally to do as much therein in all matters as we ourselves can do by virtue of the said power above transcribed.

Dated, in testimony thereof, at the siege before Guise, the iij. day of August, in the year one thousand, iij. c. twenty and four.

¹ *Vous donnons*] We should probably read, "commandons."

1. 24

Writ of Henry the Sixth, ordering the collection of an aid of 60,000*l.* Tournois granted by the Three Estates of Normandy for the payment of arrears due to the army at Michaelmas, 1424¹

AD 1424
Oct 12.
The king HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et d'Angleterre, a notre amo et feal escuier, Hamon de Belknap, tresorier et gouverneur general de nez finances en France et Normandie, salut et dilection.

after re-
citing how
unforeseen
expenses
had arisen,
Comme en l'annee finie a la Saint Michel dorrenierement passe, notre tres chier et tres amo oncle Jehan, regent notre royaume de France, duc de Bedford, eust retenu, pour la secourte et deffense de notre dit pais de Normandie, et pour resister a nos ennemis, certain nombre de cappitaines, gens d'armes et de trait, et depuis, pour subjuguier et mettre en notre obeissance les places occupees par nos diz ennemis par sieges et

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and of England, to our beloved and trusty esquire, Hamon de Belknap, treasurer and governor-general of our finances of France and Normandy, greeting and love.

Since, in the year which ended at Michaelmas last past, our very dear and well-beloved uncle, John, the regent of our kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, engaged, for the safety and defence of our said country of Normandy and to resist our enemies, a certain number of captains, men-at-arms, and archers, and after that, in order to reduce and bring under our obedience, by sieges and otherwise, the places occupied by our said enemies, as well

autrement, tant Gaillon, Yvry, le Mont-Saint-Michiel, Nogent le Rotrou, Senonces Beaumont en Alençon, comme autres, que durant le dit an il ait fait assieger, (et par ce moyen ont este et sont plusieurs en notre obeissance,) comme aussi pour notablement et puissamment la compaigner pour estre et tenu la journée prinse a l'encontre de nos dits ennemis devant Yvry, et apres devant Verneuil ou Parche, ou mois Daoust derrenierement passe, laquelle, par la grace de Notre Seigneur, tres hault vaillance et diligence de notre dit oncle et de nos bons subgiez, qui la ont este en tres grant nombre, a este et est encores de tel honneur, bien et prouffit, comme nottoire peut estre a chacun, considere la puissance de nos diz ennemis, ait convenu a notre dit oncle faire plusieurs retenues d'autres gens d'armes et de trait oultre le nombre avise au commencement du dit an, pour la garde du dit pais, pour les gaiges desquels et pour yceulx entretenir, lui

Gaillon, Ivry, the Mont-Saint-Michiel, Nogent le Rotrou, Senonces, and Beaumont in Alençon, as others, which during the said year he has caused to be besieged (and by this means many of them have been, and are, in obedience to us), is also in order that he might be notably accompanied when he went in force to be present at and take part in the battle given to our said enemies before Ivry, and afterwards before Verneuil in Perche, in the month of August last past, which, by the grace of our Lord, the most illustrious valour and diligence of our said uncle and of our good subjects, who were there in very great number, has been, and is yet, in such honour, good, and profit, as is notorious to every one, considering the power of our said enemies, it has been necessary for our said uncle to make many retenues of other men-at-arms and archers, besides the number decided upon at the beginning of the said year, for the keeping of the said country, for the wages and support of whom he has been

a convenu prandre les deniers qui octroiez voient este par les gens des Trois Estats de notre dit pais pour payer les soldoiers et gages des capitaines, gens d'armes et de trait principalement retenus pour la defence du dit pais, tellement que nous et notre dit oncle sommes demoures en tres grantz restes et debtes envers les diz capitaines ordonnez pour la garde du dit pais.

(to meet
which the
Three Es-
tates had
granted an
aid),

Tout les quelles choses remonstrer aux gens des diz Trois Estats, tant de France comme de Normandie, et aussi pour avoir conseil, advis et aide sur les besongnes et affaires de notre dit royaume de France pour ceste presente annee, commençant a la diete Saint Michel, notre dit oncle, par meure deliberacion du conseil, a fait au premier jour de ce present mois Octobre, assembler en notre diete ville de Paris la plus grant partie des gens des diz Trois Estats de notre dit royaume et pais de Normandie; lesquelz de Normandie, oye la requeste sur ce a eulx faicte, nous ont

compelled to take the sums which have been granted by the members of the Three Estates of our said country, to pay the soldiers, the wages of the captains, the mercenaries and others who were at first engaged for the defence of the said country, in suchwise that we and our said uncle are bound by very great balances and debts to the said captains appointed for the keeping of the said country.

It stands which things to the members of the said Three Estates, as well of France as of Normandy, and also to have counsel, advice, and aid upon the business and affairs of our said realm of France for the present year, beginning on the said Michaelmas, our said uncle, after mature deliberation of his council has, upon the first day of this present month of October, caused to be assembled in our said city of Paris the greater part of the members of the said Three Estates of our said kingdom and country of Normandy, and they of Normandy, having heard the re-

accorde ung pareil aide que a esto celluy de soixante mil livres Tournois, naguieres leve sur eulx ou mois de Juillet dernierement passe, pour le derrain paiement de la somme de ii c m livres Tournois a noz par eulx octroiee a Caen ou mois de Decembre derrain passe, pour icelle somme estre convertie, cest assavoir, l. m. livres Tournois, avecques la revenue de notre dit pais de Normandie et conqueste des terres de Saint Michel et Saint Remy, derrain passe, et autres arrierages deuz es dits pais et duchie, ou paiement des restes par nous deues a cause des gages et regars des diz cappitaines et souldoiers du dit pais de Normandie du dit an; trois m livres Tournois pour certaines necessaires besongnes advisees estre affaire a Harfleur et Honnefleu, et le demourant ou paiement des souldoiers estans a siege tant per mer comme par terre devant la place du Mont Saint Michel.

quest hereupon made to them, have granted us an aid similar to that of sixty thousand livres Tournois, formerly levied upon them in the month of July last past, for the last payment of the sum of ij. c. thousand livres Tournois, granted to us by them. . . . Caen in the month of December last past, in order that this sum should be spent, that is to say, l. m. pounds Tournois, with the revenue of our said country of Normandy and conquered country of the terms of Saint Michael and Saint Remy last past, and other arrears due in the said country and duchy, for the payment of the balances by us due for the wages and rewards of the said captains and soldiers of the said country of Normandy of the said year; three thousand pounds Tournois for certain necessary matters which it was decided should be done at Harfleur and Honfleur; and the remainder for the payment of the soldiers who are at the siege, as well by sea as by land, before the fortress of Mont-Saint-Michel.

ordais
 the levy of
 60,000l
 'Toun rois
 for the
 expenses
 of the
 war, &c.

 Si vous mandons, commandons et expressement enjoignons que, ces lettres venues, vous mettez, assees et imposez sur les bourgeois manans et habitans du dit duchie de Normandie et païs de conqueste, le pueil et semblable aide que a este le dit autre aide de lx m livres 'Tournois, pour le dit prochain paiement, par bailliages, vicontes et clections et villes, comme en tel cas est accoustume de faire, non compris en ce les gens deglise, nobles vivans noblement, frequens les armes, ou qui par vollesse ou impotance de cors on sont excusez, et miserables personnes qui par pource, selon la custume, on sont exemptes, et icelle assiette envoiez par egalle portion pardevers les eslaz, vicontes et officiers des lieux, pour les asseoir par paroisses, comme en tel cas est accoustume de faire, et les faictes cueillir et lever tellement et si diligemment que dedens le jour de la 'Toussaint prochain venant icelle somme soit apportee franchement, quittement et sans aucune diminucion devers notre bon ami Pierre

Wherefore we order, command, and expressly enjoin you that when you have seen these letters, you affix, assess, and impose upon the burgesses, residents, and inhabitants of the said duchy of Normandy and conquered county, an aid like and similar to that other said aid of lx thousand pounds 'Tournois, for the said last payment, by bailiwicks, vicontes, divisions, and towns, as in such case it is usual to do; not including herein churchmen, nobles living as nobles, those who exercise arms, or who by age or bodily infirmity are excused therein, and distressed persons, who in consequence of their poverty are excused, according to custom. And this assessment you shall send by equal portions to the assessors, sheriffs, and officers of the places, that they may be assessed by parishes, as in such cases it is usual to do, and cause them to be collected and levied in such manner and with such diligence that before the day of All Saints next coming, that sum may be faithfully, entirely, and without any diminution

Sureau, receveur general des dites finances de Normandie, lequel nous avons commis par ces presentes a icelle recevoir, pour la convertir et employer es choses dessus dites, et non ailleurs; en contraingnans a ce tous ceulx qui seront a contraindre par toutes voies deues et raisonnables, comme acoustume est pour nos propres debtes. De ce faire vous donnons pouvoir et mandement especial; mandons et commandons a tous nous justiciers, officiers, et subgiez que a vous et a voz commis et deputez es choses dessus dites, leurs circonstances et dependances, obeissent et entendent diligemment, et vous y donnent et presentent confort et aide, se mestier leur est, et requis en sont.

Donne a Paris, le xij. jour Doctobre, lan mil, cccc Date. xxiiij. et de notre regne le second.

Ainsi signe, Par le roy, a la relation de monseigneur le regent, duc de Bedford.

Signe, DE RINEL.

conveyed to our well-beloved Pierre Sureau, receiver-general of the said finances of Normandy, whom we have commissioned by these presents to receive the same, that it may be expended and employed in the matters above-said, and not otherwise; compelling all those persons who are to be compelled by all due and reasonable ways, as is usual in regard to our own debts. To do this, we give you power and special command, and we order and enjoin all our justices, officers, and subjects to be obedient and give diligent heed to you, your commissioners and deputies in the matters above-said, their circumstances and dependences, and therein give and afford assistance and aid, if need be, and they be required thereto.

Dated at Paris, the xij. day of October, in the year one thousand cccc xxiiij., and of our reign the second.

Thus signed, By the king, at the relation of my lord the regent, the duke of Bedford.

Signed, DE RINEL.

1421

RECHER, of letters of Henry the Sixth, respecting troops to be raised for the siege of Montfort.

A D 1424. Oct 20. Recital of letters of Henry VI respecting the siege of Montford. JEHAN SALVAIN, chevalier, bailli de Rouen, au viscomte du Pont del Arche, ou a son lieutenant, salut
 Nous avons a jourdhuy receu les lettres patentes [de] notre souverain seigneur, scelees du seal de leschequier, dont la teneur sensuit.—

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu roy de France et Dangleterre, aux [baillies] de Rouen, de Caux, Alencon, et Devieux, et aux viscontes des dits lieux, ou a leurs lieutenantz, salut.

Comme puis naguieres que nostre ame et feul conseilier, Jehan Fasto, chevalier, maitre destol de nostre

[TRANSLATION.]

JOHN SALVAIN, knight, baillie of Rouen, to the viscount of Pont de l'Arche, or to his lieutenant, greeting.

We have to-day received letters patent from our sovereign lord, sealed with the seal of the exchequer, the contents of which are as follows:—

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England, to the bailiffs of Rouen, of Caux, of Alençon, and of Evreux, and to the viscounts of the said places, or to their lieutenants, greeting.

Since, not long ago, our beloved and faithful counsellor, John Fasto, knight, master of the household of our very

treschier et tresame oncle, Jehan, regent nostre dit royaume de France, duc de Bedford, sest parti des parties de devers Le Mans, dont il a le gouvernement, en entencion de aller devers nostre dit oncle, noz ennemiz et adversaires ont mis siege devant la fortresse de Montford, ou pais du Maine, en nostre tres grant desplaisance, et ou grief et prejudice de noz bons et loyaulz subgiez du pais denviron, et plus pouroit estre se par nous ny estoit brief pourveu de remede convenable. Pour ce est il que nous, vullans a ce remedier par toutes voyes et manieres a nous possibles, vous mandons, commandons et expressement enjoignons, que incontinent, ces lettres vues, vous, et chascun de vous, comme a luy appartendra, faciez crier et publier de par nous, que tous ceux qui ont accoustumez eulx armer et suyvir les guerres, tinstot et sans delay apres la publication de ces dietes presentes, se tiennent suffisamment montez et armez en nostre ville Alen-

—

don and well beloved uncle, John, regent of our said kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, having set out from the parts near Le Mans, of which he has the government, with the intention of going to our said uncle, our enemies and adversaries have laid siege to the fortress of Montford, in the county of Maine, to our very great displeasure, and to the hurt and prejudice of our good and loyal subjects of the neighbouring places, and might do more if by us there were not made a speedy provision for a fitting remedy. Therefore it is that we, wishing to remedy this by all ways and means possible to us, order, command and expressly enjoin you, that immediately after these letters have been seen, you and each of you, as shall belong to him, shall cause to be proclaimed and published on our part, that all those who are accustomed to arm themselves and to follow the wars, directly and without delay after the publication of these said present letters, shall proceed, sufficiently mounted and armed, to our town of Alençon, before our said coun-

con par devoirs nostre dit conseiller et autres qui par nous et nostre dit oncle son, ou seront, commis a l'expulsion de nos diz ennemis tenant le siege devant icelle nostre forteresse, en les contrainant, par la prise de leur corps et de leurs biens, et autrement comme vous verriez estre expediant pour le bien et advancement de la besoigne. Pourveu que les villes, chasteaulx, et forteresses dont ilz putient, demeurent suffisamment garnies, non obstant quelxconques oppositions ou appellacions que se pourroient faire au contraire. De ce faire vous donnons pouvoir, auctorite, et mandement especial; mandons et commandons a tous nos justicierz, officiers, et subgiez que a vous et a vos commis et deputez en ceste partie, entendent et obeissent diligamment, et vous presentent et donnent conseil, confort, aide, et prisons, si mestier en avez et requis en soient.

Donne a Rouen, soubz le seel de nostre eschequier, le xvij jour Doctobre, lan de grace, mil, iij c xxiiij et

shall and others, who, by us or our said uncle, are, or shall be commissioned for the expulsion of our said enemies who hold the siege before the our fortress, compelling them by taking their bodies and their goods, and otherwise as you shall see to be expedient for the good and advancement of the business. Provided that the towns, castles, and fortresses from which they shall set out, shall remain sufficiently garrisoned, notwithstanding any obstacles or appeals which might be made to the contrary. To do this, we give you power, authority, and a special mandate; we order and command all our justices, officers, and subjects, that to you and to your commissioners and deputies in this part, they give heed and obey diligently, and give and afford you counsel, comfort, help, and prisons, if there be need for it, and they be required thereto.

Given at Rouen, under the seal of our exchequer, the xvijth day of October, in the year of grace, one thousand,

de notre regne le second Ainsy signe, Par le roy, a
la relation des gens tenant eschequier.

GRESLI

Sy vous mandons que les dits lettres dessus tran-
scriptes vous fassiez cryer et publier bien et deuement,
ou lon a acoustume a faire crys et publications en
votre ditte viconte; en les accomplissant au surplus
selon leur forme et tenour, sy et par telle maniere que
deffault ny ait.

Donne a Rouen, le xx jour Doctobre, lan de grace Date
mil iij. c. xxiiij.

Collation faicte,
*Signe, DUBUST, avec gralle.*¹

iii. c. xxiiij and the second of our reign. Thus signed by
the king, at the relation of the keepers of the exchequer.

GRESLI.

Wherefore, we command you that the said letters above
written you shall cause to be proclaimed and published rightly
and duly, where it is the custom to make proclamations
and publications in your said viconté, discharging hem,
moreover, according to their form and purport, so and by
such a manner as that no default shall therein happen.

Given at Rouen, the xx day of October, the yeu of
grace, one thousand, iij c., xxiiij.

Collated.

Signed, DUBUST, with a flourish.

¹ In the same collection is another document addressed by Thomas Maistresson, esquire, bailly of Caux, to the viconte of Monsterville which, after reciting the king's writ, as incorporated in the mandate printed above, proceeds thus:—

“Par vertu desquelz lettres, et pour les accomplir, nous vous mandons et comettons, se mestier est, que diligemment vous ferez cryer et publier par tous les lieux de votre dit viconte et ressort acoustumez a faire crys, par tous

RECEIPT for money expended upon the English military employed by the earl of Salisbury at Moulan and Crottoy.¹

A D 1421 ROBERT COLES, escuyer, nigrains mistre d's ordon-
Nov 4 nances faites pour treshault, puissant, et excellent prince,

[TRANSLATION.]

ROBERT COLES, esquire, formerly master of the ordnance made for the very high, puissant, and excellent prince,

Engloiz et autres estans ou dit
baillyage, qui ont accoustume de
prendre gaiges et soudoies du roy,
notre dit seigneur, se tiennent dilige-
amment monter et armer asil-
samment, en la ville Dillecon
devers monseigneur Jehan l'astol,
chevalier, nomme es dit lettres
dessus transcriptes, ou devers autres
qui par le roy, nostre dit seigneur
ou par monsieur le regent seront ac-
cordes, pour et a la fin d'elancer
es dits lettres royales, en les con-
traignant a ce par la forme et
maniere qui est contenu es dits
lettres, sy que difficulte n'y ait

"Donné a Rouen, le xvij jour
D'octobre, l'an mil, n. j. c. xxiiij

"Collation faite

"Signe, DISQUELOI,
"avec paraphre

"By virtue of which letters and
to accomplish them, we order and
commission you if need be, that dili-
gently you shall cause them to be
erred and published in all places of
your said viconté and jurisdiction,

in which it is accustomed to make
proclamations, that all Englishmen
and others being in the said bailly-
wick, who are accustomed to take
wages and pay from the king our
said lord, shall diligently proceed,
mounted and armed sufficiently, to
the town of Angou, before my
lord John l'astol, knight, named
in the said letters, transcribed above,
or for others who, by the king
our said lord, or by our lord the
regent, shall be for this purpose
ordained for and to the end declared
in the said royal letters compelling
them thereto, according to the form
and manner which is contained in
these said letters that there may be
no short coming

"Dated at Rouen, the xvij. day of
October, in the year one thousand
n. j. c. xxiiij

"Colated,

"Signe, DISQUELOI,
"with a flourish"

From the MS Fontaine, 114-

monseigneur le regent le royaume de France, duc de Bedford, certifie lui avoir eu et receu de noble et puissant prince monseigneur le comte le Salisbury et du Perche la somme de six vingts escus dor d'une part, et la somme de deux cents vingt livres Tournois d'autre part, mises, convecties, et employees es ordonnances de mon dit seigneur le regent, tant au siege qui fut devant le pont de Meulant, comme pour le siege de Ciotay, et lesquelles sommes sont a rendre a mon dit seigneur le conte, comme le dit Robert dist et affirme.

Receipt for
money ex-
pended on
the English
artillery.

Mil, cece xxiiij le Samedi, iij. jour de Novembre Date.

Signe, TISSON et PREUDOMML, avec paraphe.

my lord the regent of the kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, certifies that he has had and received from the noble and puissant prince my lord the earl of Salisbury and Perche the sum of six score crowns of gold on one part, and the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds Tournois on the other part, disbursed, expended, and employed for the ordnance of my said lord the regent, as well for the siege which was before the bridge of Meulan as for the siege of Ciotay, which sums are to be repaid to my said lord the earl, as the said Robert says and affirms

One thousand four hundred and twenty-four, Saturday, the fourth day of November.

Signed, TISSON and PREUDOMML, with a flourish.

1421

Recital of an Indenture by which the duke of Bedford retains Sir John Fastolf in military service in the conquest of the comté of Maine.¹

AD 1421. A tous ceulx qui ces lettres veront ou oïront,
 Nov 27. Pierres Dubust, garde du scel des obligations de la
 Recital of an inden-
 ture be-
 tween the
 duke of
 Bedford
 and Sir
 John
 Fastolf,
 respecting
 military
 service in
 Maine.

viconte de Rouen, salut
 Savoir faisons que lan de grace mil, quatre cent
 vingt quatre, le xxix jour de Janvier, par Robert le
 Vigneron, clerc, tabellion jure en la dite viconte, nous
 fu temongne avoir veu une lettre, scelle du scel de
 monseigneur le regent, en forme de denture, saines
 et entieres, desquelles la tenour ensuit :—
 Ceste Indenture faicte par nostre tres hault, tres
 excellent, et tres puissant prince, monseigneur le ro-

[TRANSLATION.]

To all those who shall see or hear these letters, Pierres Dubus, keeper of the seal of obligations of the viconté of Rouen, greeting

We make known that in the year of grace one thousand four hundred and twenty-four, the twenty-ninth day of January, Robert le Vigneron, clerk, and sworn notary in the said viconté, witnessed to us that he had seen a letter sealed with the seal of my lord the regent, in form of an indenture, whole and entire, of which the copy is as follows :—

This Indenture made between the very high, very excellent and most puissant prince, my lord the regent

¹ From the MS. Fontaineu, 113-114.

gent le royaume de France, duc de Bedford, d'une part, et monsieur Jehan Tastolf, conseiller et grant maistre d'hostel et lieutenant ou Maine et es marches denviron du dit monseigneur le regent, et gouverneur d'Alençon, d'autre part, tesmogne que le dit monseigneur le grant maistre est demouré envers mon dit seigneur le regent capitaine de quatre vins hommes d'armes à cheval, sa personne en ce comprise, et de deux cens quarante archiers, pour ung an entier, commençant à la feste Saint Michel dernièrement passée, et finissant à la dite Saint Michel prochainement venant, qui sera lan mil, cccc vingt et cinq, pour emploier à la conquête du dit pais et comté du Maine et des marches denviron, occupez par les ennemis et adversaires du roy, notre souverain seigneur, et du dit monseigneur le regent, et partout ailleurs en ceste royaume de France ou le dit monseigneur le regent le voudra ordonner, pour lesquels ils aura et

of the kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, on the one part, and my lord Johan Tastolf, counsellor and grand master of the household and lieutenant of Maine and the neighbouring marches for my said lord the regent, and governor of Alençon, on the other part, witnesses that the said monsieur the grand master is retained towards my said lord the regent as captain of fourscore men a arms on horse, his own person therein included, and of two hundred and forty archers, for a whole year, beginning at the feast of St. Michael last past, and terminating at the said Saint Michael next coming, which will be the year one thousand four hundred and twenty-five, to be employed in the conquest of the said country and comté of Maine and the neighbouring districts, occupied by the enemies and adversaries of the king, our sovereign lord, and of the said lord the regent, and in any other place within this kingdom of France which the said lord the regent shall choose to appoint; for which he shall have and receive

pour les gages, cest assavoir, pour chevalier banneret, un men-at-arms cunes quatre solz desterlinz le jour, pour le Dangleterre. Pour chevalier bachelor, un capitaine deux solz desterlinz. Pour homme d'armes a cheval, douze deniers desterlinz le jour; avecques gages accoustumez. Et pour chascun archier, six deniers le jour, ce a dicto monnoye, le noble de Dangleterre compte pour six sols huit deniers de sterling ou monnoye franchoise course le a valuer; et commencer iceulx gages du jour des premieres mustres que le dit messigneur le grant mestre fera de ses dites gens d'armes et archiers par devant les gens de conseil du roy nostre t'soigneur, ou dit messigneur le regent; et lui en sera fait prest et paiement, ses mustres faictes avant la main, des deniers et finances fait de France, comme de Normandie, par ordonnance de messieurs les tresoriers et generaux gouverneurs les dits finances, et par la main le changeur du tresor du tresorier des guerres du roy,

wages; he is to say, for a knight banneret, cap in of men-at-arms, four shilling a day of English money. For a knight bachelor, also being a captain, two shilling. For a man-at-arms or horse twelve pence sterling a day, with the customary reward. And for each archer sixpence a day, of the said money, the noble of England counted at six sols eightpence sterling, or French current money at this valuation; these wages to begin from the day of the first musters that my said lord the grand master shall make of the said men-at-arms and archers before the commissioners of the king, our said lord, or my said lord the regent, and ready payment hereof shall be made to him in advance when the musters have been made, from the money and revenues, as well of France as of Normandy, by the command of my lords the treasurers and governors-general of the said revenues, and by the hands of the banker of the treasurer of the treasures of war of the king our said lord, in Paris, or

notre dit seigneur, a Paris, ou du receveur-general des dites finances en Normandie, ou par l'un d'eulx, pour six semaines entieres, et a la fin du premier quartier pour autres six semaines entieres, et dillecques en avant de quartier en quartier, selon ses monstres ou reveuez qu'il sera tenuz de faire devant les diz gens et commis du roy, notre dit seigneur, et du dit monseigneur le regent, de quartier en quartier, et toutes les fois qui en sera requis devant les dits commis

Et aura le dit monseigneur le regent auxi bien la tierce partie des gaignes de guerre dū dit monsieur le grant maistre, comme la tierce partie des tierces dont les gens de sa retenue seront a lui respondans de leurs gaignes de guerre, soient ils prisonniers, proyes, ou autres choses prises, et tous autres droits accoustumez; desquelz tierces et droitz ainsi deuz au dit monseigneur le regent le dit monsieur le grant maistre sera tenu de certifier de quartier en quartier les diz tresoriers et generaux gouverneurs, le dit changeur,

of the receiver-general of the said finances in Normandy, or by one of them, for six whole weeks, and at the end of the first quarter for other six whole weeks, and thenceforth beforehand from quarter to quarter, according to the musters or reviews which he shall be obliged to make before the said officers and commissioners of the king, our said lord, and of my said lord the regent, from quarter to quarter, and at each time at which he may be required thereto before the said commissioners.

And the said lord the regent shall also have the third of the spoils of war of the said monsieur the grand master, as also the third part of the thirds for which the men of his retinue shall answer to him from their spoils of war, be they prisoners, spoil, or other prizes, and all other customary rights; of which thirds and rights due to the said lord the regent, the said monsieur the grand master shall be bound to certify from quarter to quarter the said treasurers and governors-general, the said banker, or other person, to

ou autre quil' appartendra, quant il demandera ses gaiges, et den rendre compte au li clerke des comptes par le fermier du dit monseigneur le grant maistre, ou de l'excoentou ou excoentours de son testament. Et aura icelui monseigneur le grant maistre tous les prisonniers, se aucuns durant le dit temps par lui ou aucuns de ses lie compaignons prins; forspris et exceptez roys et princes, dont quilz soient, et filz de roys, et en especial Charles qui sappelle dauphin de Viennoys, et autres grans capitaines ou gens du sanc royal, et auxi cheftains¹ et lieutenants ayans poven des diz roys et princes, et forspris aussi ceulx qui tuerent et murderent feu Johan, naguieres due de Bourgogne, et en furent sachans et consentans, ou ad ce conseilans et aydans; ensembles les consentans, participans, ou adherens de la traison faicte au due de Bretaigne par Olivier de Blois et ses complices; lesquels tous et chascun demouront au dit monseigneur

whom it may belong, when he shall ask his wages, and thereof to render an account in the chamber of accounts by the farmer of the said lord the grand master, or of the executor or executors of his will. And my said lord the grand master shall have all the prisoners, if there be any taken during the said time by him, or any of his said companions, save and except kings and princes, whoever they may be, and kings' sons, and especially Charles who calls himself dauphin of Viennoys, and other great captains or those of the blood royal, and also chiefs and lieutenants having power from the said kings and princes, and excepting also those who killed and murdered the late John, formerly duke of Burgundy, and thereto were knowing and consenting, or were thereto counselling and aiding; together with the consenters, participants, or adherents to the treason done to the duke of Bretagne by Oliver de Blois and his accomplices; all and each of whom shall belong to my

¹ *Cheftains*] *Chieftains*, MS.

le regent, et pour lesquelz il fera raisonnable agree-
ment a celui, ou ceulx, qui les auront prins. Mon-
seigneur lesquelles choses, le dit monseigneur le grant
maistre a promis et promet de servir le roy, notre dit
souverain seigneur, et le dit monseigneur le regent,
par lui ou ses commis souffisans, pour quy il vouldra
respondre, et de employer les dites gens d'armes et
de trait a la conqueste du dit pais et conte du Maine
et des marches denviron, ou ailleurs en ceste dit roy-
aume de France, ainsy et par les meilleurs voyes et
manieres quil advisera, et que mon dit seigneur le
regent lui vouldra ordonner. [Et] gardera, et fera
tenir et garder, a son pouvoir les peuple et subgiez
obeissans au roy, notre dit seigneur, de toutes forces,
violence, pilleries, roberies, prises de vivres, chevaulx,
et autres bestaulx, et de toutes autres exactions quelz-
conques.

En tesmoing desquelles choses, a la partie de ceste
presente indenture demouree devers le dit monseig-

my lord the regent, and for whom he shall make rea-
sonable agreement with him or them who shall have taken
them. These things provided, my said lord the grand
master has promised, and promises, to serve the king,
our said sovereign lord, and my said lord the regent, by
himself or his sufficient deputies, for whom he will answer,
and to employ the said men-at-arms and archers in the
conquest of the said country and comté of Maine and the
neighbouring districts, or elsewhere in this said kingdom
of France, in such wise and by the best way and manner
which he shall know, and which my said lord the regent
shall appoint to him. [And] he will hold and cause to
hold and keep, to the best of his power, the people and
subjects obedient to the king, our said lord, from all force,
violence, pillages, robberies, seizure of food, horses, and
other cattle, and from all other exactions whatsoever.

In witness of which things, to the part of this present
indenture which remains with my said lord the grand

nom le grant [maestre] icellui monseigneur le regent
a fait mettre son seel.

Donc a Paris, le xxvij. jour de Novembre, l'an de
grace mil, iij c. vingt et quatre

Ainsi signe,

Par monseigneur le regent le royaume de France,
duc de Bedford,

R. Vignier

En tesmoing de ce, nous, a la relation du dit ta-
billion, avons mis a cest present Vidimus le seel des
dits colgours. Ce fut fait lan et jour premiers dessus
diz.

Signe, VIGNIERON, avec paraphe

[Thus, my said lord the regent has caused his seal to
be put.

Done at Paris, the xxvij. day of November, the year
of grace one thousand, three hundred twenty-four.

Thus signed,

By my lord the regent of the kingdom of France, the
duke of Bedford,

R. Vignier.

In witness of this, at the relation of the said notary,
we have put to the present Vidimus the said seal and
obligations. This we done the year and day abovesaid
mentioned.

Signed, VIGNIERON, with a flourish.

1424.

ACQUITANCE by Robert Jolivet, abbot of Mont Saint Michel, for money paid to him for attending the deliberations of the Three Estates at Paris¹

Nous, Robert, abbe de Mont Saint Michel, conseiller A D 1424
 du roy, notre seigneur, et le monseigneur le regent le Dec 21
 royaume de France, duc de Bedford, confessons avoir Acquit
 ou et receu de Pierre Sureau, receveur-general de tance foi
 mon dit seigneur, la somme de trois cens cinquante mo rey paid
 quatre livres Tournois, pour le paiement de lix jours foi attend-
 entiers, que nous afermons avoir viequez ou voiage par ing the
 nous fait par lordonnance et commandement de mon, Estates
 dit seigneur le regent, de la ville de Rouen en la ville Paris.
 de Paris, devers mon dit seigneur [le] regent, pour
 estie et assister aux conseaulx avec les gens de Trois
 Estatz des pais de France et Normendie, mandes par
 mon dit seigneur le regent et monseigneur le duc de
 Bourgongne estie en la dicto ville de Paris Les diz

[TRANSLATION.]

We, Robert, abbot of Mont Saint Michel, councillor of the king, our lord, and of our lord the regent of the realm of France, duke of Bedford, acknowledge that we have had and received of Pierre Sureau, receiver-general of my said lord, the sum of three hundred and fifty four pounds Tournois, for the payment of lix whole days, which we affirm we have employed in a journey by us made, by the direction and command of my said lord the regent, from the city of Rouen to the city of Paris, to my said lord the regent, in order to be present and assist at the conferences with the members of the Three Estates of the countries of France and Normandy, which were summoned by my said lord the regent and my lord the duke of Burgundy, to be in the said city of Paris. The said days beginning

¹ Then the original in the MS Gaignières, 266, fol 99.

jours commeneans le xii^e jour de Septembre dernier
 passe, et finans le dixième jour d Novembre ensui-
 vant, tous inclus, cccc xxiiij, au pris de vj livres
 Tournois pour chacun jour, et nous tenues et occumez
 par lettres de grant de mon dit seigneur le regent
 donnees le xx jour du mois de May, cccc xxiij, ex-
 pedites par le tresorier, outre et par dessus nos gaiges
 ordinaires, qui sont au feu de mil livres Tournois par
 an. De la quelle somme de iij c lxx livres Tournois,
 nous nous tenons pour contens et bien paieez, et en
 quittons le roy, notre dit seigneur, mon dit seigneur le
 regent, le dit receveur general, et tous autres

Date. En tesmoing de ce, nous avons sceles ceste presente
 *quittance de notre seel, le xxi^e jour de Decembre, lan
 mil, cccc, vint et quatre

R. ABBE DU MONT.¹

on the xiiij. day of September last pas, and finishing on
 the tenth day of November following. It included, cccc.
 xxiiij, at the rate of vj pounds Tournois for each day, to
 us allowed and claimed by letters of warrant of my said
 lord the regent, dated the xx. day of the month of May,
 cccc xxiiij, expedited by the treasurer, over and above our
 usual wages, which were the rate of a thousand pounds
 Tournois by the year. Of the which sum of n. c. and
 lxxj. pounds Tournois we held ourselves content and well
 paid, and thereof we acquit the king, our said lord my
 said lord the regent, the said receiver-general, and all
 others.

In witness whereof we have sealed this present acqui-
 tance with our seal, the xxi. day of December, in the year
 one thousand, cccc., twenty and four

R. ABBOT OF THE MOUNT.

This signature is autograph

1425. *

MANDATE from the Council of Normandy, addressed to the Governor of Verneuil, respecting the fortifications of that castle and town.¹

TRESCHIER ET GRANT AMI,

NOUS avons seeu que combien que plusieurs et diverses fois nostre tres redoubte seigneur, monseigneur le duc de Bedford, regent le royaume de France, vous ait par plusieurs fois mande et rescript par ses lettres faire faire certains bolevors, avisez a estre faiz es chastel, tour et yssue dehois de Verneuil; neantmoins vous avez este de ce faire delavant, qui vous vient a grant charge. Et attendu la prouchainete des ennemis, et les maneres subtilz et deceptis moens quilz tiennent par traison et autrement, est vraysemblable que tresgrant inconvenient en poulx advenir, se en tres grant dilligence ny est pourveu. Et pour ce que

A.D. 1425

April 24

The fortifications of Verneuil to be augmented the order for which I had hitherto been neglected.

[TRANSLATION.]

VERY DEAR AND GREAT FRIEND,

We have known that, although many and divers times our very dread lord, my lord the duke of Bedford, regent of the realm of France, has at many times sent and written to you by his letters, that you would cause certain bulwarks to be made, which it has been decided should be made, in the castle, tower, and gate of Verneuil; never theless you have delayed so to do, which has become to you a great imputation. And, considering the nearness of the enemies, and the subtle dealings and deceptive means which they employ, by treason and otherwise, it is probable that very great damage may therefrom arise, unless provision be made with very great diligence. And because at present there

de present est aussi grant mestier que enques miz de
 faire faire les diz bullovers, en adonc les nouvelles
 venues s'eschement a moi et seigneur le regent, que
 le dit lieu de Verneul est vendu nous vous prions,
 et neint nous chargeons tres expressément de par le
 roy, notre seigneur et mon dit seigneur le regent, sur
 tant que en veuillez respandre, et toutes excusacions
 cessans, que vous communiquez avec le lieutenant et
 autres officiers du dit lieu, et accomplissiez de point en
 point es dits lettres de mon dit seigneur le regent,
 autrefois a vous envoyez pour raison des ditz bullovers,
 en faisant faire iceulx bullovers jour et nuit a la plus
 hie grant celerite que faire se pourra; et a y reson-
 gner, y contraindre tous manouvriers de la dicte ville
 et viconte et autres convenables et necessaires pour le
 dit ouvrage, tellement que en toute hasto ilz soient
 faiz, et que en doiez estre recommande, et que incon-
 venient non advengne. Sachiez que se difficulte y a
 nous en deschargerons sur vous.

is greater need than was ever before of cause the said bul-
 warks to be made, if we can see the news which have
 freshly reached my said lord the regent. And he said place
 of Verneul is sold, we pray yet, and nevertheless charge
 you very expressly, on the part of the king, our lord, and
 my said lord the regent, as far as you can answer thereon,
 and all excuses set aside, that yet communicate with
 the lieutenant and the other officers of the said place, and
 accomplish from point to point the said letters of my
 said lord the regent, formerly sent to you respecting the
 said bulwarks, by causing the said bulwarks to be made
 day and night, with the greatest possible expedition; and
 to effect this you shall hire and employ all the workmen of
 the said town and viconte, and other persons fitting and
 necessary for the said work, in such wise that in all haste
 it be finished, and that herein you may be praised, and
 that no damage may arise thereon. Knowing that if
 there is any shortcoming, we are discharged therein as
 regards you.

Treschier et grant ami, notre Seigneur soit garde de
vous.

Escript a Rouen, le xxiiij. jour D'avril, apres Pasques. Date.

Nous avons ordonne et commande a Montfort, lieuten-
nant du maistre des eaues et forestz (que la accorde),
vous bailler et delivrer bois pour les dits bollevers
faire, tant et si avant que mestier sera. Si pourvoyes
a la batement et charroy sans delay.

Les gens du conseil du roy, notre seigneur, in Nor-
mandie.

SEBIRE.

(*Dorso.*) A notre treschier et grant ami, le viconte
de Verneuil, ou son lieutenant

Very deu and greut friend, our Lord be your keeper.

Written at Rouen, the xxiiij. day of April, after Easter

We have directed and commanded Montfort, the lieuten-
nant of the master of the waters and forests (who agrees
thereto), to give and deliver wood to you for the making
of the said bulwarks, so much and so speedily as need shall
be. Therefore see about the boats and carriage without
delay.

The members of the council of the king our lord, in
Normandy.

SEBIRE.

(*Dorso.*) To our very dear and great friend, the viconte
of Verneuil, or his lieutenant

1125

ACCOUNTS of Jehan Milet and Jehan de Pressy, respecting the siege and surrender of Moyne in Champagne¹

A.D. 1125 COMPTE particulier de maistre Jehan Milet, notaire,
 Ju 10 21. et secretaire du roy nostre sire, d'un voyage par luy
 fait en pais de Champagne avec M. Pierre de l'ontoy, seigneur de Rance, conseilleur et gouverneur des
 finances du roy, pour cause de la journey prise au jour
 de Saint Jehan Baptiste, 1125, pour la reddition de
 Moyner, que tient et occupe messire Eustache de
 Conflans

iiij livres Tournois par jour

COMPTE particulier de sire Jehan de Pressy, conseil-
 leur du grant conseil du roy, nostre sire, d'un voyage
 par luy fait en Champagne pour le siege de Moyner.

[TRANSLATION]

THE private account of master Jehan Milet, notary, and
 the secretary of the king our lord, of a voyage by him
 made into the country of Champagne with M. Pierre de
 l'ontoy, lord de Rance, councillor, and the governor of
 the finances of the king, in consequence of the journey
 undertaken upon the day of St. John the Baptist, 1125,
 for the surrender of Moyner, which messire Eustache de
 Conflans holds and occupies.

iiij. pounds Tournois by the day.

THE private account of sire Jehan de Pressy, councillor
 of the great council of the king, our lord, of a journey by
 him made into Champagne for the siege of Moyner.

vj. livres Tounnois par jour.

Asseruit per iuramentum ad burellum, et habuit
codulam canonicæ,

Auditus ad burellum, die 19 Martii, 1425.

vj. pounds Tounnois by the day.

1425

THE account of Philip de Morvillier, of his expenses in
the service of Henry the Sixth¹

COMPTE particulier de monseigneur Philippe de Morvillier, conseiller du roy, notre sire, et premier president en parlement, de certain voyage par lui nagaires fait pour le roy, notre sire, de ceste ville de Paris en la ville de Rouen, par devers monseigneur le regent le royaume de France, duc de Bethford, pour aucunes choses touchant le bien et prouffit du roy, notre

A D 1425
 July 31.
 Personal
 account of
 Philip de
 Morvillier

[TRANSLATION]

THE private account of my lord Philippe de Morvillier, counsellor of the king, our lord, and first president in the parliament, of a certain journey of late made by him for the king, our lord, from this city of Paris to the city of Rouen, to my lord the regent of the kingdom of France, the duke of Bedford, for certain matters touching the good and profit of the king, our lord, or of his kingdom of

seigneur, ou de son royaume de France, comme par les lettres du roy nostre seigneur, donnees le dernier jour de Juillet, l'an 1425, lesquelles sont transcrites au des de ce present compte, pour plus a plain apparoir.

Et premierement,

RECEIPT.

Receipt. De Guillaume le Muet, chancelier du tresor du roy, nostre sire, par quittance de moy dit seigneur le premier president, donnee le dernier jour de Juillet, derniee passe, xl viij livres Tournois.

In the margin Corrigatur in Thesaurio.

DISPENSE

Expendi-
ture. Le premier president parti de ceste ville de Paris le Mercredi, premier jour Daoust, 1425, pour aller au dit lieu de Rouen, ou il a vacque, tant en allant au

France, as by the letter of the king, our lord, dated on the 18 day of July, in the year 1425, which now iteneth the back of this present account, may more plainly appear.

And firstly—

RECEIPT.

From Guillaume le Muet, charger of the treasure of the king our lord, by an acquittance of my said lord the first president, dated on the last day of July, last past, xl viij pounds Tournois.

In the margin Corrigatur in Thesaurio.

EXPENDITURE.

The first president set out from this city of Paris on Wednesday, the first day of August, 1425, to go to the said place of Rouen, when he was employed, as well in going to

dit lieu, sejournant illec, comme en retournant a Paris, jusqu'au Mardi vij. du dit mois inclus, du quel temps sont sept jours entiers, que, au prix de viij. livres Tournois a luy tauxes et ordonnez par le roy, notre dit seigneur, par jour, valent lvj. livres Tournois.

Summa expensæ per se, lvj. l. T. Sic debentur ei, viij. l. T.

Et debet per finem cujusdam compoti sui particularis soluti ad Omnium Sanctorum, 1421, de quodam viagio per ipsum facto sic de Paris apud Hesdinum, in comitiva domini regentis regnum Franciæ, ducis Bedfordiæ, xvj. l. T. Restat quod debet viij. l. T.

Rodduntur regi istæ viij. l. T. in recepta communi compotus thesauri a termino Nativitatis, 1425, et ibi corrigitur, et sic quietus hic

In the margin Asseruit per juramentum ad buellum die auditionis hujus compoti vacasse in dicto viagio per tempus in serie designatum

Auditus ad buellum, die ultima Augusti, M cccc xxv.

On the back.

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et Dangleterre, a nos amez et feaux conseillers, les tresoriers generaux, gouverneurs de nos finances de France, salut et dilection

the said place and staying there, is in returning to Paris, until Tuesday the vij. of the said month, included, in which time are seven whole days, which, at the rate of viij. pounds Tournois, allowed and appointed to him by the king, our said lord, for each day, amounts to lvj. pounds Tournois

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England, to our beloved and faithful counsellors, the treasurers-general, the governors of our finances of France, greeting and love,

Nous, par l'avis de notre grant conseil, vous mandons, com mandons et expressement et joignons, que par notre amo Guillaume le Muet, et par de nostre tresor a Paris, vous vites paier, bailler et delivrer, des deniers de nos dits finances, a notre amo et feal conseiller, monseigneur Philippe de Morviller, premier president en notre parlement a Paris, ou a son certain commandement, pour tant de jours quil vacquera, tant en allant de notre dite ville de Paris en notre ville de Rouen, auquel lieu iceluy notre conseiller est ordonne aller avec notre amo et feal cousin le chancelier de France par devers notre tres cher et amo oncle Jehan, regent notre royaume de France, duc de Bedford, pour aucunes nos affaires, comme en retournant en notre dite ville de Paris, cest assavoir, pour chescun jour quil vacquera au dit voyage, allant, sejournant, et retournant, viij livres Tournois, que nous luy avons lauxee et lauxons par ces presentes, prendre et avoir des deniers de nos dits finances, outre et par dessus ses

We, by the advyce of our great council, order, command, and expresslye join you that you cause to be paid, given, and delivered by our beloved Guillaume le Muet, charger of our treasure in Paris, to our beloved and faithful counsellor my lord Philippe de Morviller, first president in our parliament in Paris, or at his certain commandment, out of the money of our said finances, for as many days as he shall spend, as well in going from our said city of Paris to our city of Rouen, to which place our counsellor is ordered to go, along with our beloved and faithful cousin the chancellor of France, to our very dear and beloved uncle, John, the regent of our kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, for certain of our affairs, as in returning to our said city of Paris, that is to say, for each day that he shall spend on the said journey, going, staying, and returning, viij pounds Tournois, which we have allowed and do allow to him by these presents, to take and have from the money of our said finances, over and above his ordinary

gages ordinaires, voulant que prest et payement luy soit fait presentement au dit prix pour six jours, a compter du jour de son partement de notre dit ville de Paris; et apres son retour, entier payement pour tant de jours quil affirmera avoir vacque au dit voyage, comme dit est Et par rapportant ces presentes, avec quittance de notre dit conseiller contenant affirmation des jours quil affirmera avoir vacque au dit voyage, tout ce qui paie lui aura este a cest cause, et au dit pris de viij livres Tournois par chacun jour, sera alloue ez comptes et rabatu de la recepte du dit changeur par nos amcz et feaux gens de nos comptes de Paris, aus quels nous mandons que ainsi lo facent sans aucun contredit ou difficulte.

Donne a Paris, le dernier jour de Juillet, lan de Grace, 1425.

wages, it being our wish that prest and payment be made to him at his rate at the said rate for six days, to count from the day of his departure from our said city of Paris, and after his return entire payment for as many days as he shall affirm that he has spent on the said journey, as is said; and upon the production of these presents, along with the acquittance of our said counsellor containing his statement as to the days that he shall affirm he has spent on the said journey. And upon the production of these presents, along with the acquittance of our said councillor, which contains a statement of the days which he shall affirm he was absent in this journey, all that shall have been paid to him on this account and at the said rate of viij. pounds Tournois for each day, shall be allowed in the accounts, and deducted from the receipt of the said changer by our beloved and faithful keepers of our accounts of Paris, whom we command that they do thus without my contradiction or difficulty.

Dated at Paris, the last day of July, the year of grace 1425.

Par le roy, a la relation de son grant conseil
 JEAN MILLE.

By the king, at the relation of his grand council.
 JEAN MILLE.

1425

ACCOUNT of costs incurred in levying an aid for the
 expenses of the siege of Moynier.¹

AD 1425 COMPTES particulier de monsieur Jacques Brault,
 Aug 29 conseil leur du roy nostre sire, et president en la chambre
 des enquestes de son parlement a Paris d'un voyage
 par lui fait par l'ordonnance de monseigneur le duc
 de Bedford, regent le royaume de France, et mes-
 seigneurs du conseil, de Paris a Rheims, a Châlons,
 a Eprenay et au siege devant Moynier², pour procurer

[F R A N C I A I N .

THE private account of monsieur Jacques Brault, coun-
 cilor of the king our lord, and president in the chamber of
 enquests of his parliament at Paris, of a journey made by
 him, by the command of my lord the duke of Bedford,
 regent of the realm of France, and my lords of the council,
 from Paris to Rheims, to Châlons, to Eprenay, and to the

From the MS Fontaine, 113-
 114

¹ In the same collection is a docu-
 ment, of which the following is the
 title —

“Compte particulier de Pierre
 évesque et comte de Beauvais con-

seiller du roy, nostre seigneur, l'un
 voyage par lui fait au pays de Cham-
 pagne, en la compagnie de mon-
 seigneur le comte de Salisbury et du
 Prieur de l'abbaye de Reims et
 autres, envoyez au dit pays de par
 le roy, nostre dit seigneur tant

et lever, avec Jehan de Pressy, conseiller du roy, notre sire, certaine ayde imposee par le roy, notre dit seigneur, es dioceses de Rheims, de Chalons, de Troyes, et de Langres, et icelle convertir au payement des gens d'armes pour le siege de Moynier, et dicelles gens d'armes recevoir les monstres. Pour le quel voyage luy a este tauxee la somme de iij. livres Tournois par chacun jour, outre et par dessus ses gages ordinaires, comme par lettres du roy, notre dit seigneur, donnees le 29 jour Daoust, 1425, dont la copie¹ est ecrite au dos de ce present compte, puet plainement apparoir.

siege before Moynier, in order to procure and levy, along with Johan de Pressy, the counsellor of the king, our lord, a certain aid imposed by the king, our said lord, in the dioceses of Rheims, of Chalons, of Troyes, and of Langres, and to employ it in the payment of the men-at-arms for the siege of Moynier, and to receive the musters of the said men-at-arms. For which journey there has been allowed him the sum of iij. pounds Tournois for each day, over and above his usual wages, as may plainly appear by the letters of the king, our said lord, dated the 29th day of August, 1425, of which the copy is written at the back of this present account.

pour le fait du siege de Moynier
comme pour autres affaires

"The personal account of Pierre bishop and count of Beauvais, counsellor of the king, our lord, of a journey by him made into the country of Champagne, in the company of my lord the earl of Salisbury and Perche, of my lord de Rance and others, sent into the said country by the king, our

said lord, as well upon the business of the siege of Moynier, as for other affairs

The accountant states that his expedition occupied forty five days, that is to say, from 19 December, 1425, to 1 February next following

¹ *La copie*] This transcript does not occur upon the present document

RECEIPT.

De Guillaume le Muet, chargeur du tresor, par la
lettre du d't monsieur Jacques Brulut donnee le 3^e
jour de Septembre, 1125, iij^{xx} xij. livres Tournois.

DISCOURS.

Le dit monsieur Jacques Brulut se party de Paris
le 3^e jour de Septembre lan 1125, pour faire ce dit
voyage, au quel il a vacue, tant en allant et venant
par plusieurs loiz et lieux dessus dit, de n'arriver ille
pour besongner au fait de la dite commission, comme
en retournant, depuis le dit 3^e jour de Septembre
jusquau 15^e jour d'Octobre au dit an, lun et lautre
jour me'smes, ou quel temps sont compris xliij. jours; qui,
ou plus de iij. livres Tournois par jour a luy baitez,
comme dit est, valent viij^{xx} xij. livres Tournois.

RECEIT.

Le dit monsieur Me, receyving, by la lettre
du dit monsieur Jacques Brulut, du 3^e jour de
Septembre, 1125, iij^{xx} xij. pounds Tournois.

TRANSIT.

The said monsieur Jacques Brulut left Paris on the
3d day of September the year 1125, to make the said
journey; in which he was employed, as well in going and
com'ng at many times in the places aforesaid, remaining
there to give attention to the execution of the said com-
mission, as in returning, from the said 3d day of Sep-
tember till the 15th day of October in the said year, both
days included, within which time are comprised xliij. days,
which, at the rate of iij. pounds by the day to him allowed,
as is stated, amount to viij^{xx} xij. pounds Tournois.

In the margin.

Asseruit per juramentum ad burellum die auditionis
hujus compoti vacasse in dicto viagio per tempus in
serie designatum.

Auditus ad burellum, die 22 Octobris, 1425

1426

Account of the expenses incurred by the First President
of the Parliament of Paris during his journey into
England along with the duke of Bedford¹

COMPTE particulier de monseigneur, monseigneur Phi-
lippe de Moirvilliers, conseiller du roy notre seigneur, et
premier president en parlement, dun voyage par lui fait
pour le roy, notre dit seigneur, de cette ville de Paris
au royaume Dangleterre, en la compagnie de mon-
seigneur le regent le royaume de France, duc de Bed-
ford, pour aucunes causes qui grandement touchent le
bien du roy, notre dit seigneur, et de son royaume.

A.D. 1426.
April 6
Account of
Philippe de
Moirvilliers.

[TRANSLATION.]

THE private account of my lord Philippe de Moirvilliers,
councillor of the king, our lord, and first president in the
parliament, of a journey by him made for the king, our said
lord, from this city of Paris to the realm of England, in
the company of my lord the regent of the realm of France,
the duke of Bedford, for certain causes which greatly affect
the good of the king, our said lord, and of his kingdom.

From the MS Fontaineu, 113-114.

Le premier rent

Receit

De Guillaume le Mue, chancelier du tesor du roy,
notre seigneur a Paris, par l'ordonnance du dit conseil,
donnee le 2 jour de Novembre, 1425,

vij xx livres Tournois

DESCRIPT.

Le dit monseigneur le premier president a vuie au
dit voyage, tant en allant, sojournant et retournant,
lespace de vij^{xx} ij jours entiers, commences le 3 jour de
Novembre, dernier passe, que il parti de cette vi^e de
Paris pour aller au dit voyage, et finissant le 3 jour
D'avril, lan 1426, apres Pasques, que il retourna au dit
lieu de Paris, au retour du dit voyage, lun et lautre
inclus, qui, a destination de vij. livres Tournois par

— — —

And in the first place—

THE RECEIPT.

Of Guillaume le Mue, chancelier of the king, our
lord, at Paris, by the appointment of the said council
dated the 24th day of November 1425,

vii c. xx. pounds Tournois.

QUILLAY.

The said lord, the first president, has been employed in
the said journey, as well in going, tarrying, and returning,
for the space of vij^{xx} ij. whole days, beginning on the 3rd
day of November, last past, on which he set out from this
city of Paris to go on the said journey, and finishing on
the 3rd day of April in the year 26, after Easter, when
he returned to the said place of Paris, on his return from
the said journey, both days included, which, at the rate of

jour a luy tauxes par chacun jour quil vacqueroit au dit voyage, comme par les lettres du roy, nostre dit seigneur, transcriptes¹ au dos de ce present compte, puel apparoir, montent ix^e lxxvj. livres Tounois. Pour ce ix^e lxxvj. livres Tounois.

Summa expensæ per se, ix^e lxxvj. livres Tounois.

Sic debentur ei ij^e lxxvj. livres Tounois.

Habuit cedulam cameræ vj^e Aprilis, 1426, post, Pascha.

In the margin.

Dominus primus præsidens præsens ad buellum asseruit per juramentum, dic auditionis compoti, vacasse in dicto viagio per tempus in serio designatum.

Solutus est per Thesaurarium ad Sanctum Joannem, 1426 Auditus ad buellum, 5^e die Aprilis, 1426, post Pascha

viiij. pounds Tounois by the day to him allowed for each day on which he should be employed in the said journey, as by the letters of the king, our said lord, copied on the back of this present account, may appear, amount to

ix. c. lxxvj. pounds Tournois.

Consequen ly ix. c. lxxvj. pounds Tournois

¹ *Transcriptes*] This transcript is not extant in the MS. whence the present document is derived

1427

LETTER from Richard de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick
to John Salvain, burgo of Rouen, requesting im-
mediate reinforcements¹

A.D. 1427. (Copy) Le conte de Warowyk et Daul mille,
March 19 capitaine et lieutenant general du roy, et de mon-
seigneur le regent, etc

Immediate
reinforce-
ments
urgently
demanded

Tres chier et bien aime. Pour ce que presentement
nous sont venues certaines nouvelles que devons estre
combatus Samedi prochain venant, ou Dimanche et
plus tard, par les ennemis et adversaires du roy entre
les queulx seront et doivent estre pour tout certain
celui qui se dit d'aphin, le duc de Bretagne, Artus
de Bretagne, et autres, tous ensemble et comme chiez,

[TRANSLATION]

Copy The earl of Warwick and Alcmere, captain
and lieutenant-general of the king and of my lord the
regent, etc.

Very dear and well beloved. Inasmuch as at this present
time certain news have come to us that we shall be attacked
on Sunday next coming, or on Sunday at the very latest,
by the enemies and adversaries of the king, among whom
there will be most certainly the person who styles himself
the dauphin, the duke of Bretagne, Arthur of Bretagne and

¹ From the contemporary copy in MS. C. 1427.

nous vous mandons, chargeons, et ties expressement enjoignons de par le roy, mon dit seigneur, le regent et nous, que venez hastivement par deca nuit et jour, acompaignie de plus grant nombre de gens que retrouver pouvez et facez, et faictes faire. Cependant commandons ties expres a tous les Anglois et autres demourans en votre bailliage, tant hommes d'armes que gens de trait, que incontinent, a toute haste et diligence a eulx possible, tant de jour que de nuyt, ilz viennent devers nous les mieulx habilles que pourront, et y soient dedens le dit jour de Samedi, ou le Dymence, ties parfaictement matin, sur paine destre repputez rebelles et desobbessans au roy, et sur tout le service que ilz lui doibvent faire, et en ce ne faire faulte sur tout ce que desuez et amez le bien du roy, et de sa seigneurie, et votre honneur, en faisant crier ban en icellui votre baillie. Tres chier et bien ame, nostre Seigneur soit gaude de vous.

so here all together, and as leaders, we command, charge, and most straightly enjoin you on the part of the king, my said lord, the regent, and ourselves, that you come hastily hither, night and day, accompanied by the greatest number of people you can find and cause to come. Nevertheless we expressly command all the English and other inhabitants of your bailiwick, as well men-of-arms as archers, that forthwith, with all the haste and diligence to them possible, as well by day as by night, they come to us, arrayed to their best ability, and be there by the said Saturday, or on Sunday very early in the morning, under pain of being accounted rebels and disobedient to the king, and by all the service which they are bound to do him; and herein do not fail, as you desire and love the welfare of the king and his sovereignty, and your own honor, causing proclamation hereof to be made in this your bailiwick. Very dear and well beloved, our Lord be your protector.

Escrïpt les en l'iste, en nostre host devant Pont-
orson,¹ le xix jour de Mars, heure de midi.

Ainsi signe, J. VOULLANT, etc

En suscription des dits lettres est escript ce que
ensuit. A nostre chier et bien amo messire Johan
Salvain, bailli de Rouen, ou a son lieutenant.

COLLACION LATINE.

Written in great haste, in our army before Pont-
orson, the xix day of March, at the hour of noon.

Signed thus, J. VOULLANT, etc.

As the address of this said letter was written what follows:
To our dear and well-loved messire Johan Salvain, Bailly
of Rouen, or to his lieutenant.

(COLLATION)

An original receipt given by
Joh. Huclstel master of the
ordnance and artillery of the regent
of France, to the receiver-general
of Normandy, Parisseville, states
that the former had received from
the latter 2000. Livres, "pour
tourner et convertir en l'achat
des gaiges des canonicques, macon
et charpentiers, et autres choses
necessaires de mon dit office, pour

"le siege de Pontorson." Dated
17 February 1428-27.

To this document (which is pre-
served in the Archives of the
Treasury) is appended a red wax
seal, on which is inscribed with the
levelling of three letters, two and
one with the crest of the lord.
The legend is, "S. Jhan Hucl-
stel."

1427.

RECITAL of a Mandate by Richard de Beauchamp, earl
of Warwick, summoning troops to meet lord Scales
at Avranches¹

Jehan Salvain, chevalier, bailli de Rouen et de Gisors, au viconte de Pontaudemer, ou a son lieutenant,
salut

A.D. 1427.
March 22

Recital of a
mandate
for the
levying of
troops to
meet lord
Scales at
Avranches

Nous avons au jour duy receu les lettres de tres
hault et puissant seigneur, monseigneur le conte de
Warrewyk et Daubmalle, cappitaine et lieutenant
general du roy, notre seigneur, et de monseigneur le
regent, desquelles la teneur ensuit.

RICHARD de Beauchamp, conte le Warrewik et Daube-
malle, seigneur le Despensier et de Lisle, cappitaine et
lieutenant general du roy, nostre seigneur, et de mon-

[TRANSLATION.]

JEHAN SALVAIN, knight, bailly of Rouen and Gisors, to
the viconte of Pontaudemer, or his lieutenant, greeting.

We have to-day received letters from the very high and
puissant lord, my lord the earl of Warwick and Albemarle,
captain and lieutenant-general of the king, our lord, and
of my lord the regent, of which the contents follow.

RICHARD de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and Albemarle,
lord le Despensier, and de Lisle, captain and lieutenant-
general of the king, our lord, and of my lord the regent,

¹ From the contemporaneous offi-
cial copy in MS. Gaignières, 557

A small fragment of a seal in
brown wax remains. This do-

cument is written upon paper,
of which the water-mark is an
angel with expanded wings.

seigneur le regent, sur le fait de la guerre en Normandie, Anjou, Le Maine, et les marches de Bretagne, au bailli de Rouen, ou à son lieutenant, salut.

Pour ce que est venu à notre viage connoissance que les ennemis et adversaires du roy sont assemblez en grant nombre poulaine de nos marches, en intention de nous venir combattre, ou d'aller, courir et guerpir le pays du roy, comme len dit; nous, desirans obvier aux inconveniens que atant de ce pourroient ensui et remedier sur ce, vous mandons, chargeons, et tice expressement enjoignons de par le roy, mon dit seigneur, le regent, et nous, que tantost et incontinent, ces presentes par vous receues, vous faces assembler par eixe et autrement, tous Anglois vivans sur le pais et non estans en garnison et autres suyvens les armes; et iceulx admener hastivement et sans delay, a ce quilz soient dedens xxij. jour de ce present mois au plus tard a Avanches, devers notre tice chier et une cousin

in the matter of the war in Normandy, Anjou, Le Maine, and the marches of Bretagne, to the bailli of Rouen, or his lieutenant, greeting.

Since we have been fully informed that the enemies and adversaires of the king are assembled in great numbers on our marches, with the intention of coming to fight us, or to burn, to overrun, and to occupy the country of the king, as it is said; we, wishing as well to obviate the damages which might follow from this, and to provide a remedy for the same, command, charge and most expressly enjoin you, on the part of the king, my said lord, the regent and ourselves, that immediately and forthwith that these presents shall be received by you, you cause to be assembled, by proclamation and otherwise, all the English living in the country and not being in garrison, and others following arms, and bid them hastily and without delay, so that they may be on the xxij. day of this present month at the latest, at Avanches, with our very dear and

le site de Sealles, pour tenir les champs en son compagnie, et resister aux dampnables propos et malles entreprises des diz ennemis, a la conservation de la seigneurie du roy, ses pays et subgiez. En contrainnant ad ce faire iceulx Anglois et nobles venir par la prinse de leurs corps et explication de leurs biens, et sur paine de la confiscation diceulx, dont faire vous donnons pouvoir, commission, et mandement especial par ces presentes. Mandons et commandons a tous les vrais hommes, liges et subgez du roy et mon dit seigneur le regent, que a vous, voz commis et deputez en ce faisant, obeissent bien et deuement, vous presentent et donnent conseil, confort, aide, et prisons, se mester est, et par vous en soit requis.

Donne en nostre host devant Pontorsson, le xvij jour de Mars, lan mil iij c et xxvj.

Ainsi signe, Par monsieur le conte, cappitaine et lieutenant general

J. VOULLENT

beloved cousin, the lord of Seales, to keep the field in his company, and resist the damnable purposes and wicked enterprises of the said enemies, to the preservation of the lordship of the king, his country and subjects. Constraining those English and nobles to come and do this, by taking them persons and the seizure of their goods, and under pain of the confiscation of the same, to do which we give you power, commission, and special command by these presents. We order and command all the true liegemen and subjects of the king and my said lord the regent, that they obey well and duly you, your commissioners and deputies in so doing, lending and giving you counsel, comfort, aid, and prisons, if need be, and they thereto be by you required.

Given in our army, before Pontorison, the xvij. day of March, the year one thousand iij c. and xxvj.

Thus signed, By my lord the earl, captain and lieutenant-general.

J. VOULLENT.

Sy vous mandons et commandons tres expressément que tantost et incontinent, ces presentes par vous receues vous faces assembler par euy et autrement tous les Anglois vivans sur le pays et non estans en garnison, et autres suyvens les armes, et iceulx envyiez hastivement et sans del y a ce quilz soient dedens le xxiiij. jour de ce present mois au plus tard a Avanches devers monseigneur Descaulles, pour tenir les champs en sa compaignie et resister aux damnablez propos et malles entreprinses des dits ennemis, a la conservation de la seigneurie du roy, nostre seigneur, ses puis et subges. En contrainant a ce iceulx Anglois et nobles venir, par la punice de leur corps et expleccacion de leurs biens, et en punice de la confiscacion diceulx, en accomplissement ou surplus des dictes lettres, jouste leur forme et teneur. Mandons et chargeons en outre, de par le roy, nostre seigneur, a tous les cappitaines, souldoyers et gens de garnison de votre dit viconte, et autres qui ce par vous seront requis, que ilz soient

Whereupon we order and command you very expressly that forthwith and incontinently, these presents being by you received, you will cause to be called by proclamation and otherwise all the English living in the country and not being in garnison, and likewise their arms, and send them hastily and without delay, so that they may be by the xxiiij. day of this present month at the latest at Avanches, with my lord Scales, to hold his field and his company and resist the damnable purposes and wicked enterprises of the said enemies, to the preservation of the sovereignty of the king our lord, his country and subjects. Constraining these English and nobles to come, by the punice of their persons and the arrest of their goods, and under penalty of confiscation of the same, in accomplishing what follows in the said letters, according to their form and import. We moreover order and charge, in the name of the king, our lord all captains, soldiers and men of the garnison of your said viconte and others who shall be required by you

en votre confort et aide a ces choses accomplir, mettie
a execution le contenu es dictes lettres, ce faisans sy
ce par telle maniere que default ny ayt Et nous
certifiant de la reception des presentes, et de tout ce
que fait en avez, se mestier est, affin de ne ¹

Donne a Rouen, le xxj jour de Mars, lan mil Date
iiij e xxvj Collation faict

DUBUST.

Et depuis l'executore du dit mandement fait, nous
avons aujourduy, xxij jour de Mars, mil, iiij e xxvj
receu certaines lettres closes a mon dit seigneur le
comte de Warrewyk, desquelles nous vous envoyons la
coppie cy atachee, affin que hastivement vous les
fices leir et proclamer par toute votre dite viconte,
avecques le mandement dessus desclaire.

hereto, that they will comfort and aid you in accomplishing
these things, so as to put into execution the contents of
these said letters, doing this in such a manner that there
be no failure herein. Certifying us of the receipt of these
pretents and of all that you have done therein, if need
be, in order that no

Dated at Rouen, the xxj day of March, the year one
housand iiij. e. xxvj. Collation has been made

DUBUST.

And since the execution of the said commandment has
been made, we have to-day, the xxij. day of March, one
housand iiij e. xxvj. received certain closed letters for my
said lord, the earl of Warwick, of which we send you
the copy hereto attached, in order that you may cause
them to be read and proclaimed hastily in the whole of
your said visconté, along with the command above de-
clared.

¹ De ne . . . j The sentence ends thus imperfectly in the MS.

Descrip, comme dessus

(Dorso) Partes de messages et de voyages

Ces lettres furent receuz le Dymanche xxij^e jour de Mars, cccc xxvj environ l'heure de x heures, presens, T. Cuyzat, esquier, Robert de Seilles, Jehan Cardonel, Pierre Bailloterie, et autres.

Written as above.

(Dorso.) The particulars of the messages and voyages

These letters were received on Sunday, xxj day of March, cccc xxvj, about the hour of ten o'clock; present, T. Cuyzat, esquire, Robert de Seilles, Jehan Cardonel, Pierre Bailloterie, and others.

1428

RECIEPT for money awarded to Robert Jolivet abbot of Mont Saint Michel, for attending the Great Council at Paris^a

A.D. 1428
June 21

Neus, Robert, abbe^e du Mont Saint Michel, conseiller du roy, nostre seigneur, confessons avoir eu et

[TRANSLATION]

We, Robert, abbot of Mont Saint Michel, counsellor of the king, our lord, acknowledge that we have had and received

Ces lettres] This paragraph is written by a different hand

A memorandum follows which states that the report of the above document was publicly read and proclaimed at the assizes of Parliament held by Robert de

Seilles, the lieutenant of my lord the bishop of Rouen, upon Tuesday the first day of April, before Easter

^a From the original in the MS. Gaignes 266.

receu de Pierre Sureau, receveur general de Nor
 mandie, la somme de trois cens six livres Tournois,
 pour le paiement de cinquante ung jour que nous
 affirmons avoir vacquez ou voyage par nous fait en la
 compaignie de monseigneur de Saint Pierre, par loi-
 donnance et mandement de monsieur le regent le roy
 aume de France, duc de Bedford, de ceste ville de
 Rouen en la ville de Paris, par devers mon dit seigneur
 le regent et messeigneurs du grant conseil du roy, pour
 plusieurs grosses besongnes et affaires touchans grande-
 ment le bien et prouffit du roy, la venue de monseig-
 neur le conte de Salisbury, et l'armee qui doit venir
 presentement du pais Dengleterre, aviser et conclure
 ou ilz seroient envoieez, et aussi pour la venue faite
 en la dicte ville de Paris de monseigneur le duc de
 Bourguongne, pour lesquelz affaires nous avons este
 mandez par mon dit seigneur le regent. Les dix jours
 commencans le xxviij jour D'avril, que nous partismes
 de la dicte ville de Rouen, et finans le xvij jour de

Rece pt by
 the abbat
 of Mount
 S Michael
 for money
 received in
 the service
 of Henry
 VI

of Pierre Sureau, receiver-general of Normandy, the sum
 of three hundred and six pounds Tournois, for the payment
 of fifty-one days, which we affirm we have spent on the
 journey made by us in the company of my lord of Saint
 Pierre, by the command and order of monsieur the regent
 of the kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, from this city
 of Rouen to the city of Paris, to my said lord the regent
 and my lords of the grand council of the king, for several
 important matters and affairs touching greatly the welfare
 and profit of the king, the arrival of my lord the earl of
 Salisbury, and the army which should come presently from
 the country of England, to deliberate and conclude where
 they should be sent; and also for the arrival in the
 said city of Paris of my lord the duke of Burgundy;
 for which affairs we have been summoned by my said lord
 the regent. These ten days commencing on the xxviij.
 day of April, on which we set out from the said city of
 Rouen, and ending on the xv day of this present month

1428.

MANDATE of Henry the Sixth for levying the first payment of the aid of nine score thousand pounds Tournois, granted by the country of Normandy at the meeting of the Three Estates at Rouen¹

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et A.D. 1428.
 Dangleterre, a nos ties chiers et bien amez Hamon Sept 14
 de Belknap, escuier, tresorier et general gouverneur de A grant of
 noz finances en France et en Normandie, et Pierre 200,000/
 Surreau, receveur general de nos dittes finances en Tournois,
 Normandie, salut et dilection having
 been made
 by the

Comme, par ladviz et deliberacion de notre tres Three
 chier et tres ame oncle, Jehan, regent notre royaume Estates
 de France, duc de Bedford, nous ayons fait assembler, of Nor
 au viij^e jour de ce present mois de Septembre, en mandy,
 notre ville de Rouen, les gens des Trois Etats de
 notre duchie de Normandie et pais de conqueste faite
 par feu notre ties chier seigneur et pere (dont Dieu

[TRANSLATION]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and Eng-
 land, to our very dear and well-beloved Hamon de Belknap,
 esquire, treasurer and governor-general of our finances in
 France and Normandy, and to Pierre Surreau, receiver-
 general of our said finances in Normandy, greeting and
 love.

Since, by the advice and deliberation of our very dear
 and well beloved uncle, John, the regent of our realm of
 France, duke of Bedford, we have caused the members of
 the Three Estates of our duchy of Normandy and the
 country conquered by our late very dear lord and father

¹ From the contemporaneous copy in the MS. Franc, 9436-5

ait luno), et a leoulx, en la presence de notre dit oncle, ayons fait remonstrier, exposer et dire les grans desir et affliction que nous et notre dit oncle avons de soigneusement et diligemment par la grace de notre Seigneur, entretenir et maintenir toutes presentes et entrees mise sus pour le recouvrement de nos ennemis et recouvrement le plusours nos pais, villes et forteresses, soubz le gouvernement de notre dit oncle par notre tres chier et une cousin, le conte de Salisbury, et en especial pour le recouvrement de la cite Dangers et de la place du Mont Saint Michel, estant en notre dit pais et du lie de Normandie, mettre et entretenir bonne justice en nos diz pais et duchie, les villes, places et forteresses dicoules estre seurement gardees; les brigans et nos ennemis extirper et repulser, tellement que nos bons, vrais et loyaux subgors, demourans et estans en nos ditz pais et duchie, puissent faire seurement leurs marchandises

(of whom God have the call) to be served in our said city of Rouen on the viij. day of the month of Sept. 1435, and have declared, exposed, and told them, the presence of our said uncle, his great desire and affliction which we said uncle have, by the grace of God, carefully and diligently to give help and maintenance to in this time for the recovery of our enemies and the recovery of many of our countries, towns, and fortresses under the government of our said uncle, by our very dear and beloved cousin, the count of Salisbury; and in especial for the recovery of the city of Angers and the fortress of Mont Saint Michel, which is in our said county and duchy of Normandy; to introduce and preserve good justice in our said county and duchy; that the cities, places, and fortresses of the same should be safely kept; that the brigands and our enemies should be extirpated and repulsed, in such wise as that our good, true, and loyal subjects, who reside and dwell within our said county and

et labeurs, et soubz nous vivie en bonne paix et tranquilité. Les quelles choses ne povons faire ne soustenir, attendu les petites revenues de nos diz pais, sans avoir aide de nos diz bons, vrais et loyaux subgiez, en leur requerant que pour ce faire nous vouldissent aidier de la somme de deux cens mil livres Tournois, a cueillir et lever a trois termes durant l'annee commençant le jour Saint Michiel prouchain venant; les quelles noz bons, vrais et loyaux subgiez nous ont liberalment ottroye la somme de ix M¹ livres Tournois pour ce faire, en nous requerant et notre dit oncle que, se faire se pavoit bonnement, a tant nous en vouldissions passer, et se passer nous ne povoyons, ilz se rapportoient du surplus au bon plaisir de nous et de notre dit oncle pour employer les vij^{xx}. M. livres Tournois au paiement des gens d'armes et de trait, des forteresses

duchy, may safely trade and labour and live under us in good peace and tranquillity; things which we cannot do nor carry on, in consequence of the scanty revenues of our said county, without having the aid of our said good, true, and loyal subjects; requiring of them that for this cause they would be pleased to aid us in the sum of two hundred thousand pounds Tournois, to be collected and levied at three terms during the year commencing on Michaelmas day next coming, and our said good, true, and loyal subjects have liberally granted us the sum of nine [score] thousand pounds Tournois to do this, requesting us and our said uncle that, if it were at all possible, then we would be so good as do without it, and if we could not do without it, they would, moreover, refer themselves to the good pleasure of ourselves and our said uncle to employ the vij^{xx}. M. pounds Tournois for the payment of the men-at-arms and archers, of the fortresses and towns of our said

¹ *ix m*] Such is the reading of the MS, but we should doubtless read *ix^{xx} m*

et villes de nos diz duchie et pais de conqueste et garde des chemins, par la forme et maniere quilz ont este gardez in ceste presente annee finissant a ceste prouchaine Saint Michiel, et sur le surplus . . . le paiement de ij c lances et les archiers pour quatre mois pour le recouvrement du dit Angiers, et tout loutreplus del octroy dessus dit ou recouvrement du dit Mont Saint Michel, et non aillieurs.

the king
orders the
collection
of the first
portion
thereof.

Les quelz octroy et requeste nous avons receuz agreablement, et en iceulx entretenant vous mandons, commandons et expressement enjoignons, que vous mettez, asseez et imposez sur les bourgeois, manans et habitans de nos diz duchie et pais de conqueste la somme de iij^{xx} m livres Tournois pour le premier paiement du dit octroy, par bailliages, vicontez, eslections et villes, comme en tel cas est acoustume de faire, le plus egalment que faire le pourrez; non compains en ce les gens desglise, (qui par autre maniere pourront contribuer et aidier aux choses.

duchy and conquered country, and for the keeping of the roads, according to the form and manner in which they have been kept during this present year ending at Michaelmas next coming; and with the remainder [they would provide for] the payment of ij c lances and the archers for four months for the recovery of Angers aforesaid, and all the balance of the tax above said for the recovery of the said Mont Saint Michel, and not otherwise.

And this grant and request we have received with satisfaction; and in accepting the same, we order, command, and expressly enjoin you to affix, assess, and impose upon the burgesses, residents, and inhabitants of our said duchy and conquered country, the sum of iij^{xx}. m. pounds Tournois, for the first payment of the said tax, by bailliwickes, vicontés, divisions, and towns, as in such cases is usually done, as equally as is possible; not comprehending herein churchmen (who can contribute to and assist the matters

dessus dittes,) nobles vivans noblement, frequentans les armes, ou qui par viellece ou impotence de corps en sont excusez, et miserables personnes qui par povrete, selon la coustume du pais, en sont exemps Et icelle assiette envoyez par devers les esleuz, vicontes et officiers des diz lieux pour les asseoir par paroisses, comme en tel cas est acoustume de faire; et avec la ditte somme de iij^{xx}. M. livres Tournois asseez et imposez sur les habitans des bailliages de Coustantin et Caen et ressort ancien d'eulx, la somme de x M livres Tournois pour partie de la somme par eulx accordee et envoyee ou mois Daoust derremement passe sur eulx estie levee pour le recouvrement du dit Mont Saint Michiel, oultre le dit octroy general; et icelles sommes faittez cueillir et lever tellement et si diligemment que dedans le xv jour du mois de Decembre prouchainement venant elles soient apportes franchement, quittement et sans aucune dimi-

before-said in another way), nobles who live like nobles, those who follow arms, or who by old age or infirmity of body are herein excused, and persons in distress, who by their poverty, according to the custom of the country, are exempt from the same. And send this assessment to the assessors, vicontes, and officers of the said places, in order that they may assess them by parishes, as in such case it is usual to do. And along with the said sum of iij^{xx}. M. pounds Tournois, assess and impose upon the inhabitants of the bailiwicks of Coustantin and Caen, and the ancient jurisdiction of the same, the sum of x. M. pounds Tournois, as part of the sum by them granted and sent, in the month of August last past, to be levied for the recovery of the said Mont Saint Michel, beyond the said general tax. And these sums you shall cause to be collected and levied in such wise and so diligently that, by the xv. day of the month of December next coming, they shall be carried freely, fully, and without any diminution to you,

nucion, pardevers vous, Pierre Suriau, receveur general de nos dittes finances en Normandie, lequel nous avons commis et commettons par ces presentes a icelles sommes recevoir pour les convertir et employer es choses dessus dittes, et non ailleurs. En contraignant a ce tous ceulx qui pour ce seront a contraindre par toutes voies deuez et raisonnables, et comme acoustume est de faire pour nos propres debtes. De ce faire vous donnons povoir et mandement especial; mandons et commandons a tous noz justiciers, officiers et subgiez, que a vous, voz commis et deputez en ce faisant, obeissent et entendent diligemment

Date

Donne a Rouen, le xiiij jour de Septembre, lan de grace mil cccc vingt huit, et de notre regne le vij

Ainsi signe, Par le roy, a la relation de monseigneur le regent, le duc de Bedford.

Signe, J DE RINEL.

Pierre Suriau, receiver-general of our said finances in Normandy, whom we have commissioned, and do commission by these presents, to receive these sums, to spend and employ them in the matters above-said, and not otherwise. Compelling thereto all those persons who are herein to be compelled, by all due and reasonable means, and as it is usual to do for our own debts. To do this, we give you power and special command; and we order and command all our justices, officers, and subjects that they diligently obey and give heed to you, your commissioners and deputies, in so doing.

Dated at Rouen, the xiiij. day of September, in the year of grace one thousand cccc. twenty-eight, and of our reign the sixth.

Thus signed; By the king, at the relation of my lord the regent, the duke of Bedford.

Signed, J. DE RINEL.

1428.

LETTER from the Council of Normandy to the lieutenant of Argentan, informing him of an intended attempt to betray that place.¹

TRECHIER ami. Nous avons presentement sceu que A D. 1428. Oct 6. par le moien daucuns estans en chastel et ville Dargentem,² le duc qui fu Dalencone doit avoir entree The castle and town of Argentan dedens brief jours. Pour laquelle cause nous avons rescript et prie messire Guillem Oldalle, chivalier, about to be betrayed to the duke d'Alençon soy traire par la dit³ lieu Dargentem² per vous⁴ adviser, aider et conforter de son pouvoir jusques a ce que par monseigneur le regent y soit autrement pourveu, auquel nous escripvons Et avons pryé et chargé le dit Oldalle, et vous mesmes chargons, que tous

[TRANSLATION.]

VERY dear friend. We have just now learned that, by means of certain persons who are in the town and castle of Argentan, he who of late was the duke d'Alençon shall have an entrance therein within a few days. For which cause we have written and entreated messire William Oldalle, knight, to proceed to the said place of Argentan to inform, aid and comfort you according to his power, until other provision be made therein by my lord the regent, to whom we have written. And we have prayed and charged the said Oldalle, and we charge you also, that all those persons,

¹ From the original, upon paper, in the MS. Gaignières 557.

² *Dargentem*] Written on an erasure.

³ *Par le dit*] Above the line, instead of *audit*, which is cancelled

⁴ *Vous*] Originally *pour adviser* *vo us*.

ceulx, et celles,¹ que soient suspectz, soient sans delay boutes hors du dit chastel et ville Dargentem,² et vous y gouvernes tellement et si diligamment et seurement comme la matiere le requiert, et sur le painne qui y appartient. Toutesfois se mon dit seigneur le regent ne vous a pourveu et mande creue, ou que le bailli ne vous en ait pourveu, et vous navez xx. lances et les archiers, les prenez et tenez en votre place, et facez voz monstres devant juge. Et vous faictes pourveoir de vivres par le bailli sur le pais, et il leur sera deduit sur laide prochainement a levir, que on espoire en Decembre.

Treschier ami, le Saint Esprit vous ait in Sa garde.

Date. Escript a Rouen, le vj. jour Doctobie

male and female, who shall be suspected, be without delay expelled from out of the said castle and town of Argentan, and that you govern yourself in such wise and so diligently and securely as the matter requires, and upon the penalty which thereunto appertains. Moreover, if my said lord the regent has not provided and sent you a reinforcement, or if the bailly has not provided you therewith, and you have not xx. lances and the archers, take them and keep them in your place, and make your musters before a judge. And cause provision of victuals to be made for you by the bailly for the country, and a deduction for the same shall be made him from the aid which is about to be levied, as is expected, in December.

Very dear friend, the Holy Ghost have you in His keeping

Written at Rouen, the vj. of October.

Et celles An interlineation | began to write Date — when he
² *Dargentem*] The scribe had | cancelled these letters.

Les gens du conseil du roy, notre seigneur, en Normandie

SEBIRE.

(*Dorso.*) A notre treschier ami, le lieutenant du cappitaine Dargentem.

The members of the council of the king, our lord, in Normandy.

SEBIRE.

(*Dorso.*) To our very dear friend, the lieutenant of the captain of Argentan.

1428.

RECEIPT for the expenses of Robert Jolivet, abbot of Mont Saint Michel, when deliberating, along with the Council, upon the siege of Orleans.¹

Nous, Robert, par la permission divine, abbe de A.D. 1428.
Mont Saint Michiel, conseiller du roy, notre seigneur, Dec. 5
confessons avoir eu et receu de Pierre Surreau, re Receipt by
the abbot

[TRANSLATION.]

We, Robert, by divine permission, abbot of Mont Saint Michel, counsellor of the king, our lord, acknowledge that we have had and received of Peter Surreau, receiver-general

¹ From the original in the MS. is no signature, and the seal has
Gaignières, 266 There, however, been torn off.

of Mont
St Michel
for money
received in
the service
of the
English

ceveur general de Normandie, la somme de soixante livres tournois, qui deuz nous estoient pour le paiement de dix jours, commencans le xij jour de Novembre derrenement passe, et finans le xxj. jour du dit mois, inclus, que nous affermons avoir vacquez ou voiage par nous fait, par lordounance de monseigneur le regent le royaume de France, duc de Bedford, de ceste ville de Rouen en la ville de Mante par devers mon dit seigneur le regent, en la compagnie du premier president de parlement et du seigneur de Saint Pierre, conseillers du roy, mon dit seigneur, pour le fait du siege Dorleans et autres grans affaires touchans le bien du roy, notre dit seigneur, et mon dit seigneur le regent, apres le mort de monseigneur le conte de Salisbury, au pris de vj. livres Tournois pour jour, a nous pieca tauxes et ordonnez par lettres du roy, notre dit seigneur, oultre et pardessus noz gaiges ordinaires, pour chacun jour que nous chevauchons hors de la dicte ville de Rouen pour les besongnes et affaires du dit seigneur Montent les

of Normandy, the sum of sixty pounds Tournois, which were due to us for the payment of ten days, commencing on the xij day of November last past, and finishing on the xxj. day of the said month, included, which we affirm that we have spent on the journey by us made by the command of my lord the regent of the kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, from this city of Rouen, to the town of Mante, to my said lord the regent, in the company of the first president of the parliament and of the lord of Saint Pierre, counsellors of the king, my said lord, upon the business of the siege of Orleans, and other important affairs touching the good of the king, our said lord, and my said lord the regent, after the death of my lord the earl of Salisbury, at the rate of vj. pounds Tournois by the day, to us formerly awarded and ordained by the letters of the king, our said lord, over and above our ordinary wages, for each day that we are on a journey from the said city of Rouen for the business and affairs of the said lord. The ten days

diz jours a la dicte s^omm^e de lx. livres Tournois Do
laquelle nous nous tenons pour contens et bien paie^z ;
et en quⁱtt^ons le roy, notre seigneur, le dit receveur
general, et tous autres.

En tesmoing de ce nous avons sce^lle ceste presente Date.
quittance de notre seel, le sixieme jour de Decembre,
lan mil, cccc et vint huit.

amount to the said sum of lx. pounds Tournois. For which
we hold ourselves satisfied and well paid, and thereof we
acquit the king, our said lord, the said receiver general and
all others.

In witness whereof we have sealed this present acquit-
tance with our seal, the sixth day of December, the year
one thousand, cccc and twenty-eight.

1429.

WRIT of Henry the Sixth authorizing the collection of A D 1429.
two tenths imposed upon the clergy of Normandy April 8.
by the pope.¹

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et Henry VI
directs the
collection
of a tax
upon the
clergy of
Normandy.
Dangleterre, a notre ame Pierre Surreau, receveur
general de Normandie, salut

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England,
to our well-beloved Pierre Surreau, receiver-general of Nor-
mandy, greeting.

¹ From the contemporaneous copy in the MS Fonds Fran^{co}, 9436 5.

Comme par bulles de nostre saint pere le pape, octroyees a nous et a nostre tres chier et ties ame oncle, Jehan, regent nostre royaume de France, duc de Bedford, les gens desglise de nostre pais de Normandie par octroiz fais par eulx, soient tenus envers nous en deux dismes, ou equivalentes sommes, pour convertir et employer a la deffense dicellui pais, et pai especial pour lexpulsion de noz adversaires estans en la place du Mont Saint Michel, et sur ce le proces ait este deuement fait par nostre ame et feal conseillier levesque de Beauvais, juge apostolique en ceste partie, lequel ait ordene en chacun diocese commissaires et receveurs pour imposer et asseoir, lever, cueillir, et recevoir les dits dismes, nous vous mandons et commettons par ces presentes que vous prenez et recevez des ditz receveurs ou commis particuliers les deniers des dismes dessus diz, en faisant en aide de droit contraindre a ce tous ceulx qui pour ceste cause seront imposez a paier leur impost pai prinse, arrest et detention de leurs

Since, by bulls of our holy father the pope, granted to us and to our very dear and wellbeloved uncle, John, the regent of our kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, the churchmen of our country of Normandy, by taxes by them made, are bound to us in two-tenths, or equivalent sums, to be spent and employed for the defence of that country, and in especial, for the expulsion of our adversaries who are in the stronghold of Mont Saint Michel; and the process hereupon has been duly made by our beloved and faithful counsellor, the bishop of Beauvais, judge apostolic in this matter, who has appointed commissioners and receivers in each diocese to impose and assess, levy, collect and receive the said tenths; we command you and commission you by these presents to take and receive of the said receivers or private commissioners the money of the tenths above-said, aiding justice by compelling hereto all those persons who for this cause shall be taxed, to pay their impost, by seizure, arrest and detention of their goods

biens et temporel, reservez les biens saciez de leglise, qui sont exceptez par les dictes bulles; nonobstans oppositions ou appellations a ce contraires, et tout selon la forme des proces sur ce fais. Et les deniers qui en vendront, employez et convertissez ou paiement des gens darmes et de trait, et aultres choses necessaires pour les faiz et affaires dessus diz, selon les monstres et reveues qui seront deuement faictes des dittes gens darmes et de trait par les commissaires qui a ce sont, ou seront, ordonez et commis. Et par rapportant ces presentes monstres et reveues, avec quittances souffisant, tout ce que paie aurez pour la cause dessus dite sera aloue en voz comptes et ralatu de votre recepte par noz amez et feaulx les gens de noz comptez a Paris, ausquels nous mandons que ainsi le facent, sans aucun contredit ou difficulte.

Donne a Paris, le viij jour Davril, lan de grace, Date mil, cccc xxix apres Pasques, et de notre regne le vij.

and temporalities, excepting the consecrated goods of the church, which are excepted by the said bulls, notwithstanding oppositions or appeals contrary thereto, according to the form of the process hereupon made. And the money which shall arise for the same you shall employ and expend in the payment of the men-at-arms and archers, and in other necessary matters for the business and affairs above said, according to the musters and reviews of the said men-at-arms and archers, which shall be duly made by the commissioners who are, or shall be, appointed and commissioned hereto. And upon the production of these present musters and reviews, along with a sufficient acquittance, all that you shall have paid for the cause aforesaid shall be allowed in your accounts and deducted from your receipt by our beloved and faithful keepers of our accounts at Paris; whom we command to do so, without any gainsaying or difficulty.

Dated at Paris, the viij. day of April, the year of grace, one thousand cccc. xxix, after Easter, and of our reign the vij.

Ainsi signe, Par le roy, a la relation du conseil
 tenu par monseigneur le regent, duc de Bedford.

Signe, MILET.

Thus signed ; By the king, at the relation of the council
 held by my lord the regent, duke of Bedford.

Signed, MILET.

1429

RECEIPT by Robert Jolivet, abbot of Mont Saint Michel,
 for money received in the service of the English.¹

A D 1429. NOUS, Robert, par la permission divine, abbe de
 April 27. Mont Saint Michiel, conseiller du roy, notre seig-
 neur, confessons avoir eu et receu de Pierre Surieu,
 receveur general de Normendie, la somme de quatre
 cens cinquante livres Tournois, que deue nous estoient
 par le roy, nostre dit seigneur, pour le paiement de
 soixante quinze jours que nous affermons pu ces

Receipt by
 the abbot
 of Mont
 S. Michel.

[TRANSLATION.]

WE, Robert, by divine permission, abbot of Mont Saint
 Michel, counsellor of the king, our lord, acknowledge that
 we have had and received from Pierre Surieu, receiver-
 general of Normandy, the sum of four hundred and fifty
 pounds Tournois, which were due to us from the king, our
 said lord, for the payment of seventy-five days which we

¹ From the original in the MS Gaignières, 266

presentes avoir vacque ou vcyage par nous fait en la compaignie de messire Raoul le Saige, chevalier, seigneur de Saint Pierre, conseillem dicellui seigneur, de ceste ville de Rouen en la ville de Paris, par lordonnance et mandement de monseigneur le regent le royaume de France, duc de Bedford, pardevers luy et le conseil du roy, nostre dit seigneur, pour les affaires et besongnes dicelui seigneur, touchans le siege Dorleans, la venue de monseigneur de Bourgongne a Paris, estie et assister aux conseilx, et illec tractier de pluseurs autres grandes et haultes matieres touchans lonneur et prouffit du roy et sa coronne de France Iceulx jours commences le dixieme jour de Fevrier dernierement passe, que nous partismes de ceste dicte ville pour aler ou dit voyage, et finans le vint cinquesme jour de ce present moys Davril, que sommes retournez et arrivez en ycelle; au pris de vj. livres Tournois par jour, a nous pieca ordonnez et tauxes, oultre et pardessus noz gaiges ordonnaires, quant nous

affirm by these present letters that we have spent in a journey by us made in the company of messire Raoul le Saige, knight, lord of Saint Pierre, counseller of the said lord, from this city of Rouen to the city of Paris, by the direction and command of my lord the regent of the kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, before him and the council of the king, our said lord, for the affairs and business of our said lord touching the siege of Orleans, the arrival of my lord of Burgundy at Paris, to be present and assist at the councils, and there to treat of many other great and important matters touching the honour and profit of the king, and of his crown of France. These days commencing on the tenth day of February last past, when we set out from this said city to go on the said journey, and ending on the five and twentieth day of this present month of April, when we returned and arrived here; at the rate of vj. pounds Tournois daily, to us formerly appointed and awarded, over and above our ordinary wages, when we are

vacquons hors ceste dicte ville pour les besongnes et affaires du dit seigneur. Montent les dites jours a la dicte somme de quatre cens cinquante livres Tournois; de la quelle somme de iiij. c. l. livres Tournois nous nous tenons pour contens et bien pavez, et en quittons le roy, notre dit seigneur, le dit receveur general et tous autres.

Date. En tesmoing de ce, nous avons signe ceste presente quittance de notre sang manuel et scelle de notre seal, a Rouen, le vint septiesme jour D'avril, lan mil, cccc. et vint neuf

R. ABBAS MONTIS¹

employed out of this said town, upon the business and affairs of the said lord. The said days amount to the said sum of four hundred and fifty pounds Tournois, of which sum of iiij. c. l. pounds Tournois we hold ourselves satisfied and well paid, and hereof we acquit the king, our said lord, the said receiver general, and all others.

In witness of this, we have signed this present acquittance with our sign manual, and sealed it with our seal, at Rouen, the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year one thousand, cccc and twenty-nine.

R. ABBAS MONTIS.

¹ This signature is autograph The seal no longer exists

1429.

RECITAL of letters of Henry the Sixth for the levying
of troops to join the regent of France¹

GUILLAUME BRETON, chevalier, bailly de Caen, et A D 1429
commissaire du roy notre sire en ceste partie, au May 30
viconte du dit lieu de Caen, cu a son lieutenant, Recital of
salut.

Aujourdhuy avons receu les lettres patentes du dit
seigneur, saines et entieres en scel et escripture, des
quelles la teneur ensuit :

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et Letters of
Dangleterre, au bailly de Caen, ou a son lieutenant, Henry VI.
salut. summoning

Pour les nouvelles certaines survenues a nostre tres
chier et tres ame oncle Jehan, regent nostre royaume troops to
de France, duc de Bedford, qua le daulphin, nostre meet the
adversaire, en sa personne, avecques sa puissance de regent of
France.

[TRANSLATION]

GUILLAUME BRETON, knight, bailly of Caen, and lieu-
tenant of the king, our lord, in this matter, to the viconte
of the said place of Caen, or to his lieutenant, greeting.

To-day we have received the letters patent of the said
lord, whole and entire in the seal and writing, of which
the copy is as follows.

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and Eng-
land, to the bailly of Caen, or to his lieutenant, greeting.

In consequence of the certain intelligence which has come
to our very dear and well-beloved uncle, John, regent of
our kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, to the effect that
the dauphin of France, our adversary, in person, along with

¹ From the MS Fontaineu, 115 116.

gens et de habillemens de guerre, se mēt sur les champs, en voulente et entencion de pranre asségier les villes et places de notre royaume et seigneurie de France estans en notre obeissance, ou de faire aucune autre entreprinse alencontre de nous et de noz pays et subgez, se sur ce ne lui estoit donne resistance, ainsi que il appartient. Pour laquelle cause notre dit oncle est disposez soy mettre sus et en personne a toute puissance tele quil plaira a Dieu lui ordonner, sur quoy il a fait, et fait, sa diligence de jour en jour demander gens ses feables, tant de la nacion de France comme Dangleterre, pour approchier notre dit adversaire et le rebouter de ses entreprises et par bataille, se mestier est, et il attend en lieu ou notre dit oncle avecquez son armee le puist appruchier. Et pour ce que la chose est grande, et desirons que notre dit oncle soit accompagnez ainsi que a son estat appartient, et que besoing est, attendu la puissance de

his army and military equipage, has taken the field, with the will and intention of undertaking the siege of those towns and places of our kingdom and lordship of France which are in obedience to us, or to make some other attempt against us and our country and subjects, unless such resistance as is fitting be made to him herein. For which cause our said uncle intends to take the field in person with all such power as it shall please God to afford him; wherein he has done, and is doing, his diligence from day to day by asking his faithful people, as well of the nation of France as of England, in order to draw near to our said adversary, and to drive him back from his intentions, and this by battle, if it be necessary, and he await in such a place as our said uncle, with his army, can approach him. And because the matter is a weighty one, and we desire that our said uncle should be accompanied in such wise as is fitting his rank, and is necessary, when we take into account the power of our

notre dit adversaire; par l'advrs de notre dit oncle vous mandons et expressement enjoignons que incontinent, ces lettres vues, vous assemblez toutes gens d'armes et de trait, et autres qui ont accoustumez suir les armes, de votre baillage, de quelque estat quilz soient, (les places dicelui votre bailliage necessaires a garder demourans fournies et en seurete,) avecquez telo compagnie que pourrez finer promptement, vous traiez montez, armez et habillez souffisamment, par devers notre dit oncle au lieu de Pontoise ou de Mante, le plus hastivement que vous pourrez, et faisant venir apres vous ceulx qui au jour de votre partement ne seront prestz, et au plus tard dedans le iiij^e jour de Juing prochain venant; au quel lieu de Pontoise ou de Mante (ou cas que notre dit oncle seroit passe outre) vous trouverez gens pour vous recevoir avecquez votie dite compagnie, veoir les monstres de ceulx qui seront venus, et ordonner et appointier pour leur paie-

said adversary, we, by the advice of our said uncle, command and expressly enjoin you that, as soon as you have seen these letters, you assemble all the men at-arms and archers, and such others as are accustomed to follow arms, within your bailliwick, of what condition soever they may be (provided that the places within your said bailliwick which ought to be guarded continue garrisoned and in safety) and that with such a company as you can quickly collect, you proceed, sufficiently mounted, armed, and accoutered, to our said uncle at the place of Pontoise or of Mante, as speedily as you can, causing those persons to come after you who at the day of your departure shall not be ready, and at the latest by the iiij. day of June next coming; at which place of Pontoise or of Mante (should it happen that our said uncle shall have passed forwards) you will find people to receive you with your said company, to inspect the musters of those who shall have arrived, and to arrange and settle for their payment, as

ment, ainsy quil appartiendra Et gardez, sur paine de privacion de votie office et dautre grieve punicion, que en ce nait aucune faulte; en contrainnant a ce tous ceulx de votie dit bailliage, soient en bonnes villes ou sur les champs, se ilz nont juste excusatioⁿ, pour la garde des places, villes, ou autres charges necessaires a eux commises, et telement que notie dit oncle soit content, en certiffiant dedans le dit jour de votre bonne diligence, et telement que hastivement il ait de vous nouvelles sur ce, pour cognoistie quelle compaignie lui vendra de votie bailliage

Donne a Paris, le xxv^e jour de May, lan de grace mil cccc vint et neuf, et de notre regne le septiesme.

Ainsi signe, Par le roy, a la relacion de monseigneur le regent de France, duc de Bedford.

J. MILLET.

shall be fitting And take care, under pain of the deprivation of your office, and of other grave penalty, that herein there be no default; thereto compelling all those persons of your said bailiwick, whether they be in the good towns or in the country, unless they have a just excuse in consequence of the custody of the places, towns, or other necessary charges committed to them, and in such wise that our said uncle shall be satisfied; certifying us, within the said day, of your good diligence, and in such manner that speedily he shall have news from you hereupon, so that he may know what force shall come to him from your bailiwick.

Dated at Paris, the xxv. day of May, in the year of grace, one thousand cccc. and twenty-nine, and of our reign the seventh.

Thus signed, By the king, at the relation of my lord the regent of France, the duke of Bedford.

J. MILLET.

Par vertu des quelles lettres royaulx dessus transcrïtes, et pour le contenu dicelles accomplir, nous vous mandons et ties expressement enjoignons, en commetant, se mestier est, que incontinent, ces lettres vues, vous assemblez toutes gens darmes et de trait, et autres qui ont accoustume suir les armes, estans en votre dite viconte, de quelque estat quilz soient, (les places dicelle viconte necessaires a garder demourantes fournies et en seurete) tant par cy publique que autrement, deuement, en leur faisant, ou faisant faire, commandement de par le roy, notre dit seigneur que promptement ilz se traient montez, armez et habillez suffisamment, devers nous a Caen, pour en notre compagnie aler a Pontoise ou a Mante devers mon seigneur le regent le plus hastivement que faire se porra, en faisant venir apres vous ceulx qui ne seront prestz pour partir avecques vous au dit lieu de Pontoise ou Mante, en telle haste quilz y soient au plus

By virtue of which royal letters above transcribed, and in order to accomplish the contents of the same, we command and most expressly enjoin you, commissioning you, if need be, that immediately upon the sight of these letters you assemble all those men at arms and archers, and others, who have been in the habit of following arms, who are in your said viconté, of what estate soever they be (the places within the said viconté, which ought to be guarded, being garrisoned and in safety), as well by public proclamation as otherwise, in due manner, making them, or causing to be made for them, commandment upon the part of the king, our said lord, that without delay they betake themselves, mounted, armed, and accoutered sufficiently, to us at Caen, in order to go from thence in our company to Pontoise or to Mante to my lord the regent, as hastily as possibly may be, causing those persons to follow you who shall not be ready to set out with you to the said place of Pontoise or Mante, in such haste that they be there at the latest upon the iiiij day of June next coming,

tard le iiij^e jour de Juin^e prochain venant, et illec sera ordonne de leur paiement, ainsi quil apparten dra Et a ce contraignez tous ceulx de votre dite viconte, soient en bonnes villes ou sur les champs, silz nont juste excusation pour la garde de places, villes, ou autres charges necessaires a eulx commises, et tout juxte le contenu es dites lettres transcriptes; en nous certiffiant deuement de ce que fait en auez, affin que en ce faictes que deffault ny ait

Date

Donne a Baieux, le penultieme jour de May, lan mil, cccc. vingt et neuf.

Collation faite.

Signe, N HURT

and there such arrangements shall be made concerning their payment as shall be fitting. And to do this you shall compel all those of your said vicomté, whether they be in the good towns or in the country, unless they have a just excuse in consequence of the custody of the places, towns, or other necessary charges committed to them; and all according to the contents of the said letters which are transcribed, certifying us duly of what you have done, in order that you do not act herein that there be any failure

Dated at Baieux, the penultimate day of May, in the year one thousand cccc and twenty nine.

Collated.

Signed, N HURT.

1429.

STATEMENT respecting the outlay of 20,000 francs for A.D. 1429
 the payment of troops raised by the duke of July.
 Burgundy for the service of Henry the Sixth.¹ 20 000
 francs

DENIERS² baillez a monseigneur le duc de Bour- awarded to
 gongne, conte de Flandres, Dantois et de Bourgongne, the duke of
 par l'ordonnance de monseigneur le regent le royaume Burgundy
 for the pay

[TRANSLATION.]

MONEY delivered to my lord the duke of Burgundy,
 count of Flanders, of Artois and of Burgundy by the
 command of my lord the regent of the kingdom of France,

From the original Register of
 Accounts, Fonds Franq., 9436 5
 (Franq. 1488, or MS Bigot, 111)
 p. 537.

² Appended is a marginal note,
 in Latin, relative to further trans-
 actions in the same matter. From
 this it appears that, notwithstanding
 the statements contained in this
 document, the auditors still ob-
 jected. The king, the duke of
 Burgundy, and John Abonneel ex-
 ecuted the letters required of them
 but the difficulties were not re-
 moved, the entry was not allowed,
 and was cancelled. Ultimately,
 however, it was sanctioned "ad
 'onus dictorum domini ducis Bur-
 gundie et Johannis Abonneel, de
 quibus respondeant loco et tem-
 pore, ut prius

The same volume of Accounts
 contains the following extracts.

' A Pierre Sureau, receveur ge-
 neral du dit pays et duchie de

Normendie, . . . pour x jours
 commeneans le xxij. jour du dit
 mois de Juillet et finant le dernier
 jour du dit mois ensuiuant, tous in-
 cloiz, quil afferme, comme dessus
 avon vacque ou voyage par luy
 fait, par l'ordonnance et comman-
 dement de mon dit seigneur le
 regent, de la ville de Rouen a Arras,
 pardevers monseigneur de Bour-
 gongne porter hastivement la somme
 de xx m. livres Tournois, et la de-
 livrer a son tresorier pour la con-
 venter ou paiement des gens d'armes
 et de trait de son armee quil fais-
 soit mettre sus au dit temps pour
 venir servir le roy, nostre dit seig-
 neur, alencontre de ses ennemis
 estans ou pays de France et Brye,
 et retournant au dit lieu de Rouen,
 au plus de xij livres Tournois par
 jour, montans

' xl livres Tournois.

"To Peter Sureau, receiver-ge-
 neral of the said countay and duchy

of troops
raised by
him

de France, duc de Bedford, et par appointment fait entre eulx et messeigneurs du grant conseil du roy, nostre seigneur, estans a Paris ou mois de Juillet, M. cccc xxix, pour convertir et employer ou paiement des gens d'armes et de trait que mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne avoit entencion de amener es parties de France de ses pays ou service du roy alencontre des ennemis qui lors se trayoient a puissance es dits

duke of Bedford, and by agreement made between them and my lords of the great council of the king, our lord, being at Paris in the month of July M. cccc. xxix. to spend and employ it in the payment of the men-at-arms and archers whom my said lord of Burgundy had the intention to bring into the parts of France from his country for the service of the king against the enemies who at that time

of Normandy for x days, commencing on the xxij day of the said month of July and ending on the last day of the said month following and included, which he affirms, as above, that he has spent in the journey made by him, by the order and command of my said lord the regent, from the city of Rouen to Amas, to my lord of Burgundy, to carry hastily the sum of xx m pounds Tournois and to deliver it to his treasurer to employ it in the payment of the men-at-arms and archers of his army which he caused to be raised at the same time to come and serve the king, our said lord against his enemies being in the country of France and Brue, and returning to the said place of Rouen, at the rate of iij pounds Tournois by day, amounting to xl. pounds Tournois.

This document is further illus-

trated by the Additional Charter 36f, which contains letters of Henry VI, king of France and England, to Sir Tho Blount, knight treasurer of the finances of Normandy, ordering him to cause Pierre Surieu to pay to Jehan Abonneel, called Le Cier, governor of the extraordinary expenses of the duke of Burgundy, 19 500 pounds Tournois, as the pay of eight hundred men-at-arms, and one thousand archers, retained by the duke of Burgundy, for the king's service before Compiègne for one month, commencing 10th August, at the rate of fifteen francs for a man-at-arms, and seven and a half francs for an archer. Dated Rouen, 11th Aug 1430

Attached is the warrant of Sir Tho Blount to Pierre Surieu to pay the above sum

parties de France, et dont es deux chapitres subsequens est plus a plaine faicte mencion. Lesquelles deniers, montent xx m livres Tournois, avoient este par le dit receveur general mis et emploiez cy devant en la Despence de ce compte, ou chapitre de "Deniers baillez a officiers et autres," dont il est accomptez. Mais pour les causes escriptes sur la partie, icelle avoit este royee. Et pour ce par vertu des lettres royaulx depuis par le dicte receveur general impetrees est cy repinse la dicte partie par la maniere qui sensuit

A monseigneur le duc de Bourgongne, conte de Flandres, Dattois et de Bourgongne, auquel, par appointment fait en la ville de Paris ou mois de Juillet, mil, cccc xxix. [au] temps de ce present compte, pour et ou nom du roy, notre seigneur, entre monseigneur le duc de Bedford, gouvernans et regent le royaume de France, et les gens du grant conseil du

were advancing in force in the said parts of France, and of which more clear mention is made in the two subsequent chapters. Which money, amounting to xx. m. pounds Tournois, has been previously placed and employed by the said receiver-general in the Expense of this account, in the chapter of "Money given to officers and others," for which he is accountable. But on account of the reasons written on that entry it has been cancelled. And therefore, by virtue of the letters royal obtained by the said receiver-general since that time, the said entry has here been resumed in the following manner.

To my lord the duke of Burgundy, count of Flanders, of Artois, and of Burgundy, to whom, by agreement made in the city of Paris in the month of July, one thousand, cccc. xxix. at the time of this present account, for, and in the name of the king, our lord, between my lord the duke of Bedford, governor and regent of the kingdom of

roy, notre dit seigneur, estans au dit lieu de Paris, d'une part, et le dit monseigneur le duc de Bourgongne d'autre part, touchant le paiement de gens d'armes et de trait, qui adonc le dit monseigneur le duc de Bourgongne avoit fait, ou faisoit, mander et mettre sus en plusieurs et diverses contrees de ses pays pour servir le roy, notre dit seigneur, a la defence de son dit royaume de France, le dit monseigneur, le gouvernans, et les dictes gens du conseil du roy, notre dit seigneur, dedens certain brief jour apres le parlement du dit monseigneur de Bourgongne de la dicte ville de Paris, lui devoient envoyer la somme de xl. M. livres Tournois, monnoye courant ou dit royaume de France, cest assavoir xx. M. francs comptans, et des joyaulx certaine quantite, pour emprunter et faire finance par le dit monseigneur de Bourgongne aux fraiz et dispens du roy, notre dit seigneur, d'autres xx M. francs, pour tout convertir et employer ou paie-

France, and the members of the great council of the king, our said lord, being in the said town of Paris, on one part, and the said lord the duke of Burgundy on the other part, touching the payment of the men-at-arms and the bowmen whom the said lord the duke of Burgundy had then caused to be summoned, or was now summoning and raising in many and several districts of his country, to serve the king, our said lord, for the defence of his said realm of France, the said lord, the governors and the said members of the council of the king, our said lord, within a certain brief time after the departure of the said lord of Burgundy from the said city of Paris, should send to him the sum of xl. m. pounds Tournois in current money of the said kingdom of France; that is to say, xx. thousand francs paid down, and a certain quantity of jewels on which to borrow and raise, by my said lord of Burgundy, at the expense and cost of the king, our said lord, other xx. m. francs, to employ and spend the whole upon the payment of the said men-at-arms and

ment des dits gens darmes et de trait, et dautres affaires necessaires pour le fait et avancement de larmee du dit monseigneur de Bourgogne Pour laccomplissement et entretènement du quel appointement le dit monseigneur le gouvernant et regent de France ait tantost apries envoye pardevers icelui monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne, estant en sa ville Darras, par Pierro Surreau, receveur general de Normandie dessus nomme, des deniers de sa recepte, la somme de xx M. fians en blans de x ð Tournois piece, pour convertir et employer au paiement dessus dicte

Et pour ce que chose impossible estoit au dit receveur general de Normandie de avoir et reconner les monstres, faire les paiemens, et prendre ses acquitz des dits gens darmes et de trait, qui se assembloient en plusieurs et diverses contrees des pays du dit monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne, tant de Picardie, Flandres, comme de Bourgogne et dautres marches, ainsi que on avoit acoustume faire en tel cas, et que

bowmen and other things necessary for the business and advancement of the army of the said lord of Burgundy. For the accomplishment and furthering of which agreement, my said lord the governor and regent of France has directly afterwards sent to the said lord of Burgundy, being in his town of Arras, by Pierre Surreau, receiver-general of Normandy above mentioned, from the money of his receipt, the sum of xx. M. francs in blancs of x deniers Tournois a-piece, to spend and employ them in the above mentioned payment

And because it was a thing impossible for the said receiver-general of Normandy to take and inspect the musters, to make the payments and take his acquittances from the said men-at-arms and bowmen who were assembled in many and different parts of the lands of the said lord the duke of Burgundy, as well in Picardy and Flanders, as in Burgundy and the other borders, as they were accas

le dit receveur general avoit entencion et propos de faire, se il eust peu bonnement par l'ordonnance du dit monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne, et pour pourveoir a ce que default ny eust ou paiement des dits gens d'armes et de trait, et pour l'avancement de l'armée dessus dicte, le dit receveur general bailla et delivra la dicte somme de xx. m. frans a Jehan Abonnel, dit Le Gias, conseiller et gouverneur de la despense extraordinaire de mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne, pour tourner et convertir, par ceulx que le dit seigneur ordonneroit, ou paiement des dits gens d'armes et de trait, comme par lettres de mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne et lettre de recepte du dit Jehan Abonnel sur ce faites le xxvij. jour du dit mois de Juillet, faisans plus a plain de ce qui dit est mention, par lesquelles mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne et le dit [Jehan Abonnel] ont promis et sont tenus faire avoir et baillir au dit Pierre Surreau bons et souffisans acquitz

tomed to do in such a case, and as the said receiver-general intended and purposed to do, if he could rightly by the order of the said lord the duke of Burgundy, and to provide that there shall be no default in the payment of the said men-at-arms and bowmen, and for the advancement of the above mentioned army, the said receiver-general gave and delivered the said sum of xx. m. francs to Jehan Abonnel, called Le Gias, counsellor and governor of the extraordinary expenses of my said lord of Burgundy to spend and employ it, by those persons whom the said lord shall ordain, for the payment of the said men-at-arms and bowmen, as may appear by letters of my said lord of Burgundy, and by a letter of receipt from the said Jehan Abonnel here upon made on the xxvij. day of the said month of July, making mention more fully of what is said, by which my said lord of Burgundy and the said [Jehan Abonnel] have promised and are bound to give to the said Pierre Surreau good and sufficient acquittances adequate to be

valables pour emploier en la despense de ses comptes, et lon faire tenu quitte envers le roy, notre dit seigneur, ces choses peuvent apparoir. Le quel Pierre Surreau, receveur general de Normandie, apres la delivrance des dictes xx M. francs par lui faicte au dit Jehan Abonnel, comme dit est, ait obtenu lettres du roy, notre dit seigneur, donnees le vj. jour Daoust ensuivant ou dit an M. cccc. xxix., adieans aux gens de ses comptes, tresoriers et gouverneurs de ses finances de France et de Normandie, par les quelles, narration faicte des choses dessus dicte, estoit mande et expressement enjoinge que par rapportant les dictes lettres, les lettres de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne sui lordonnance de delivrer les dits xx. M. francs au dit Abonnel, et celles du dit Abonnel sur la reception dicelle some, allouer en sa despense des comptes du dit receveur general la dicte somme de xx M. francs, sans aucune contredit ou difficulte. Par vertu desquelles lettres royaulx, dicelles

employed in the Expense of his accounts, and to cause him to be held acquitted therein towards the king, our said lord. The said Pierre Surreau, receiver-general of Normandy, after the deliverance of the said xx. M. francs by him made to the said Jehan Abonnel, as has been said, has obtained letters from the king, our said lord, dated the vj. day of August following in the said year M. cccc. xxix. addressed to the keepers of his accounts, treasurers and governors of his finances of France and of Normandy, by which letters, after a statement of the things above mentioned has been made, it was commanded and expressly enjoined that, upon the production of the said letters, the letters of my said lord of Burgundy respecting the command as to the deliverance of the said xx. M. francs to the said Abonnel, and those of the said Abonnel for the receipt of this sum, there be allowed in his Expenditure of the accounts of the said receiver-general the said sum of xx M. francs, without any contradiction or difficulty. By virtue of which royal letters,

de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne et Abonneel, le dit Pierre Surreau, receveur general, ait mis et voulu mettre et emploier cy devant en la despense de ce present compte, cest assavoir, ou chapitre de "Deniers baillez a officiers qui en sont tenus de compter," la dicte somme de xx M. fians. Mais pour ce que aux commissaires ordonnez par le roy, notre dit seigneur, a oir en la ville de Rouen le dit compte, le precedent et les deux autres comptes ensuivants du dit receveur general, nestoit souffisants apparu de lordonnance du roy, ou de mon dit seigneur le gouvernant et regent de France fait au dit receveur general de baillir les dits xx. M. fians au dit Jehan Abonneel, ainsi que dit est dessus, et quil ne leur estoit aucunement apparu de la diligence ou poursuite faite par le dit receveur general pardevers le dit monseigneur de Bourgongne et Abonneel, pour avoir et reconner deulx acquitz souffisants des dits xx. M. fians, comme promis lavoient, et

of those of my said lord of Burgundy and Abonneel, the said Pierre Surreau, the receiver general, has placed and wished to place and employ heretofore, in the Expenditure of this present account, that is to say, in the chapter of "Monies given to officers who are bound to give account for 1," the said sum of xx. M. fiances. But because the commissioners appointed by the king, our said lord, to audit in the city of Rouen the said account, the former and the two other following accounts of the said receiver-general, did not consider as sufficient the mandate of the king, or of my said lord the governor and regent of France, made to the said receiver-general, to give the said xx. M. fiances to the said Jehan Abonneel, as it is above mentioned, and because they were by no means certified of diligence or pursuit having been made by the said receiver-general in regard to my said lord of Burgundy and Abonneel for having and obtaining from them sufficient acquittal of the said xx M. fiances, as they had promised, and as they were

que par leurs dictes lettres tenus y estoient, par quoy il sembloit aus dits commissaires que le roy, nostre dit seigneur, nestoit pas suffisamment acquittez envers les dits gens darmes et de trait, et aussi que les dits lettres royaux nestoient pas verifiees des dits gens des comptes et tresoriers, ausquelles elles adrecoient, comme dit est, le dits commissaires auient refuse a passer et allouer en la desponse de ce dit present compte les dits xx. M. francs dessus dits, et iceulx sur icelui compte avoient roye de tous poins Pour quoy le dit Pierre Surieu, receveur general, avant la cloisture dicelui, ait depuis du roy nostre dit seigneur obtenu ses autres lettres de reliefement, donnees a Paris le xiiij jour de Janvier M cccc xxix, adreces aux commissaires dessusdits et aux commissaires ordonnez a la closture des dits comptes oyr au dit lieu de Rouen passes a la relation de mon dit seigneur le regent et gouvernant le royaume, par lesquelles, narracion faite, et pour les causes contenues en icelles,

bound thereto by their said letters, in consequence of this it seemed to the said commissioners that the king, our said lord, was not sufficiently acquitted as regards the said men-at arms and bowmen, and also that the said royal letters were not verified by the said accountants and treasurers, to whom they were addressed, as has been said, the said commissioners refuse to pass and allow in the Expense of this said present account the said xx. M. francs above mentioned, and cancelled them entirely in this account. Wherefore the said Pierre Surieu, receiver-general, before the closing hereof, has since obtained from the king, our said lord, other letters of relief, dated at Paris, the xiiij. day of January, M. cccc. xxix addressed to the above mentioned commissioners and to the commissioners ordained for the closing of the audit of the said accounts at the said place of Rouen which are past at the relation of my said lord the regent and governor of the kingdom, by which a recital having been made, and on account

leur est mande expressement que en reportant les autres lettres, les lettres de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne, et celles du dit Abbonel, dont dessus est faite mencion, avecques les dits lettres de reliefement, ilz allouent en la Despenso des comptes du dit receveur general la somme de xx. M. francs devant dicte, sans aucun contredit ou difficulte. Parmi ce que les dits monseigneur le duc de Bourgongne et Jehan Abbonel demouront tenus envers le roy, notre dit seigneur, de la dicte somme de xx. M. francs, et dont le roy, notre dit seigneur, par ses dits lettres de reliefement veult que par les dits commissaires ilz soient chaigiez comme il appartendra, a fin de les recouvrer en temps et en lieu. Laquelle chose le roy, notre dit seigneur, veult par ses dits lettres ainsi estre faicte, non obstant les refus mis et faiz par les dits commissaires, et la cause de la radiacion dicelle somme, dont par les dits lettres le dit rece-

of the causes contained therein, it is expressly commanded, that on the production of the second letters, the letters of my said lord of Burgundy, and those of the said Abbonel, of which mention is made above, with the said letters of relief, they should allow in the Expenditure of the accounts of the said receiver general the sum of xx. M. francs already mentioned, without any contradiction or difficulty. Provided that the said persons, my lord the duke of Burgundy and Jehan Abbonel shall remain holden to the king, our said lord, in the said sum of xx. M. francs, and with which the king, our said lord, by his said letters of relief, wills that they should be charged by the said commissioners as shall be fitting, in order that they may be recovered in due time and place. Which thing the king, our said lord, wishes to be so done by his said letters, notwithstanding the refusals put and made by the said commissioners, and the cause of the cancelling of the said sum, of which the said receiver-general has been and is

veu general a este et est releve, et quelconques ordonnances et lettres subreptices a ce contraires. Pour ce, et par vertu de toutes les lettres dessusdictes ci rendues, la dicte somme de xx M francs, valent xx M. livres Tournois

relieved by the said letters, and of whatever fraudulent ordinances and letters contrary to those. For his cause, and by virtue of all the letters above mentioned here produced, the said sum of xx. M. francs, which are worth xx. M. pounds Tournois.

1429

MANDATE for the levying of troops to join the duke of Bedford at Paris, to proceed against Charles the Seventh about to attack that city¹

A TOUS ceulx qui ces presentes lettres verront ou A D 1429
mont, Michiel Durant, viconte de Rouen, salut Aug 27.

Savoir faisons que, lan de grace mil, cccc.xxix, le Recital of
viij joui de Septembre, nous veismes les lettres patentes Lettres of
du roy, notre seigneur, desquelles la teneur ensuit Henry VI.
for the

[TRANSLATION.]

To all those who shall see or hear these present letters, Michiel Durant, viconte of Rouen, sends greeting.

We make known that in the year of grace one thousand cccc. xxix, the viij. day of September, we have seen the letters patent of the king our lord, the contents of which are as follows.

¹ From the MS. Fontaine, 116-116

levying of
troops to
oppose
Charles + salut
VII

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et
Dangleterre, au baillly de Rouen, ou son lieutenant,

Pour ce que notre ennemy et adversaire tient de-
rechief les champs en sa personne, et s'est logie environ
notre bonne ville de Paris, dispose, comme len dit, de
donner bataille a notre tres cher et bien ame oncle,
Jehan, regent notre royaume de France, duc de Bet-
ford, nous, qui desirons pour notre honneur et con-
servation de notre bonne ville de Paris, estre resiste
par bataille et autrement a notre dit ennemy et ad-
versaire, vous mandons et commettons par ces pre-
sentes que faciez faire commandement depar nous, sur
peine de confiscacion de terres et biens meubles, les
corps demourans a notre volente, a tous chevaliers,
escuiers, et autres hommes d'armes et de trait, nobles
et non nobles, tenans fiefs et arrierefiefs, et toutes
autres personnes qui ont accoustume de poursuivre les
armes, tant Anglois comme Normans, que dedans deux
jours apres la publication de ces presentes faite au

HENRY, by the grace of God king of France and England,
to the baillly of Rouen, or his lieutenant, greeting.

As our enemy and adversary again has taken the field in
person, and is quartered near our good city of Paris, dis-
posed, as they say, to give battle to our very dear and
well beloved uncle, John, the regent of our kingdom of
France, duke of Bedford, we, desiring for our honour and
the preservation of our good city of Paris that our said
enemy and adversary be resisted by battle and otherwise,
order and commission you by these presents to cause com-
mandment to be made from us, under pain of confiscation
of their lands and moveable goods, while their bodies re-
main at our disposal, to all knights, squires, and other men-
at-arms and bowmen, nobles and those not nobles, holding
fiefs and arrierefiefs, and all other persons who are accustomed
to follow arms, as well English as Normans, that within
two days after the publication of these presents made at

lieu de la viconte ou ils sont demourans, ils viennent a cheval, ou a pie, habiliez et armez souffissamment, chacun selon son estat, au dit lieu de Rouen par deveis vous, pour prendre deniers, gaiges et souldes deuz et raisonnables pour aller a Paris devers notre dit oncle au x. jour de Septembre prochain venant, auquel temps notre dit oncle espere avoir bataille contre notre dit ennemi et adversaire. En procedant contre les delaians et deffailans par les pienes dessus dites, sans dissimulation quelconques.

Et afin que aucun ne puisse de ce pretendre ygnorance, nous voullons ces presentes estre publiees solennellement a haulte voix et son de trompe par tous les lieus de votre bailliage, ou len a acoustume de faire cris et publications. De ce faire, et de recevoir les monstres des dessus dis, ou de les casser, se le cas le requiert, et aussi de les certifier ou il appartiendra, donnons a vous et aux vicontes de votre bailliage, ou a lun deulx avecques vous, pouvoir, auctorite et mande

the place of the vicomté where they are living, they come on horse, or on foot, sufficiently accoutred and armed, each one according to his condition, to the said place of Rouen to you, that they may receive due and reasonable money, wages and pay, to go to Paris to our said uncle on the x. day of September next coming, at which time our said uncle hopes to have battle with our said enemy and adversary. Proceeding against the delayers and defaulters by the penalties above-mentioned, without any dissimulation whatsoever.

And in order that no one may feign ignorance of this, we will that these presents be solemnly published aloud and by the sound of the trumpet, in all the places of your bailliwick where it is usual to make proclamations and publications. To do this and to receive the musters of the persons above-mentioned, or to reject them if need require it, and also to certify them where it shall be fitting, we give to you and the vicontes of your bailliwick, or to one of them along with you, power, authority, and special

ment especial. Mandons et commandons a tous justiciars, officiers et subgez que a vous, vos cõmmis et depputez en ce faisant, obeissent et entendent diligemment.

Donné a Vernon, le xxvij jour Daoust, lan de grace mil cccc. xxix, et de nostre regne le septiesme.

Ainsy signe, Par le roy, a la relacion de monseigneur le regent, duc [de] Bedford.

J. DE RAINEL

Date

En tesmoing de ce, nous avons mis a ce present Vidimus, ou Transcript, le grant seel aux causes de la dicte viconte, lan et jour precedemment dessus diz.

PETIT.

Collation faite

command. We order and command all justices, officers, and subjects, that they diligently obey and give attention to you, your commissioners and deputies in doing this.

Dated at Vernon, the xxvij. day of August, in the year of grace one thousand cccc. xxix, and the seventh of our reign.

Thus signed, By the king, at the relation of my lord the regent, the duke of Bedford

J. DE RAINEL.

In witness of this, we have affixed to this present Vidimus, or Transcript, the great seal for the causes of the said viconté, the year and day already above-mentioned.

PETIT.

Collation has been made.

1429.

SUMMONS for troops to meet the duke of Bedford to oppose the French, who are about to attack Paris¹

JEHAN, regent le royaume de France, duc de Bedford, a nos tres chiers et bien amez maistres Richard Cordon, nostre counseiller, maistre Raoul Partre, secretaire de monseigneur le roi et de nous, et Pierre Baille, nostre tresorier, salut et dilection.

A D 1429.
Aug 27.

Troops
required to
repulse the
French
who are
about to
attack
Paris

Savoir vous faisons que, pour resister aux dampnables entreprises des ennemis de mon dit seigneur le roi et de nous, qui scfforcent de conquerir pais en ses terres et seigneuries et es notres, et mesmement de subjuguier la bonne ville de Paris, nous ayons nagaires fait crier et publier ou duchie de Normandie et pays de conqueste faite par feu nostre tres chier seigneur et frere, (dont Dieu ait lame) que tout homme suivant

[TRANSLATION.]

JOHN, regent of the kingdom of France, duke of Bedford, to our very dear and well beloved master Richard Cordon, our counsellor, master Raoul Partre, secretary of my lord the king and of ourselves, and Pierre Baille, our treasurer, greeting and love.

We give you to understand that, in order to resist the damnable enterprises of the enemies of my said lord the king and of ourselves, who are attempting to conquer districts within his lands and lordships, and in ours, and especially to reduce the good city of Paris, we have of late caused to be proclaimed and published in the duchy of Normandy and the country conquered by our late very dear lord and brother, (whose soul may God have !) that

¹ From the MS. Fontaineu, 115 116.

et qui a accoustume de sui les armes, tant Anglois comme Normands, se tirent devers les baillis des lieux prestz pour venir servir mon dit seigneur le roy et nous aux gaiges accoustumez En comettant les dits baillis, et chacun deulx, a recevoir les monstres dicelles gens darmes et de trait, chacun es mettes de notre bailliage.

Et pour ce que iceulx baillis, pour loccupation quilz ont fait de notre dite armee, ne peuvent, ne pourroient, du tout entendre a recevoir toutes les monstres quil conviendra faire a ceste cause, tant a Caen, Rouen, Mante, Paris, ou ailleurs, ou nous serons, nous vous avons commis, et par ces presentes commettons, ou les deux de vous, a icelles monstres ou reveues recevoir et veoir de toutes les gens darmes et de trait, compris chevaliers, bannerets, et bacheliers, tant Anglois comme Normans et autres, qui nous vendront servir en la dicte armee, et vous donnons pouvoir, auctorite et

every person who follows and who has been accustomed to follow arms, as well English as Normans, should betake themselves to the bailties of the districts, ready to serve my said lord the king and us at the accustomed wages. Commissioning the said bailties, and each of them, to receive the musters of these men-at-arms and archers, each within the limits of our bailiwick.

And because these bailties, in consequence of the business which they have had about our said army, are not and will not be able duly to attend to the taking of all the musters which ought to be made on this account, as well at Caen, Rouen, Mante, Paris, as elsewhere, where we shall be, we have commissioned you, and by these presents we do commission you, or two of you, to receive and inspect all these musters or reviews of all men-at-arms and archers, comprising knights, bannerets and bachelors, as well English as Normans and others, who shall come to serve us in the said army, and we give you especial power, authority, and commandment

mandement especial de icelles monstres prendre et recevoir, en passant ceux qui seront a passer et cassant ceux qui seront a casser, comme en tel cas est accoustume de faire; et en certiffiant, soubz vos sainge ou signetz, ou des deux de vous, des noms et surnoms de ceulz que passez aures le receveur general de Normandie, ou autre ordonne a paier leurs diz gaiges par la forme et maniere accoustume. De ce faire vous donnons pouvoir et mandement especial; mandons a tous cappitaines, gens darmes et de trait, que a vous, es choses touchans ceste present, connoissent, obeissent, et entendent diligemment.

Donne a Vernon, le xxvij jour Daoust, lan de grace Date mil, cccc vingt neuf.

Par monsieur le regent, duc de Bedford

Signe, DE RINEL

to take and receive these musters: passing those which ought to be passed and rejecting those which ought to be rejected, as in such case is wont to be done; and certifying under your signature or seals, or those of two of you, the names and surnames of those persons whom you shall have passed, to the receiver general of Normandy, or some other person appointed to pay their said wages, in the form and manner accustomed. To do this we give you power and especial commandment; ordering all captains, men-at arms and archers, that they acknowledge, obey, and diligently give heed to you in the matters touching this present.

Dated at Vernon, the xxvij. day of August, in the year of grace one thousand cccc. and twenty-nine.

By my lord the regent, the duke of Bedford.

Signed, DE RINEL.

1429.

MANDATE from the duke of Bedford ordering the despatch of troops, the French being about to attack Paris¹

By THE REGENT OF FRANCE, DUKE OF BEDFORD.

A.D. 1429. RIGHT trusty and welbeloved For as much as
 Sept. 1. my lordes ennemis and oures ben assembled in great
 The French being about to assault Paris, troops are required. puissance at Saint Denis in France, and other places
 aboutez, for to laye the siege unto Paris, and there to
 abide til thai have the town or elles the bataille, as
 we ben credibly informed, and fully purpose us, with
 our Lordes mercy, for to merch for to gif thaim there
 saide bataille by the viij. or ix day of this moneth of
 Septembie; we pray yow heitly, and alsoo charge and
 commando yow straitly, uppon pain of alle that ye
 may forfaito anonst my lord and us, that ye comme
 unto us in al haste possible, so that ye be with us
 at the last by the saide ix day, with al the fela-
 shipe that ye may raise or gete in any wise; on horse-
 bac and in fote, your place souerely ordeinde fore and
 kept And the bailli of Caen² shall bothe recove the
 monstres and telle yow where ye shal have redy
 paiement of your wages. And failleth not her of, as
 ye love the conservacion of this londe, and as ye wol
 answero to my lordes and us therefore in tyme com-
 yng And woteth welo for certain that hit lay never
 in oure power sith we had the regency of France so
 welo as it doth now, bothe of lordes, landes and other,
 to rewardo men The whiche thing we promette yow

¹ From the original, upon paper, [in the MS. Caignières, 557. ² Caen] Written upon a blank.

faithfully for to do largely unto al tho that come to us at this tyme. And owre Lord have you in His keping.

Yevene under oure signet at Vernon, the first day Date. of Septembre

Moreover¹ we pray yow heitilye that ye sende unto us Heniye Montone, with al the retinue and felashipe that ye hade last, or moo, yif ye may moo gete. And that ye sende us of the best marchers and the best hoised men that ye can or may gete in al the cun-tree. And at Caen we have ordenned your saide retinue to have a hoole monneth waages in hand And we wol that your self abide stille upon the sauvegarde of Falouze, and that ye take good heed thereunto, boothe day and nighte, and that ye bee wel wer of traisions.

Yevene as above

(*Dorso*) To oure righte trusty and welbeloved squier, Thomas Gower, lieutenant of F'aloise.

In another hand.

Receu ces lettres le vij jour de Septembre.

¹ *Moreover*] The whole of this postscript is written in a different ink

1429.

NOTICE of money paid for a messenger to hasten the arrival of the army coming from England into France¹

A D. 1429. A JEHAN CORBUISSIER, escuier . . . a lui paye
 Sept 8 par le dit receveur general, iij^{xx} vj. li. vij. s. vj. d.
 A mes Tournois, pour le paiement de xxvij jours entiers,
 senger commencans le xxj jour de Juillet, mil, cccc xxix. et
 sent into finans le xxvj. jour Daoust, ensuivant, tous inclus, quil
 England to a affermez avoir vacquez en ung voyage par lui fait,
 hasten the despatch of par lordinance de mes dis seigneurs du conseil, ou dit
 troops into pais Dangleterre porter lettres closes au roy, nostre dit
 France seigneur, a monseigneur le duc de Glocestre, mon-
 seigneur le chancelier Dangleterre, et autres seigneurs
 du conseil du roy, nostre dit seigneur, ou dit pays, tant
 pour le fait de larmee ordonnee pour le siege du dit

[TRANSLATION.]

To JEHAN CORBUISSIER, esquire, ... paid to him
 by the said receiver-general, iij^{xx} vj li. vij. s. vj. d. Tour-
 nois, for the payment of xxvij. whole days, beginning the
 xxj. day of July, one thousand, cccc. xxix., and finishing
 on the xxvj. day of August following, all included, which
 he has affirmed to have spent in a journey made by him,
 by command of my said lords of the council, to the said
 country of England to carry closed letters to the king, our
 said lord, to my lord the duke of Gloucester, my lord the
 chancellor of England, and others, lords of the council of
 the king, our said lord, in the said country, as well in the
 matter of the army provided for the siege of the said

¹ From the contemporaneous copy in the MS. France, Fonds, 9436 5, p. 645

Mont Saint Michiel, comme pour solliciter et avancer les grans seigneurs, capitaines et armee ordonnez par le roy, notre dit seigneur, venir en France, oultre l'armee qui desja y estoit venue. Pour chacun des quelx jours lui a este tauxee par notre dit seigneur, et par leurs lettres donnees a Rouen, le deiniere jour Daoust ou dit an mil, cccc xxix, la somme xl. s. Tournois, qui montent lxxiiij li Tournois, et aussi pour son passage de la mer ix. salues dor, valant a xxviij s. vj. d. Tournois piece, xij. li. vij. s. vj. d., comme par les dits lettres cy rendues apert

Pour ce icy paye, par vertu des dictes lettres, pour Date les causes et parties dessus dictes, par quittance de lui faicte le iij. jour de Septembre, mil, cccc xxix cy rendue, iiij^{xx} vj. li. vij. s. vj. d. Tournois.

Mont Saint Michel, as to solicit and hurry on the grand lords, captains, and army appointed by the king, our said lord, to come into France, over and above the army which has already come hither. For each of which days an allowance has been made to him by our said lord, and by their letters dated at Rouen, the last day of August of the said year one thousand, cccc. xxix., of the sum of xl. s. Tournois, which amount to lxxiiij li. Tournois, and also for his passage on the sea, ix salues of gold, of the value of xxviij. s. vj. d. Tournois the piece, xij. li. vij. s. vj. d., as appears by the said letters here surrendered.

Paid therefore here, by virtue of the said letters, for the causes and particulars above mentioned, by acquittal made by him the iij. day of September, one thousand cccc xxix, here rendered, iiij^{xx} vj li. vij. s. vj. d. Tournois.

1429.

LETTER from the council of Normandy to the lieutenant of the bailly of Caux, respecting certain payments to the garrisons in Normandy.¹

A D. 1429. TRESCHIER et grant amis

October 5. Il a este ordonne par monseigneur le regent que les
 Arrange- fortresses Deu, Gamaches, Monceaux, Neufchatel et
 ments for autres fortresses des frontieres, seroient gardes sur
 the pay- les revenues de chacun des diz lieux, en tant que ilz
 ment of pourront porter ; et se ilz ne suffisent, les souldoiers
 certain des lieux seront parpaiez par argent ou provisions,
 garrisons in Normandy ainsy quil est mande au bailli. Et en ensuivant la
 dictre ordonnance, le recepveur general a commis le
 viconte Daiques a faire recete, ou faire faire, des choses
 dessus dictes Et aussy a este faite limitation des
 parishes du pais, que chacun cappitaine aura pour

[TRANSLATION]

VERY dear and great friend,

It has been ordered by my lord the regent that the fortresses of Eu, Gamaches, Monceaux, Neufchatel and other fortresses of the frontiers, should be kept out of the revenues of each of the said places, in so far as they shall be able to bear it ; and if they are not sufficient, the soldiers of the places shall be fully paid by money or provisions, as has been commanded to the bailly. And in following up the said ordinance, the receiver-general has commissioned the viconte of Daiques to grant, or cause to be granted, a receipt for the things above mentioned. Also there has been made a limitation of the parishes of the country which each captain shall have, that he may have

¹ From the contemporaneous copy, upon paper, contained in the MS. Gauguier, 557.

avoir provision ou argent pour le paiement, anchois du peuple, en la presence des cappitaines. Et semble estre la dicte limitation bien, la quelle vous envoions enclos¹ en ces presentes; affin que, selon les dites lettres royaulx adrechans a maistre Jehan Dorelle et au bailli, ou son lieutenant, y soit procede par la meilleur maniere et plus au soulagement du peupple que faire se pourra, pour votie honneur et recommandacion.

Treschier et grant ami, le Saint Espirit vous ait en Sa garde

Escrypt a Rouen, le v. jour Doctobre.

Date.

Et estoit escrypt en la marge de bas des dites lettres; Les gens du conseil du roy, notre seigneur, en Normendie

Aussy signe,

SEBIRE.

provision or money for the payment, in the first place, of the people, in the presence of the captains. And the said limitation seems to be good, which we send enclosed to you in these presents; in order that according to these said letters royal addressed to master Jehan Dorelle and to the bailly, or his lieutenant, it may be proceeded therein by the best manner possible for the consolation of the people, for your honour and recommendation.

Very dear and great friend, may the Holy Spirit have you in His keeping.

Written at Rouen, the v. day of October.

And on the margin at the bottom of the said letters, was written; The members of the council of the king, our lord, in Normandy.

Thus signed,

SEBIRE.

¹ *Enclos*] This enclosure has not been preserved

Et en la superscription des dites lettres; A nostre treschier et grant ami, le lieutenant du bailli de Caux, a Aiques.

Collation faite par moy, Guillem Bauchon, tabel-
lion Darques, le x^e jour de May, lan mil, iij. c.
et xxx.

BAUCHON

And in the superscription of the said letters;—To our very dear and great friend, the lieutenant of the bailly of Caux, at Aiques.

Collation was made by me, Guillem Bauchon, notary of
Aiques, the x. day of May, in the year one thousand,
cccc. xxx.

BAUCHON.

1429.

LETTER from the council of Normandy, apparently to
Richard Noibury, respecting the defence of Pont-
oise.¹

A D 1429. TRES chier seigneur et grant ami. Notre tres re-
Nov. 4 doubte seigneur, monseigneur le regent, vous a na-
Caution gualies escript ties expressement, et oncores de present
recom par son ordonnance escripvons et prions de nous ties
mended as effectueusement, que vos xl. lances et les archiers
to the sifety of Pontoise, vous mettes et tenez, et faictes mettre et tenir con-

[TRANSLATION.]

DEARLY beloved lord and great friend. Our very redoubted lord, my lord the regent, has of late written to you very expressly, and again at this time by his command we write and pray you upon our part most affectionately, that you keep up and maintain your xl. lances and the archers, and cause them to be kept up and maintained continually for

From the original in the MS | paper, but being pasted down, the
Gaignières, 649-5 | It is upon | water mark is not visible.

tinuellement, a la sauve garde de Pontoise, sans def-
 faulte En faisant tres bonne dilligence de faire faio
 guet et garde tellement que ne soiez surspris par
 mallo garde Et quant au regart du paiement, faictes
 monstres par devant le provost et guernetier de Pon
 toise, a ce commis Et icelles faictes vous serez paies
 d'argent comptant par le recepveur general de tant de
 temps que vous vous y tendres vers lequel vous envoie
 vos monstres pour votre dit paiement. Et ne veuillez
 faire deffault que naves vos gens a la dicte ville
 Tres chier seigneur et grant ami, le Saint Esperit vous
 ait en Sa garde

Escript a Rouen, le vij. joui de Novembre.

Date

Les gens du conseil du roy, notre seigneur,
 en Normandie

SEBIRE

(*Dorso.*) A notie tres chier et grant ami, messire
 Richard (?) Norbury (?)

the safeguan'd of Pontoise, without fail. Making the best
 diligence to cause such a watch and guard to be kept so
 as that you be not surprised for want of good vigilance.
 And as regards the payment, make your musters before the
 provost and overseer of the salt-garner of Pontoise, who
 are commissioned thereto. And these things being done,
 you shall be paid ready money by the said receiver-general
 for so much time as you remain there, to whom you shall
 send your musters for your said payment. And be pleased
 not to fail by not having your men at the said town.
 Very dear lord and great friend, the Holy Spirit have you
 in His keeping

Written at Rouen, the iij. day of November.

The members of the council of the king our
 lord in Normandy.

SEBIRE.

(*Dorso.*) To our very dear and great friend, Richard (?)
 Norbury (?)

1429.

RECEIPT by Robert Jolivet, abbot of Mont Saint Michel,
for money received from the English in consequence
of services rendered to them¹

A D. 1429. Nous, Robert, par la permission divine abbe du
Nov. 8. Mont Saint Michiel, conseiller du roy, nostre seigneur,
Receipt for confessions avoir eu et receu de Pierre Surreau, receveur
money general de Normendie, la somme de quatre vins seize
from the livres Tournois, pour le paiement de seize jours entiers,
English for services commencans le iij. jour Doctobre, mil, cccc. xxix, et
rendered. finant le xxix jour du dit moys ensuivant, tous in-
clus, que nous affermons par ces presentes avoir vacque
ou voyage par nous fait en la compaignie de mon-
seigneur le cardinal Dangleterre et monseigneur de
Bourgoigne, pour adviser au gouvernement du pays

[TRANSLATION.]

We, Robert, by divine permission abbot of Mont Saint Michel, counsellor of the king our lord, acknowledge to have had and received of Pierre Surreau, receiver-general of Normandy, the sum of ninety-six pounds Tournois, as payment of sixteen whole days, commencing the iij. day of October, one thousand cccc. xxix., and ending on the xxix. of the said month following, all included, which we affirm by these present letters that we have spent in the journey made by us, in company with my lord the cardinal of England and my lord of Burgundy, to deliberate concerning the government of the county of France, and treat of a

¹ From the original in the MS. Gaignières, 266. The seal has been torn off.

de France, et traictier de treues avec les ennemis du roy, notre seigneur, les quelles estoient meues par mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne, et pour plusieurs autres grandes matieres touchants le bien de ce royaume; au pris de vj. livres Tournois par chacun jour, a nous pieca ordonne, quant nous chevaucherons pour les affaires dicelui seigneur hors ceste dicte ville, oultre et pardessus noz gaiges ordinaires de notre dit office de conseiller. Montent les dites jours a la dite somme de iiij^{xx} xvj. livres Tournois. De la quelle somme nous nous tenons pour contens et bien paieez, et en quittons le roy, notre seigneur, le dit receveur general, et tous autres.

En tesmoing de ce, nous avons signe ceste presente Date
quittance de notre saing manuel, et seello de notie
seel, au dit lieu de Rouen, le huitieme jour de No-
vembre, mil cccc, et vint neuf.

R. ABBE DU MONT.¹

truce with the enemies of the king, our lord, which was moved by my said lord of Burgundy, and for many other important matters touching the good of this realm, at the rate of vj. pounds Tournois for every day, formerly allowed us, when we shall be on a journey on the affairs of the said lord and absent from this said city, over and above our ordinary wages of our said office of counsellor. The said days amount to the said sum of iiij^{xx} xvj. pounds Tournois. For which sum we hold ourselves satisfied and well paid, and thereof acquit the king, our master, the said receiver-general, and all others.

In witness of this, we have signed this present acquittance with our sign manual, and sealed it with our seal, at the said city of Rouen, the eighth day of November, one thousand cccc. and twenty nine.

R. ABBE DU MONT.

¹ This signature is in the abbot's autograph.

1430.

MANDATE for the payment of pioneers and labouers
employed in the siege of Torcy.¹

A D. 1430
Jan 23

Pioneers
and la-
bouers,
required
for the
siege of
Torcy, to
be paid
their
wages

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et
Dangleterre, au viconte Daques, ou a son lieutenant,
salut

Pour ce que sommes suffisamment informez que, pour
le bien et avancement du siege presentement mis de
par nous devant le chastel et place forte de Torchy,
est, entre autres choses, besong avoir grande quantite
de pionniers et manouvriers, tant de ta viconte que
dautres ou pais de Caux, nous, par ladvis de notre
tres cher et ties ame oncle, Jehan, regent nostre
royaume de France, duc de Bedford, te mandons et
commandons expressement que tous les pionniers et

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and of
England, to the viconte of Aiques, or to his lieutenant,
greeting

Since we are sufficiently informed that, for the good and
advancement of the siege at this time laid for us to the
castle and stronghold of Torchy, there is need, among
other things, to have a great number of pioneers and
labouers, as well from your viconté as from others in the
Pais de Caux, we, by the advice of our very dear and
well beloved uncle, John, regent of our kingdom of
France, duke of Bedford, command and enjoin you ex-
pressly that out of the money of your receipt you pay

¹ From the MS. Fontaine, 115 116.

manouvriers que en ta viconte oit ete, ou seront mis en besongne au dit siege par ordonnance de notre bailli de Caux, tu, des deniers de ta recepte, paies et contentes de leurs peines et labours en raisonnable et compettent pris, telement quilz puissent estre illec entretenuz, et ce par maniere de prest; lequel prest voulons et entendons estre recouvre sur les subgiez de la viconte par ordonnance et assiette du dit bailli, que voulons estre faicte loyaument et sans exceder ce qui au cas appartient, et appartiendra

Donne a Rouen, le xxij. jour de Janvier, lan de Date
 grace mil, cccc. vint neuf, et de notie regne le huit-
 ieme

Par le roy, a la relation de monsieur le regent,
 duc de Bedford.

Signe, DROSAY, avec paraphe.

and satisfy for their trouble and labours all the pioneers and labourers who have been, or shall be, sent into your viconté to labour at the said siege by the command of our said bailly of Caux, at a reasonable and fitting rate, in such manner that they be retained there, and this by prompt payment; and this advance we will and intend should be recovered from the subjects of the viconté by the ordinance and assessment of the said bailly, which we will should be done fairly and without exceeding what is, and shall be, fitting in this case.

Dated at Rouen, the xxij. day of January, in the year of grace one thousand, cccc. and twenty-nine, and of our reign the eighth.

By the king, at the relation of my lord the regent, the duke of Bedford.

Signed, DROSAY with a flourish.

1430.

MANDATE and proceedings upon the levying of an assessment for the prosecution of the war in Normandy.¹

A D 1430 ASSIETTE faicte par nous, Edouard a Paouel, eslou
 Aprii sur le fait des aides ordonnez pour la gueire es vicon-
 Assessment tez Dargenten, Dexmes, Danffront et St Silvin, sur la
 made for dite viconte de Danffront, de la somme de neuf cens
 prosecution soixante quinze livies Tournois, lan mil cccc et xxx,
 of the war le jour Davril apres Pasques, presens ad ce
 in Nor- et appelez Nicolas Normant, viconte du dit lieu de
 mandy, Danffront, le conseil et procureur de tres haut et
 puissant prince, monseigneur le regent le royaume
 de France, duc de Bedford et Dalencon, les sergens
 de la dite viconte, et plusieurs autres notables per-
 sonnes, icelle² assiette faicte par vertu du mandement
 de messieurs les tresorier et receveur generaulx des

[TRANSLATION]

THE assessment made by us, Edward a Paouel, elected to carry out the aids ordained for the war in the vicomtés of Argentan, Exmes, Domfront and St. Silvain, for the said vicomté of Domfront, of the sum of nine hundred and seventy-five pounds Tournois, in the year one thousand cccc and xxx., the day of April, after Easter; here being for this purpose present and summoned Nicolas Normant, the vicomte of the said place of Domfront, councillor and proctor of the most high and powerful prince, my lord the regent of the realm of France, duke of Bedford and of Alençon, the sergeants of the said vicomté and many other persons of note; this assessment being made by virtue of the commandment of my lords the treasurer and receiver-general

¹ From the MS Fontaineau, 115-116. [² *Icele*] The MS reads 'icelles.'

finances du roy, notre sire, en Normandie,* duquel la teneur ensuit

THOMAS BLOUNT, chevalier, tresorier et general ^{by virtue of the following} gouverneur des finances du roy, notre sire, en Normandie, et Pierre Sureau, recepveur general des dits ^{mandate.} finances, commissaires du roy, notre sire, en cette partie, aux esleuz sur le fait des aides a Dampfront et au vicomte du dit lieu, ou a leur lieutenant, salut

Recevez par nous les lettres du roy, notre dit seigneur, donnees a Rouen, le xxv^e jour de Fevrier darrenier passe, par lesquelles nous est mande et commis asseoir, faire, cueillir, lever et recepver, dedans le viij. jour Dapvril prouchainement venant, la somme de lx^m. livres Tournois pour le second et derrenier paiement de laide de vij^{xx}.m. livres Tournois ottroyez au roy, notre dit seigneur, par les gens des Trois Estatz du duchie de Normandie et pays de conqueste, faite par feu de bonne memoire son feu seigneur et pere (dont

of the finances of the king, our lord, in Normandy, of which the copy is as follows.

THOMAS BLOUNT, knight, treasurer and governor-general of the finances of the king, our lord, in Normandy, and Pierre Sureau, receiver general of the said finances, the commissioners of the king, our lord, in this part, to these persons who are elected in the matter of the aids of Domfront, and to the vicomte of the said place, or his lieutenant, greeting.

There have been received by us the letters of the king, our said lord, dated at Rouen, the xxv. day of February last past, by the which we are commanded and appointed to tax, make, collect, levy and receive, within the vijth day of April, next coming, the sum of lx. m. pounds Tournois, for the second and last payment of the aid of vij^{xx}. m. pounds Tournois, granted to the king, our said lord, by the members of the Three Estates of the duchy of Normandy and the country conquered by his late lord and father, of

Dieu ait l'ame !) en l'assemblée faicte a Rouen, au moys de Novembre dernier passe, pour tourner et convertir ou paiement des gens d'armes et de trait estans en garnison es villes et forteresses du dit duché de Normandie et pays de conqueste, et ou recouviement et delivrance de Torcy, Aumale, Conches et autres forteresses d'environ, nuisans, et non ailleurs.

Et oultre la dite somme, nous est mande asseoir sur les habitants du bailliage de Costentin, ressort et enclavé de iceluy, la somme de ij m. livres Tournois pour icelle somme convertir ou paiement de iij^{xxv}. lances et les archiers a cheval, de nouvel a la requeste d'iceulx habitans mis sus et ordonnez pour deux moys, pour la garde d'icelui bailliage, et demolition des places que ont emparees et emparent les ennemis pres Darnétchin et de Vire.

Et aussi par icelles nous est mande asseoir sur le demourant des dits habitants du dit duché et pays de

noble memory, deceased, (whose soul may God keep !) in the assembly made at Rouen in the month of November last past, to spend and employ i i i the payment of the men-at-arms and archers who are garrisoned in the towns and fortresses of the said duchy of Normandy and the conquered country, and for the recovery and deliverance of Torcy, Aumale, Conches, and other fortresses round about, which are hurtful, and not otherwise.

And besides the said sum, we are commanded to assess upon the inhabitants of the bailiwick of the Cotentin, the jurisdiction and district comprehended within the same the sum of two thousand pounds Tournois, to employ this sum in the payment of iij^{xxv}. lances and the archers on horseback lately raised and appointed, at the request of the said inhabitants, for two months, for the protection of the said bailiwick, and for the demolition of the places which the enemy have taken, and are taking, near the district of Avranches and Vire.

And also we have been commanded by the same to levy upon the residue of the said inhabitants of the said duchy

conqueste, la somme de huit mille livres Tournois, pour convertir en paiement des gens d'armes et de trait ordonnez pour les bastilles qui se feront devant Toicy, et pour le recouvrement de Gaillard, Louviers, Conches, et autres places occupees par les dits ennemis

Nous, en sur ce advis et deliberacion de plusieurs des conseillers et officiers du roy, notre dit seigneur, avons ordonne, et ordonnons par ces presentes, estre assis, cueilly et leve sur les habitans de la dite ville et viconte de Danffront, pour leur cote, part, et portion des dits deux sommes de lx. m. livres Tournois, et de viij. m. livres Tournois, la somme de neuf cens soixante et quinze livres Tournois, par assiettes deuement par vous faictes sur chacune des villes et paroisses dicelle viconte, non compins en ce les gens deglise, nobles vivans noblement, frequentans les armes, ou qui par impotence de corps en sont excusez, et miserables personnes, lesquelx le roy, notre dit seigneur, en exempté par ses dits lettres

and the conquered country, the sum of eight thousand pounds Tournois, to employ in the payment of the men-at-arms and archers ordained for the bastilles which are being made before Toicy, and for the recovery of Gaillard, Louviers, Conches, and other places occupied by the said enemies

We, having thereupon had the advice and deliberation of many of the councillors and officers of the king, our said lord, have ordained, and do ordain by these presents, that there shall be assessed, collected, and levied upon the inhabitants of the said town and vicomté of Domfront, for their quota, part and portion of the said two sums of lx. m. pounds Tournois, and of viij. m. pounds Tournois, the sum of nine hundred and seventy-five pounds Tournois, by assessments duly made by you upon each of the towns and parishes of the said vicomté, without including churchmen, nobles who live as such, persons following arms, or those who by bodily weakness are excused therefrom, and persons in distress, whom the king, our said lord, exempts therefrom by his said letters.

Si vous mandons, et par vertu du pouvoir a nous donne, commettons, que tantost et sans delay, appellez avec vous le conseil et procureur du roy au dit lieu de Danffront, les sergens dicelle viconte, et autres personnes notables en nombre suffisant, vous faictes assiette bonne et loyalle de la dite somme de ix^c lxxv. livres Tournois, par sergenteries sur chacune des viles et paroisses dicelle viconte, selon la puissance des habitans dicelle, au mielx et plus loyaument et esgallement que faire se pourra, et icelle assiette faicte, la baillies, ou faictes baillier, aux habitans dicelles villes et paroisses pour leur portion asscoier sur eulx, la cueilli, lever et apporter par devers nous, Nicolas Normant, viconte du dit lieu de Danffront, lequel nous avons commis, et commettons, par ces presentes, a icelle somme recopver hastivement, tellement que dedans le dit viije jour Dapvrii prouchainement venant elle puisse estre paye, delivree et apportee franchement, entierement, et sans aucune dimi-

Wherefore we command you, and by virtue of the power to us given we commission you, speedily and without delay to call to you the counsellor and the proctor of the king for the said place of Domfront, the sergents of the same vicomté, and other persons of note in sufficient number, and to make a good and true assessment of the said sum of ix c lxxv pounds Tournois by sergenteries upon each of the towns and parishes of the said vicomté, in proportion to the ability of the inhabitants of the same, according to the best, the fairest and the most equal manner possible; and when this assessment has been made, let you deliver it, or cause it to be delivered, to the inhabitants of the same towns and parishes, so that they may assess their portion upon themselves, may collect it, levy it and convey it to master Nicolas Normant, the viconte of the said place of Domfront, whom we have appointed, and do appoint by these presents, to receive this sum with haste, in such wise that within the vijth day of April next coming it may be paid, delivered, and conveyed freely, entirely and without

nution par devers nous, Pierre Surreau, recepveur general de Normandie, pour la convertir et employer es choses dessus dites, pourveu que, au devant de quelconques contraintes, la publicacion de ces presentes precede de quinze jours en icelle viconte. Et toutes icelles choses, leurs circonstances et deppendances, faire et accomplir, donnons povoir a vous, au dit viconte, et a chacun de vous, si comme a lui appartendra. Mandons a tous les officiers du dit seigneur que a vous et vos commis et deputez obeissent et entendent diligemment.

Donne a Rouen, le premier jour de Mars, lan mil Date
iiij c. et vingt neuf

Ainsi signe, V FARRY

Et icelle assiette faicte par sergenteries sur chacune des villes et paroisses dicelle viconte, et baillee et cueillie et recepvee, a honnourable homme et saige, Nicolas Normant, escuier, viconte du dit lieu, et com-

any diminution, to us, Pierre Surreau, receiver-general of Normandy, to expend and employ it on the matters above-said; provided that the publication of these presents shall precede by fifteen days any distresses whatever within the said vicomté. And we give power to you, to the said viconte, and to either of you, as far as to him shall appertain, to do and accomplish all these things, and the matters connected with and dependant upon the same. We command all the officers of the said lord to obey and give diligent aid to you and your commissioners and deputies.

Dated at Rouen, the first day of March, in the year one thousand iiij. c. and twenty-nine.

Signed thus, V. FARRY.

And this assessment made by sergenties upon each of the towns and parishes of this vicomté, and given and collected and received, to the honorable and discreet man, Nicolas Normant, esquire, viconte of the said place, and appointed

mis a icelle somme recepvier pour en faire recepte et en rendre compte comme il appartiendra soubz notre signet et saing manuel de Jehan de Dompierre, cleic de la dite election.

Et avecques ce, y a ete assis pour les coustages et paine de cleis, la somme de xxxj. livres Tounois.

to receive the same sum, to make a receipt for the same and to render an account thereof, as to him shall appertain, under our signet and the sign manual of Jehan de Dompierre, clerk of the said circuit.

And moreover, there has been assigned for the costs and trouble of the clerks, the sum of xxxj. pounds Tounois.

1430.

Letter of Thomas Raras to the council at Rouen, requesting that payment be made to the carpenters, masons, etc, employed at the siege of Gaillard¹

A D. 1430 Mrs tieschiers et ties honnours seignours.
 April 13 Tout humblement comme jo puis a vous me recom-
 The pay- mande. Et vous plaise savoir que jay receu les
 ment of the

[TRANSLATION]

My very dear and much honoured lords.

As humbly as I can I recommend myself to you. And may it please you to know that I have received the gra-

¹ From the original in the MS. Gaignières, 557. It is written upon paper, but no watermark is visible

gracieuses lettres de mon tres redoubte seigneur
monseigneur le regent, cy enclus. Combien que par
vertu de la commission que jay du roy, nostre seig-
neur, je feisso et donnasse a Jehan Lunbery, es-
cuier, soubz-mareschal de lost et seige estant devant
Gaillard, commission pour tenir devers lui des char-
pentiers, macons et manouvriers, iceux employer et
faire besongnier es choses necessaires estre faictes
pour lemparement et fortificacion du dit seige, la
quelle commission messire Thomas de Beaumont et
moy avons fait faire au dit Lunbery, et a icellui
Lunbery en excersant icelle tres bien, grandement et
honnouablement fait besongner et faire de jour en
jour entour icellui siege, et avec les laboureurs
qui len a peu recouvrer, a fait tenir et besongner ou
dit siege les personnes, charpentiers et macons, declarees
en nostre escroe de parchemin cy enclose, par les-
quelles passe de temps en icelle contenues.

artisans at
the siege of
Gaillard is
urgently
requested

Et pour ce que sans iceux avoir, len ne peut

vious letters of my very redoubted lord, my lord the regent,
here enclosed. Since, by virtue of the commission which
I have from the king, our lord, that I might make and give
to Jehan Lunbery, esquire, under marshal of the army and
siege which is before Gaillard, commission to keep with him
carpenters, masons and workmen, to employ them, and to take
care that all things necessary for the strengthening and
fortification of the said siege, messire Thomas de Beaumont
and I have caused this commission to be given to the said
Lunbery, and the said Lunbery has exercised it very well,
and efficiently and honourably has given heed and employed
himself from day to day, in the matter of this siege; and
along with the labourers whom it has been possible to
obtain, has caused the persons, carpenters and masons,
mentioned in our scroll of parchment here enclosed, to be
kept and employed at the said siege during the space
of time mentioned therein.

And because, unless these persons be had, the things

bonnement faire ou dit siege les choses necessaires que faire y fault, et que sans paiement a ceulx, et chacun deulx faire, de tant de temps que ilz ont servi et serviront, ilz ne pourroient eulx y tenir, maiz son voulderoient partir, et desja sen fussent alez, ne fust ce que par le dit Lumberi leur¹ este preste argent pour avoir leurs vies et substractions; le partement des quelx seroit dommage des habitans ou dit siege et retardement des choses qui de necessite y convient faites;—vous supplie tant que je puis, que il vous plaise faire paiement au porteur de ces lettres pour iceux charpentiers et macons de tout de temps comme ilz ont servi, jouxte la declaration cy enclose, et les pouvoir de paiement pour le temps advenir; ou autrement convendroient quilz se departissent

which necessarily ought to be done at the said siege cannot be performed, and because unless payment be made to them, and to each of them, for as much time as they have served, and shall serve, they cannot continue there, but will depart thence, and would have taken themselves off already, had it not been that money had been advanced to them by the said Lumberi that they might have the necessaries of life and “substractions;” the departure of whom would be a damage to those who continue at the said siege and a delay in the matters which of necessity ought there to be done;—I entreat you as much as I can, that it would please you to cause payment to be made to the bearer of these letters for the said carpenters and masons for all the time which they have served, according to the declaration here enclosed; and to make provision for their payment for the future; or otherwise it is certain that they will depart.

¹ *Leur*] Here the document is slightly damaged by a hole at the fold of the paper.

Mes treschiers et tres honnurez seigneurs, se chose vous plaise moy commandie, je suy prest de accompli de tout mon cueu vos¹ bons plaisirs et commandemens au plaisir de Dieu, notre Createur, qui vous doint joye parfite

Esript au siege devant Gaillard, le xij. jour Date
D'avril

Votre humble servant en tout,
THOMAS RURAS.¹

(*Dorso.*) A mes treschiers et treshonnoures seigneurs, messires du conseil du roy, votre seigneur, a Rou[en].

My very dear and most honoured lords, if it please you to command me to do anythirg, I am ready to do it with all my heart, to accomplish your wishes and commands, with the permission of God, our Creator, Whom I pray to give you perfect joy.

Written in the siego before Gaillard, the xxij day of April.

Your humble servant entirely,
THOMAS RURAS.

(*Dorso*) To my very dear and most honoured lords, the lords of the council of the king, at Rouen

¹ *Cueu vos*] *Cueur accomplir vos*,
MS
¹ The surname, which is rather obscure, is autograph, and is sur-
mounted by a device, executed by the pen, which (apparently) represents a swan.

1530.

LETTER from Henry the Sixth to the officers of his
Accounts at Paris, announcing his arrival at
Calais¹

DEPAR LE ROY.

A D 1430. A NOS amez et feaux gens de nos comptes a
April 23. Paris.

Henry has
arrived in
safety, and
his army
will
speedily
follow.

Nos amez et feaux; nous tenons certainement que
desirez savoir nouvelles de notre estat Pourquoy vous
signiffions que aujourd'hui sommes arrivez en ceste notre
ville de Calais, en tres bonne prosperite de nous per-
sonne, la mercy notre Seigneur; et ordonnons venir
apres nous notre armee en bonne dilligence; laquelle
passez, aurez plus avant et de pres de nos nouvelles.

[TRANSLATION]

FROM THE KING.

To our beloved and faithful the officers of our accounts
at Paris.

Beloved and faithful; we are fully persuaded that you
desire to know news of our condition. Wherefore we let
you know that to-day we have arrived in this our town
of Calais with our person in a prosperous state of health,
by the mercy of our Lord; and we have arranged that our
army shall come after us as speedily as possible; and
when it has crossed over, you shall ere long have further
news of us

¹ From the MS. Fontanien, 115-116, where it is stated that it was
obtained from the Chambre des Comptes, memor. J, fol 65.

Donne au dit Calais, sous notre signet, le jour de Date
Saint Georges, xxij. jour Davril.

RINEL.

Recus de iij jour de May, lan M cccc xxx.

Given at the said Calais, under our seal, the day of Saint
George, the xxiij. day of April.

RINEL.

Received on the iij. day of May, the year M. cccc xxx.

1430.

LETTERS of John, duke of Bedford, acknowledging the
receipt of 5,000*l* Tournois, from Pierre Sureau,
expended in the pay of troops employed in the
protection of Paris.¹

JEHAN, regent le royaume de France, duc de Bed- AD 1430
fordt, a tous ceulx qui ces presentes lettres verront, May 25
salut

Comme ou mois de Septembre darrenement passe, Henry VI
nous eussions fait emprunter de notre tres cher et 9,388*l* 10*s*
having
borrowed

[TRANSLATION.]

JOHN, regent of the realm of France, duke of Bedford,
to all those who shall see these present letters, greeting
Since, in the month of September last past, we caused
to be borrowed of our very dear and well-beloved uncle,

¹ From the contemporaneous copy in the MS Fonds Franc, 9436 5.

Tournes
from
cardinal
Beaufort
the duke
of Bedford
said gives
orders as
to the
application
thereof

tres ame oncle, le cardinal Dangleterre la somme de
ix M. iij. c. lxxxviij. L. x s. Tournois, et pour icelle
somme lui rendre et restituer dedans le jour de la
Saint Johan Baptiste prouchainement venant, lui avons
baille nos lettres obligatoires et engage plusieurs de
nos joyaulx et vesselle dor et d'argent, laquelle somme
nous mandasmes a Pierre Surreau, receveur general de
Normandie, quil receust pour lemploier au paiement
des gens darmes, que lors avions mandez venir devers
nous pour secourir la bonne ville de Paris, et rebouter
le dauphin et les ennemis, qui lors estoient devant la
ditte ville de Paris; la quelle somme il receust, et
dicelle emploia partie au dit paiement des gens darmes,
par notre ditte ordonnance

Savoir faisons que ajourduy nous avons eu et receu
du dit Pierre Surreau, receveur general de Normandie,
sur et en deduction de la ditte somme par lui receue,
comme dit est, la somme de v. M. livres Tournois; de

the cardinal of England, the sum of ix. M. iij. c. lxxxviij. L.
x s. Tournois, and, in order that this sum might be re-
paid and restored to him by the day of Saint John the
Baptist next coming, we have given him our letters of
bond and put in pawn many of our jewels and plate
of gold and silver, which sum we commanded Pierre Sur-
reau, receiver-general of Normandy, to receive, in order
that he might employ it in the payment of the men-at-
arms whom we had then ordered to come to us for the
succour of the good city of Paris, and to drive back the
dauphin and the enemies who at that time were before
the said city of Paris. This sum he has received, and
he has employed part of it in the said payment of the
men-at-arms, by our said appointment.

We make known that this day we have had and re-
ceived of the said Pierre Surreau, receiver-general of
Normandy, for and in deduction of the said sum by him
received, as is said, the sum of v. M. pounds Tournois;

la quelle somme nous nous tenons pour contens et bien paiez, et en quittons le dit Pierre Surreau et tous autres ; et voulons et consentons par ces presentes que le dit Pierre Surreau face recepte en ses comptes du demourant dicelle somme montant iij. M. ccc lxxxviij l. x. s. Tournois, affin que, en temps et en lieu, la puis sions recouvrer sur monseigneur le roy, comme par raison appartiendra, et que en faisant la ditte recepte en ses comptes dicelle somme de iij. M. ccc lxxxviij l. x. s. Tournois, icellui Pierre Surreau demeure a tous-jours quitte envers nous de toute la dessus ditte somme de ix. M. iij. c. iij^{xx}. viij l. x. s. Tournois, et dicelle somme le quittons par ces presentes

Donne a Rouen, soubz notre scel, le xxv. jour de Date
May, lan de grace M. iij. c. xxx

Ainsi signe, Par monseigneur le regent le royaume
de France, duc de Bedford

Signe, BRADSHAWE

of which sum we hold ourselves satisfied and well paid, and thereof we acquit the said Pierre Surreau and all other persons ; and we will and consent by these presents that the said Pierre Surreau may enter the receipt in his accounts of the balance of this sum, which amounts to iij. M. ccc. lxxxviij. l. x. s. Tournois ; in order that, at [due] time and place, we may recover it from my lord the king, as by reason is fitting, and that, when he makes the said receipt in his accounts of the said sum of iij. M. ccc. lxxxviij. l. x. s. Tournois, the said Pierre Surreau may continue for ever acquitted as regards us of the whole of the above said sum of ix. M. iij. c. iij^{xx}. viij. l. x. s. Tournois, and of this sum we acquit him by these presents.

Dated at Rouen, under our seal, the xxv. day of May in the year of grace M. iij. c. xxx.

Thus signed ; By my lord the regent of the realm of France, duke of Bedford.

Signed, BRADSHAWE.

1430.

MANDATE for the re-payment of sixteen pounds Tournois, expended in the fees of certain messengers employed in the service of the English¹

A D 1430. HUR SPENCER, bailli de Caux, au viconte Darques,
June 29 ou a son lieutenant, salut

Money Richard Golduit a baillie et paie, par notre com-
expended mandement et ordonnance, a plusieurs personnes, plu-
upon sieurs sommes de deniers, lesquels personnes, pour le
various bien du roy notre sire et par deliberacion de conseil,
messengers nous avons ordonne faire plusieurs voiaiges, tant de
and others, jours comme de nuys, en plusieurs lieux et places,
to be des quelz voiaiges et sommes diceulx deniers la decla-
repaid to racion ensuit
Richard Golduit.

Cest assavoir; le ij jour D'avril avant Pasques derre-
merement passe, a Jehan Bousier, pour avoir porte, de
la ville de Lillebonne devers les cappitaines de Mare-

[TRANSLATION.]

HUR SPENCER, baillie of Caux, to the viconte of Arques
or to his lieutenant, greeting.

Richard Golduit has given and paid, by our command
and direction, to several persons, several sums of money
which persons, for the good of the king, our lord, and by
the deliberation of the council, we have commanded to
make several journeys, as well by day as by night, to
several places and towns; of which journeys and sums
of money the specification follows.

That is to say; on the ij. day of April, before Easter
last past, to Jehan Bousier, for having carried closed
letters from the town of Lillebonne to the captains of

¹ From the MS. Fontaineu, 115 116.

fleur, Neoville, Valmont, et autres capitaines du dit bailliage, lettres closes de nous, pour leur faire savoir qu'ilz se teinsent prestz pour aller au service du roy, notre sire, comme mande nous avoir esté par monsieur le regent, touttefois que len leur feroit assavoir, xx sols Tournois.

Item, le xij jour du dit mois, a Raoulin Fillaistro, pour avoir porte du siege de Torcy, lettres et mandemens de nous aux vicontes de Caudebec et Moustier villier, pour faire venir certains deniers qui avoient esté assiz sur les villes et paroisses de leurs vicontez, pour paier les manouvriers du dit siege de Torcy, xx sols Tournois.

Item a Elliot, poursuivant, pour avoir porte lettres de monsieur de Brinkeley, lun des capitaines du dit siege, et de nous, devers nos seigneurs du conseil du roy, notre seigneur, a Calais, pour le bien dicellui seigneur et du dit siege, iij. sols Tournois

Haufleur, Neoville, Valmont, and other captains of the said bailliwick, from us, to let them know that they must hold themselves ready to go in the service of the king, our lord, as we have been commanded by my lord the regent, whenever they should be informed thereof, xx. sols Tournois.

Item, on the xij. day of the said month, to Raoulin Fillaistro, for having carried from the siege of Torcy, letters and commands from us to the vicontes of Caudebec and Montivilliers, to cause to be brought certain money which had been levied on the towns and parishes of their vicontés, to pay the workmen employed in the said siege of Torcy, xx. sols Tournois.

Item, to Elliot, poursuivant, for having carried letters from monsieur de Brinkeley, one of the captains of the said siege, and from us, to our lords of the counsell of the king, our lord, at Calais, for the good of the said lord, and that of the said siege, iij. sols Tournois.

Item, a Colin, trompette de Granville, pour avoir esté du dit Torcy a Beauvais, savoir et enquerir de la venue des ennemis, lx. sols Tournois

Item, a Raoulin Meriel, pour avoir porté de Longueville a Caudebec et Moustieuviller, devers les dits vicontes, mandemens de nous pour faire venir des charrettes, beneaulx et autres voietures pour la chaussee faicte au dessoubz du dit chastel de Torcy, laquelle était rompue, xx sols Tournois.

Item, au dit Fillaistre, pour avoir porté lettres du dit monsieur de Bynkeley et nous a nosseigneurs de conseil du roy, notre seigneur, a Rouen pour la dicto cause, xx sols Tournois

Item, a Pierre de Briligny, pour avoir porté du dit Torcy a Calais lettres closes du dit monseigneur de Bynkeley et nous devers nos diz seigneurs du grant conseil du roy, notre seigneur, pour le bien du siege, xl sols Tournois

Item, to Colin the trumpeter of Granville, for having gone from the said Torcy to Beauvais, to ascertain and enquire about the coming of the enemies, lx. sols Tournois.

Item, to Raoulin Meriel, for having carried from Longueville to Caudebec and Montivilliers, to the said viconts, commands from us, to cause carts, trucks, and other carriages to come about the causeway made below the said castle of Torcy, which was broken, xx. sols Tournois.

Item, to the said Fillaistre, for having taken letters from the said monsieur de Bynkeley and us to the lords of the council of the king, our lord, at Rouen, for the said cause, xx sols Tournois.

Item, to Pierre de Briligny, for having carried closed letters from the said Torcy to Calais, from my said lord of Bynkeley and us to our said lords of the great council of our lord the king, for the good of the siege, lx. sols Tournois.

Item, au dit poursuivant, le xx^{je} jour de ce present mois de Juing, pour aller au dit Calais porter lettres de nous devers monseigneur le cardinal Dangleterre et de nos diz seigneurs du grant conseil, pour pourveoir a ce que certains Anglois, qui estoient logiez sur le pays du dit bailliage, fussent envoyez hors dicellui, pour les maux quilz y commettoient, lx. sols Tournois.

Lesquelles sommes, qui montent en somme toute a seize livres Tournois, nous certiffions avoir este paieez aux dessus dits messaigiers par le dit Golduit, par notre commandement et ordonnance.

Si vous mandons que la dite somme de xvj livres Tournois vous paieez et delivriez au dit Golduit des deniers de votre recepte, et par rapportant les presentes, avec quittance souffisant du dit Golduit, comme vous lui aurez paie la dite somme, ce vous sera alloue en vos comptes et rebatu de votre recepte par ceux ou il appartendra.

Item, to the said poursuivant, the xxij. day of this present month of June, for going to the said Calais to carry letters from us to my lord the cardinal of England, and from our said lords of the great council, to charge that certain English who were lodged in the country of the said bailliwick should be sent away from the same, on account of the ills which they had committed there, lx. sols Tournois.

These sums, which amount in all to sixteen pounds Tournois, we certify to have been paid to the above-mentioned messengers by the said Golduit, by our command and appointment.

Wherefore we command you that the said sum of xvj pounds Tournois you shall pay and deliver to the said Golduit from the money of your receipt; and by bringing these presents, along with a sufficient acquittance from the said Golduit that you have paid him the said sum, this shall be allowed you in your accounts, and struck off from your receipt by those to whom it shall belong to do so.

Date. Donne, en tesmoing de ce, soubz le petit seel aux
causes ou dit bailliege, le xxix. jour de Junc, lan
mil cccc et trente

BOURSIER

Given, in witness of this, under the little seal for the
causes in the said bailliwick, the xxix day of June, in
the year one thousand cccc. and thirty.

BOURSIER.

1430.

LETTER from the duke of Bedford to the abbot of
Mont Saint Michel, and Raoul le Saige,¹ request-
ing them to hasten to him.¹

A D. 1430 L'EPAR le gouvainant et regent de France, duc
July 20 de Bedforde.

The duke TRESCHIERRS et bien amez Nous vous avons pieca
of Bedford mado et escript bien expressement depar monseigneur
summons le roy, et depar nous, que, pour aucunes grans ma-
the abbot tieries touchans le bien general de ce royaume, vous
of Mont S
Michel and
Raoul le
Saige

[TRANSLATION.]

By the governor and regent of France, the duke of
Bedford.

Very dear and well beloved. We have already sen and
written to you very expressly on the part of my lord the
king, and on our own part, that for certain great matters
touching the general good of this realm, you should come

¹From the original letter, upon paper, in the MS. Gagnières, 261. to 95. A seal in red wax, per- feet and in good preservation, remains, apparently the ivory seal of the duke.

venissiez dedens la fin de ce mois pardevers nous
Et pour ce que les causes et raisons, pour lesquelles
desirons voz presencez, croissent et se multiplient,
nous vous prions et mandons dechief, que soyez au
dit temps pardevers nous, sans y fallir Et pour
votre seurte, sommes daccord que prenez conduit ou
besoing vous sera, aux despens de mon dit seigneur.

Treschiers et bien amez, notre Seigneur soit garde
de vous.

Donne aux champs devant Laigny, le xx^e jour de Date
Juillet

RINEL.

(*Dorso*) A nos treschiers et bien amez, labbe du
Mont St Michel et le sire de Saint Pierre,
conseillers de monseigneur le roy.

to us before the end of this month. And since the causes
and reasons for which we desire your presence increase and
multiply, we pray, and moreover command you, that you
be, at the said time, with us, without failure therein And
for your safety, we have agreed that you should take
a guard where you shall require it, at the expense of
my said lord.

Very dear and wellbeloved, may our Lord be your
protection.

Dated in the fields before Laigny, the xx. day of
July.

RINEL.

(*Dorso*.) To my dear and wellbeloved, the abbot of Mont
S. Michel and the sire de Saint Pierre, counsellors of
my lord the king.

1430.

LETTER from N. Braque to Jehan Gage, respecting the transmission of 1,600 francs.¹

A D 1430. CHER et bon ami. Le roy et messieurs ont
 Sept 3 ordonne que vous baillez et delivres a Estienne Braque,
 1 600 tresorier des guerres du roy, notre seigneur, ou a son
 francs to be certain commande, la somme de xvj c. francs, pour le
 delivered paiement de monseigneur le connestable de France
 to the con Si vous pri tant comme je puis, que icelle somme vous
 stable of baillez et deliviez hativement au dit Estienne, ou
 France. a son dit commande, en prenant de lui une cedula
 de Jehan Luissier a votre descharge de la dicto somme
 Et gardez comment que ce soit, quelque chevanche
 que vous en doiez faire, tant des aides comme des
 fouages, par emprunt, ou autrement, que en ce nail

[TRANSLATION.]

DEAR and good friend. The king and my lords have ordained that you should give and deliver to Stephen Braque, treasurer of the wars of the king, our lord, or upon his certain command, the sum of xvj c. francs, for the payment of my lord the constable of France. Wherefore I pray you as much as I can, that you give and deliver this sum hastily to the said Stephen, or upon his said command, taking from him a schedule of John Luissier for your discharge of the said sum. And take care whatever you do, whatever sum you must raise, either by aids or taxes, by borrowing, or otherwise, that herein there be no failure.

¹ From the original, upon paper, contained in the MS Gaignières, 557. The seal is lost

point de deffaut. Car aucunement il auroit faulte ou
dit paiement, il convendroient que je men excusasse sur
vous, et en seriez pugnio Notre Seigneur vous gart.

Escrypt a Paris, le tiers jour de Septembie. Date
N. BRAQUE.

(*Dorso*) A mon chier et bon ami, Jehan Gazo,
receveur a Escamp, sur les aides de la
guerre.

For if by any means there should be a failure in the said
payment, it would be necessary that I should therein excuse
myself at your cost, and you would therein be punished
Our Lord keep you.

Written at Paris, on the third day of September.
N. BRAQUE.

(*Dorso*.) To my dear and good friend, John Gazo, re-
ceiver at Escamp, for the aids of the war.

1430.

LETTER from Thomas de la Beeque to Sir Raoul Campion respecting the transmission of 7,200 francs.¹

A.D. 1430. TRESCHIER sire et amis.

Sept 27. Mon maistre vous escript par ses lettres (les quelles
 Letter from Thomas de la Beeque to Sir Raoul Campion, respecting the transmission of 7,200 francs.
 il oubliâ a sceller, et les quelles jay scellees de mon scele), que vous apportez, ou envoieez, au Mans vij. m. ij. c. francs, demourans de xj. m. ij. c. francs assignez sui vous, si que vous veriez pleinement par les dictes lettres. Et aussi sur ce vous escrivent messeigneurs les generaulx. Si vous pri tant comme je puiiz, quil vous plaise avancer la dicte somme, car il en est tresgrant besoing. Et je serai au Mans, au plaisir Dieu, dedeis Mardi prochain, pour la recevoir, et la vous baillerai voz descharges de xj. m. ij. c. francs. Et

[TRANSLATION.]

VERY dear lord and friend

My master has writ on to you by his letters (which he has forgotten to seal, and which I have sealed with my seal) that you should convey or send to Le Mans vij. m. ij. c. francs, remaining out of xj. m. ij. c. francs affixed upon you, as you will see plainly by the said letters. And also my lords the generals write you upon the same subject. Wherefore I pray you as earnestly as I can, that it will please you to hasten the said sum, for there is very great need of it. And I shall be at Le Mans, if it please God, by Tuesday next, to receive it, and there I will give you your discharges for the xj. m. ij. c. francs. And I certify

From the original, upon paper, contained in the MS Gaignières, 557. It is sealed with a small seal in red wax, of which a portion still remains.

vous certify que les dictes lettres mon maistre les fist faire, et sont escriptes de la main Prinot, son clerc

Je vous pri que vous me recommandez a monseigneur le chastelain de Caen, au bailli de Caen, et au bailli de Coustantin se vous les veez. Et me commandez comme au votie. Le Saint Esperit vous ait en Sa sainte garde

Escript a Savinny, ce Mecredi matin, xxvij jour de Date
Septembre.

Votie clerc, THOMAS DE LA BECQUE,
Clerc sire Jacques Renart, tresorer des guerres.

(Dorso.) A mon tresorier seigneur, sire Raoul Campion, receveur general en la Basse Normandie des aides de la guerre

you that as to the said letters, my master has made them, and they are written with the hand of Prinot, his clerk.

I pray you recommend me to my lord the keeper of the castle of Caen, to the bailly of Caen, and to the bailly of the Cotentin, if you see them. And you may command me as your own. The Holy Spirit have you in His holy keeping.

Written at Savigny this Wednesday morning, the xxvij. day of September.

Your clerk, THOMAS DE LA BECQUE,
The clerk of sire Jacques Renart, treasurer of the war

(Dorso) To my dear lord, sir Raoul Campion, receiver-general in Lower Normandy of the aids of the war.

1430

ACKNOWLEDGMENT by the city of Rouen for forty livres Tournois advanced towards the payment of the balance of the sum due by the said city to the English, which has remained unpaid since the time of its surrender.¹

A D. 1430 LA ville de Rouen est tenue a Michiel Basin, demou-
 Oct 10. rant en la paroisse Saint Denis, en la somme de qua-
 Michiel rente livres Tournois, quil a ajoudhuy prestoz au grant
 Basin has besoin et necessite de la dite ville pour aidier a faire
 advanced certain paiement de xij. M salus quil fault prompte-
 40/ Tour- ment faire sur la somme de xxiiij M salus encore
 nois to the deubz de reste de la composition et rendue de la dite
 city of ville de Rouen, avec autres choses a recouvrer avec
 Rouen le dit reste. De laquelle somme de xl. livres Tour-
 nois le dit Michiel Basin sera paie sur les aides et
 rovenues de la dite ville, ou autrement, ainsi que

[TRANSLATION.]

THE city of Rouen is indebted to Michiel Basin, living in the parish of Saint Denis, in the sum of forty pounds Tournois, which he has this day lent in the great need and necessity of the said town, to aid in making a certain payment of xij. m. salus, which must promptly be made towards the sum of xxiiij. m. salus still due from the balance of the composition and surrender by the said city of Rouen, with other things to be recovered along with the said balance. Of which sum of xl. pounds Tournois the said Michiel Basin shall be paid from the aids and revenues of the said city, or otherwise, as shall be considered for

¹ From the MS Fontaineu, 115 116

lon advisera pour le mieux, et le plus diligamment que faire se pourra Et a ce tenir et paier, Pierres Daron, procureur general dicelle ville, obliga, par vertu de sa procuration, tous les biens et rovenus de la dite ville, presens et advenir.

Donne soubz le petit seel aux causes du bailliage Date de Rouen, le x jour Doctobre, lan mil, cccc et trente.

MARTIN

the best, and as expeditiously as shall be possible to do it And to observe and pay his, Pierres Daron, procureur general of this city, pledges, in virtue of his procuration, all the goods and revenues of the said town, present and to come.

Dated under the little seel for the causes of the bailliwick of Rouen, the x. day of October, in the year one thousand cccc. and thir y.

MARTIN.

1430.

LETTER from the duke of Burgundy to Henry the Sixth, complaining of the non payment of the troops, and vindicating his own conduct¹

A D 1430. Mon tres redoubte seigneur, je me recommande a
Nov. 4. vous tant et si humblement que plus puis

The duke
of Bur-
gundy
complains
of Henry's
conduct,
and vindicates his
own.

Mon tres redoubte seigneur, jo tieng bien estie en
vostre noble memoire et de ceulx de vostre conseil,
comme a vostre grante requeste je me suis emploie ou
fait de vostre guerre de Franco, et de mon coste et
de ma part ai fait et accompli jusque a ores ce quil
accorde et promis avoie par l'indenture faite entre
tres reverend pere en Dieu, mon tres cher et tres
ame oncle, le cardinal Dangleterre, de nom de vous,
d'une part, et de moy d'autre Et est viay que a ceste

[TRANSLATION.]

My very redoubtable lord, I recommend myself to you as much and as humbly as I possibly can.

My very redoubtable lord, I am fully persuaded that it is your noble memory, and in that of those of your council, how at your urgent request I have employed myself in the business of your war of France; and on my side and my part I have done and accomplished until this present time all that I have agreed and promised by the indenture made between the very reverend father in God, my very dear and well-beloved uncle, the cardinal of England in your name, on the one part, and of myself on the other. And it is true that on this occasion all my lands,

¹ From the *Supplément Franc*, 292 10, p 381.

occasion tous mes pais, tant de Bourgongne comme des marches de Picardie, ont este et sont en guerre et en voye de destruction, et aussi ma conte de Namun pour la plus grant partie destruite, comme il est notoire. Avecques ce, est vray que a vostre requeste et par vostre ordonnance je suis alo devant vostre ville de Compiengne, ja soit ce que lavis de moy et de ceulx de mon conseil ne fust pas tel, ains nous sembloit plus expedient de moy tirer a Crayl et Laonnois, ainsi que apparoir puet par les avis sur ce bailliez, envoieez a Calais par maistre Johan Milet, vostre secretaire.

Est vray aussi, mon tres redoubte seigneur, que, par appointment fait depar vous avecques mes gens, (cest assavoir, les seigneurs de Santes et du Mesnil, et le provost de Saint Omer,) vous deviez paier pour chacun mois pour le paiement de mes gens estans devant la ditte ville de Compiengne, la somme de dix neuf mille cinq cent frans, monnoie royal, et aussi deviez paier l'artillerie, et avecques ce, beau cousin le

as well those of Burgundy as in the marches of Picardy, have been and are at war and on the road to destruction, and also my comté of Namun is for the most part destroyed, as is well known. It is true, moreover, that at your request and by your appointment I went before your town of Compiègne, although my own opinion and that of my council was not to do so, but it seemed to us more expedient that I should go to Crail and the Laonnois, as may also appear by the advice hereupon given, which was sent to Calais by master Johan Milet, your secretary.

It is also true, my very redoubtable lord, that an agreement made on your part with my agents (that is to say, the lords of Santes and du Mesnil, and the provost of Saint Omer), you ought to pay during each month for the payment of my men who are before the said town of Compiègne, the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred francs of royal money, and also you ought to pay the artillery; and, moreover, my good cousin the earl of Hun-

conte Montonton et sa compaignie devoient demourer de lez moy en mes gens devant la dite villo de Compiengne.

Et est vray que, soubz consideration ainsi deust estre fait de vostre part, et mesmement que le dit paiement deust estre fait et entretenu sans y faillir, comme accorde avoit este, jay toujours fait tenir mes gens devant la dite ville de Compiengne

Points in
which
Henry has
failed

Mais, mon tres redoubte seigneur, de vostre coste na point esto entretenu le dit paiement; car il en est deu deux mois ou environ, et aussi dartillerie, pour la quelle jay fiaye et debourse de mes propres deniers plus de quarante mille saluz, sans mon artillerie, que javoie de garnison, rien ne men a este restitue, jasoit ce que par plusieurs fois que je vous en ay escrit, et envoie devers vous, et fait toutes dilligences possibles; et paraillement mes gens estans devant le dit Compiengne en mon absence en ont escrit souventes fois devers vous, en vous signifiant au vray l'estat des

tingdon and his company, ought to remain with me among my people before the said town of Compiègne.

And it is true that, under the impression that this would be done on your part, and especially that the said payment would be made and kept without failing therein, according to agreement therein made, I have always caused my men to be kept before the said town of Compiègne.

But, my very redoubtable lord, the said payment has not been continued on your side; for it is due for two months or thereabouts, and also that of the artillery, for which I have paid and expended more than forty thousand saluz out of my own money, without speaking of my artillery, which I had in garrison, whereof nothing has been repaid to me, notwithstanding the many times that I have written to you about it and sent to you, and used all diligence possible as likewise my men, who are before Compiègne aforesaid, in my absence have oftentimes written to you of it, signifying to you the true state of affairs, as well on the side

besoingnes, tant du coste des ennemis comme de leur, et les tres grans deshonneur, damages et inconveniens qui estoient tailliez den venir a vous se ny pourvoyez, et mesmement se ny envoieez hastivement argent pour fournir le dit paiement; veu que journellement, par default dicelluy paiement, mes gens se departoient, et leur en convenoit departir et eulx se deschargant, se par faulte du dit paiement inconvenient en avenoit, ainsi quil puet apparoir par la minute de leurs lettres sur ce a vous envoies,¹ dont sest ensuy que par faulte du dit paiement les gens qui estoient de mon coste ne se sont peu entretenir et les en a convenu departir. Par quoy par faulte de gens len na peu enclore la ville, ainsi quil appartenoit Et aussi le dit beau cousin de Montentou ne povoit, comme il disoit, par faulte de paiement,

of the enemies is on their own, and the very great dishonour, damages, and inconveniences which were likely to happen to you therefrom if you do not provide for it, and especially if you do not hastily send money to provide for the said payment; seeing that duly, in default of this payment, my men are going away, and they must of necessity depart and discharge themselves if by default of the said payment any disadvantage should herein arise, as it may appear by the minute of their letters on this subject sent to you, whence it follows that, in default of the said payment, the men who were on my side have not been able to continue, and they have been forced to depart. Wherefore, for want of men, it has been impossible to surround the town, as ought to have been done. And also the said good cousin of Huntingdon could not, as he said, for want of payment, any longer keep his men together, so the

¹ *Enclo 15*] This enclosure has not been preserved in the man. script which furnishes the present letter

plus entretenir ses gens, et tellement que linconvenient, dont len se doubtoit, est venu, ainsi comme je croy que vous et vostre conseil en pouvez esre acertenez par la relation du dit beau cousin de Hontinton et de ceulx de sa compaignie, lesquelles gens du dit beau cousin de Hontinton, (ja soit ce que apres la chose venue, aient este fait requis par mes gens deulx entretenir une espace de temps a Pont Levesque, ou tenir les champs illec environ jusques len eust peu envoyer devers vous et devers moy, a fin dy pourveoir plus avant,) ne lont voulu faire, ains len sont alez

Lesquelles choses venues a ma congnoissance mont este et sont si desplaisans que plus ne peuent Et a fin de obvier a plus grant inconvenient je, (qui mestoye departi de devant la dite ville de Compiengne pour mon fait de Brabant, ainsi quil est bien venu a vostre congnoissance, et mon retournoye de tire devant la dite ville, incontinent apres moi dit

thing which was apprehended has come to pass, as I believe you and your council can be assured by the relation of the said good cousin of Huntingdon and those of his company. And although the said followers of my said good cousin of Huntingdon after this manner had occurred, had been requested by my men to tarry a space of time at Pont l'Évêque, to continue in the country thereabouts, until it might have been possible to send to you and to me, in order to make speedy provision for it yet this they did not please to do, but they took themselves off.

When these things came to my knowledge, they have been and are so displeasing to me that nothing could be more so. And in order to obviate worse results, I (who had set out from before the said town of Compiègne for my affairs in Brabant, as you are well aware, and returned thence to go before the said town, immediately after my said affairs in Brabant were completed) have

fait de Brabant expedie,) me suis arreste en ceste ma ville, et diligamment ay escript et envoie lettres a vos bonnes villes es marches de pardeca, pour les reconforter et entretenir en vostre obeissance, et aussi que incontinent envoie gens d'armes et de trait et establi frontieres es villes et places prouchaines aux ennemis. Et d'autre part, (pour ce que iceulx ennemis tiennent les champes et journellement gaignent places, et se vantent d'encores plus faire alencontre de vous et de moy,) je fais mon mandement general a toute puissance au dixiesme jour de ce presente mois entour la ville de Corbie, a fin de resister de ma part alencontre des diz ennemis, et les combattre, alaide de nostre Seigneur, se ils attendent, esperans que de vostre part y pourvoyez aussi en toute haste, ainsi que la chose qui tant vous touche le requiert bien.

Et toutes voyes, mon tres redoubte seigneur, ces choses je ne puis entretenir ne continuer de ma part sans vostre bonne provision pour le temps a venir,

stopped at this my town, and have diligently written and sent letters to your good towns in the marches on this side, to encourage them and keep them in obedience to you, and also have immediately sent men-at-arms and bowmen, and established frontiers in the towns and places near to the enemies. And on the other hand (because these enemies hold the field, and daily gain strongholds, and boast that they will do still more against you and me), I have made my general summons of all my forces on the tenth day of this present month in the neighbourhood of the town of Corbie, in order to resist on my part the said enemies, and to fight them, with the help of our Lord, if they wait; hoping that on your part you also will make provision for the same in all haste, as this thing, which concerns you so nearly, well requires.

And nevertheless, my very redoubtable lord, these things I cannot support nor continue for my part without your good provision, for the time to come, which should be

laquelle convient avoir grande et bien notable, et aussi sans y avoir paiement de ce [que] deu mest par vous, tant des diz deux mois, comme de l'artillerie. Pour quoy, mon tres redoubte seigneur, je vous requiere et vous prie tres humblement quil vous plaise delivrer, ou faire delivrer, a mes gens, par leur envoyez a Calais, et qui longuement y ont demore pour ceste cause, les dis paiemens, incontinent, realment et de fait, se deja fait ne lavcz; et l'argent de quels paiemens, (combien que deu me soit loyalement par vous, et que en pourroie desposer a ma volonte,) neantmoins le vueil je employer et convertir en la propre besoingne alencontre des diz ennemis.

Avecques ce, mon tres redoubte seigneur, vous requier et prie que pour le temps avenir vueilliez pourvoir au fait de la guerre, tant de vostre coste comme au regard de ce que me puet touchier, par telle maniere et si puissamment que les ennemis puissent estre reboutez hastivement, et que ceux de ce royaume et

very great and notable, and also without having payment for that which is due to me from you, as well for the said two months as for the artillery. Wherefore, my very redoubted lord, I require and pray you very humbly that I may please you to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to my men, by their envoys at Calais, who have long remained there for this cause, the said payments immediately, really and truly, if you have not already done so; and the money arising from these payments (although it be justly due to me by you, and I might dispose of it at my will) nevertheless I wish to employ it and expend in the special business of opposition to the said enemy.

Moreover, my very redoubtable lord, I require and pray you that for the future you will be pleased to provide for the affairs of the war, as well on your own side as with regard to what may touch me, in such manner and so powerfully as that the enemies may be hastily repulsed, and that those of this kingdom and all others may clearly perceive that your

tous autres apparcoivent clerement vostre puissance estre plus grande que celle des diz ennemis, et que ces choses ne soient point mises en delay ne dissimulation, mais soit trouuee maniere de abregier ceste guerre, et que ce que y aviserez soit chose brieve, ferme, et entretenue sans faillir, ou autrement il est a doubter de plus grans inconveniens, (que Dieu ne vueille) et mesmement de la perdition des bonnes villes de vostre obeissance, et ne devez, ne ceulx de vostre conseil, doubter du contraire. Et au regard de moy, de ma part, je vous en avise et adverti, et vostre conseil pour ma descharge et acquit.

Et pour ces choses et autres vous remonstrer plus a plain, et a vostre conseil, jay entencion de prochainement envoyer devers vous aucuns de mes gens et conseillers notables. Mais, mon tres redoubte seigneur, je vous prie que sans attendre la venue de mes dis gens, il vous plaise par ce messaige me escrire vostre entencion et bon plaisir sur les choses dessus dites hastivement et le plus tost que bonne-

—

power is greater than that of the said enemies, and that there may be no delay nor dissimulation about these things, but that means of shortening this war be found, and that what you determine about it be brief, firm, and carried out without fail, or otherwise it is to be feared that there will be greater disadvantage (which God forbid!), and even to the loss of the good towns which are obedient to you; and neither you nor those of your council should doubt to the contrary. And with regard to myself and my part, hereof I assure and advertise you and your council for my discharge and acquittal.

And to show these things and others more plainly to you and your council, I intend to send to you shortly some of my people and notable counsellors. But, my very redoubtable lord, I pray you that, without waiting for the arrival of my said people, it may please you to write your intention and good pleasure on the things above mentioned

ment faire ce pourra Mon tres redoubte seigneur,
ie prie au benoist Fils de Dieu, qui vous ait en Sa
sainte garde, et dont bonne vie, et longue

Date.

Escrit en ma ville Darras, le iv jour de Novembre

Vostre humble et obeissant oncle, Philippe duc de
Bourgoigne et Brabant et de Lembourg

A mon tres redouble seigneur, monseigneur le roy

By this messenger, hastily and the soonest that possibly
may be

My very redoubtable lord, I pray the blessed Son of
God that He will have you in His holy keeping, and
grant you a happy and long life

Written in my town of Arras, the iv. day of November.

Your very humble and obedient uncle, Philippe, duke of
Burgundy and Brabant and of Lembourg.

To my very redoubtable lord, my lord the king.

1430,

A D 1430. INSTRUCTIONS as to statements to be made upon the
Nov. 4. part of the duke of Burgundy to the king and
council of England¹

Instruc-
tions to the
ambassa-
dors from
Burgundy

INSTRUCTION pour messire Pierre Boffremont, seig-
neur de Charny, et messire Jehan de Tresny, seigneur

[TRANSLATION.]

INSTRUCTION for messire Pierre Boffremont, lord of Charny,
and messire Jehan de Tresny, lord of Mesnil, knights,

de Mesnil, chevaliers, conseillers, chambellan de mon dit seigneur de Bourgoigne, ordonnez de par luy pour aller ^{Eng et} devers le roy et son conseil estant devers luy <sup>contie-
srecing</sup>

Primo, presenteront leurs lettres de creance au roy, a monseigneur le regent, monseigneur le cardinal, monseigneur de Warwik et autres de son conseil, a cui elles se adrecent; et apres les presentations des dites lettres et recommandations accoustumees pour leur creance diront ce qui sensuit :—

Cest assavoir, que premierement ils remonstrentont <sup>the dices
losses</sup> au roy et a son conseil comment, a la grant requeste du roy, mon dit seigneur s'est employe en fait de sa guerre de France, et de son coste et de sa part a fait et accompli jusques a oies ce que accorde et promis avoit par l'indenture faite entre le dit monseigneur le cardinal, en nom du roy, d'une part, et de mon dit seigneur de Bourgoigne d'autre; et comment a ceste occasion tous ses pays, tant de Bourgoigne comme des marches de Picardie, ont este et sont en guerre et en

counsellors, chamberlains of my lord of Burgundy, appointed by him to go to the king and to his council being with him.

First, they shall present their letters of credence to the king, to my lord the regent my lord the cardinal, my lord of Warwik and the rest of his council, to whom they are addressed; and after the presentations of the said letters and the accustomed recommendations for their credit, they shall say what follows :—

That is to say, that, firstly, they shall show to the king and to his council how, at the urgent request of the king, my said lord has employed himself in the business of his war in France, and on his side and on his own part has done and accomplished until this present time all that he had accorded and promised by the indenture made between my said lord the cardinal in the name of the king, on the one part, and of my said lord of Burgundy, on the other; and how that on this occasion all his country, as well in Burgundy as in the marches of Picardy, has been, and is

voye de destruction, et aussi sa conte de Namur pour la plus grant partie destruite, comme il est notone

his adher-
ence to his
engage-
ments,

Item, remonstreront apres, comment a la requeste du roy et pour son ordonnance, mon dit seigneur ala devant la ville de Compiengne, ja soit ce que lavis de lui et de ceulx de son conseil ne fust pas tel, mais leur sembloit plus expedient doulx tuer a Chayl et en Laonnois, ainsi que apparoir puet par les avis sur ce baillez, envoyez a Calais par messire Johan Milet, secretaire du roy.

Item, comment par appointment fait depar le roy avecques les gens de mon dit seigneur (cest assavoir, les seigneurs de Santes et du Mesnil, et le Provost de Saint Omer), le roy devoit paier pour chacun mois a mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne, pour le paiement de ses gens estans devant la dite ville de Compiengne, la somme [de] dix neuf mille cinq cents francs, monnoye royal et aussi devoit paier l'artillerie. Et avec ce,

at war and in the road of destruction, and also his county of Namur is for the most part destroyed, as it is well known.

Item, they shall show afterwards how, at the request of the king and by his command, my said lord went before the town of Compiègne, although such was neither his own opinion nor that of those of his council, but it seemed more expedient to them to advance upon Crecy and the Laonnois, as may appear by the advice thereupon given, sent to Calais by messire Johan Milet, secretary of the king.

Item, how that by the appointment made by the king with the men of my said lord (that is to say, the lords of Santes and Du Mesnil, and the Provost of Saint Omer), the king ought to pay by each month to my said lord of Burgundy, for the payment of his men being before the said town of Compiègne, the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred francs, of royal money, and also should pay the artillery. And moreover, my lord the earl of Huntingdon and

monseigneur le conte de Montinton et sa compaignie devoient demorer delez mon dit seigneur et ses gens devant la dit ville de Compiengne, et comment mon dit seigneur, confidant ainsi doust estre fait, et mesmement que le dit paiement lui deust estre fait et entretenu sans y faillir, comme accorde avoit este, a tous jours fait tenir ses gens devant la ditte ville de Compiengne

Item, comment le roy de son coste, na point entre-^{the king} tenu le dit paiement, car il en est deu deux mois ou ^{does not} environ, et aussi de l'artillerie; pour la quelle mon dit ^{keep his} seigneur a fiaye et despence du sien propre plus de ^{arrange-} xl M salus, sans son artillerie quil avoit de garnison, ^{ments;} rien ne lui a este restitue, ja soit ce que par plusieurs fois il en ait escript et envoie devers le roy et fait toutes diligences possibles, et pareillement ses gens estans devant le dit Compiengne en son absence en ont escript souventes fois devers le roy, en lui signifiant au vray l'estat des besoingnes, tant du coste des enne-

his company should remain along with my said lord and his men before the said town of Compiègne, and how my said lord, trusting that thus it would be done, and especially hat the said payment would be made him and continued without failure therein, as had been agreed, has always kept his men before the said town of Compiègne.

Item, how that the king, on his part, has not observed the said payment, for it has been due for two months or thereabouts, and also for the artillery; for which my said lord has defrayed and spent of his own money more than xl. M. salus, without mentioning his artillery which he had in garrison, whereof nothing has been returned to him, although many times he has written about it and sent to the king, and used all possible diligence, and likewise his men being before the said Compiègne in his absence have written many times about it to the king, signifying to him truly the state of affairs, as well on their own side as on that of

mis comme de leur, et les tres grans deshonneur et dommages et inconveniens qui estoient taillez devenir au roy sil ny pourveoit, et mesmement sil ny envoit hastivement argent pour fournir les diz payemens, veu que journellement par deffault dicelui paiement les gens de mon dit seigneur departoient, et leur enconvenoit departir, en eulx deschargant se par faulte du dit paiement inconvenient en avenoit, ainsi quil puet apparoir par la minute de leurs lettres sur ce envoyees au roy.

Item, comment par faulte du dit paiement, les gens qui estoient du coste de monseigneur ne se sont peu entretenir et les a convenu departir, par quoy par faulte de gens len na peu enclore la ville ainsi quil appartenoit; et aussi mon dit seigneur de Montreuil ne povoit (com il disoit) par faulte de paiement plus entretenir ses gens, tellement que linconvenient dont lon se doubtoit est advenu; ainsi comme le roy et son conseil en peuent estre acertenez par la relation du

the enemies, and the very great dishonour and ill and evil results which were likely to happen to the king if he did not make provision for them, and especially if he did not send money there hastily to provide for the said payments, seeing that daily by default of this payment the men of my said lord departed, and are compelled to go away, they discharging themselves, if by failure of the said payment misadvantage might arise, as may appear by the minute of their letters sent about this matter to the king.

Item, how by default of the said payment, the men who were on the side of my lord have not been able to continue, and have been compelled to go; consequently for want of men they have not been able to enclose the town as should have been done; and also my said lord of Huntingdon could not (as he said), for want of payment, retain his men any longer, so that the ill results of which they were apprehensive had come to pass; as the king and his council may be informed by the relation of my said lord of Huntingdon and

dit monseigneur de Montinton et de ceulx de sa compaignie. Lesquelles gens de la compaignie du dit monseigneur de Montinton, ja soit ce que apres la chose avenue aient este fort requis par les gens de mon dit seigneur doulx entretenir une espace de temps a Pont Levesque, ou tenir les champs illec environ, jusques len eust peu envoyer devers le roy et mon dit seigneur le duc, a fin dy pourveoir plus avant, ne lont voulu faire, ains len sont alez.

Item, comment mon dit seigneur, lequel sestoit de-
parti de devant la ditte ville de Compiengne pour son the position
of the duke
of Bur-
fait de Brabant, ainsi quil est bien venu a la congnois-
sance du roy, tantost quil a eu expedie le dit fait de
Brabant, sen retournoit devant la dite ville, et com-
ment en soy retournant en son chemin a sceu les
dittes nouvelles, qui tant lui desplaisent que plus ne
peuent. Et a fin de obvier a plus grans inconveniens,
a incontinent escript lettres aux bonnes villes du roy
des marches pardeca, dont les diz ambassadeurs por-

of those of his company. And those men of the company of my said lord of Huntingdon, although after the thing had happened, had been earnestly required by the men of my said lord to continue for some space of time at Pont Levesque, or to keep in the country thereabouts, until they could send to the king and my said lord the duke, so as to make further provision for it, would not do so, but departed.

Item, how my said lord, who had gone from before the said town of Compiègne on his affairs of Brabant, as has come to the knowledge of the king, directly he had finished the said business of Brabant, returned before the said town, and how that in returning then on his road he received the said news, which were so displeasing to him that nothing could be more so. And in order to obviate still greater misfortunes, he immediately wrote letters to the good towns of the king of the marches here, of which the said ambassadors carried the copy to show it, and also has

teront la copie,¹ pour la monstrier, et aussi a incontinent envoïe gens darmes et de trait, et establi frontieres es villes et places prouchaines aux ennemis. Et d'autre part, pour ce que lon dit que iceulx ennemis tiennent les champs, a l'intencion d'assembler gens de son coste, pour y resister de sa part, esperant que le roy y pourvoye en toute haste de son coste en delaisant toute autre chose, ainsi que la chose qui tant li touche le requiert bien.

Item, remonstrent au roy et a son conseil comment mon dit seigneur a signifie ces choses par lettres closes, quil a escript sur ce au roy et son dit conseil, a fin d'avoir sur se provision hastive; et comment apres le partement des messages pour les nouvelles continuelles, que de jour en jour et de heure a heure venoient des ennemis, et quilz se bautoient fort avant et conqueroient (comme ils font encores tous les jours), places et forte-

forthwith sent men-at-arms and archers, and established frontiers in the towns and places near the enemies. And further, because they say that these enemies hold the fields with the intention of assembling men of their side, thre to offer resistance on their part, hoping that the king would provide for the same in all haste on his side, leaving every other business, as the matter which touches him so closely well requires of him.

Item, they shall show the king and his council how my said lord has signified these things by closed letters, which he has written about this to the king and his said council, in order to have speedy provision for the same; and how that after the departure of the messengers in consequence of the continual news which from day to day and from hour to hour come from the enemies, and that they were pushing forward rapidly, and would conquer (as they still are doing every day) strongholds and fortresses in the country

The copie] This document has not been discovered.

rosses ou pays du roy entre les rivières Doye et de Somme, et son vantage d'encore plus faire, mon dit seigneur a fait son mandement le plus brief quil a peu, assavoir, au x. jour de ce mois de Novembre, entre Corbie, a fin de resister de sa part alencontre des dis ennemis et les combattre, s'ils tiennent la campagne, et les rebouter a son pouvoir, esperant la dite provision du roy estre briefve, et avec ce a establi frontieres en trois ou quatre places prouchaines aus dis ennemis, et envoïe de ses gens, qui a este, et est, chose de grant coustaige pour mon dit seigneur.

Item, remontreront comment mon dit seigneur ne puet ces choses entretenir ne continuer de sa part, sans la provision du roy pour le temps a venir, laquelle convient avoir grande et bien notable, et aussi sans avoir paiement de ce que deu lui est par le roy, tant des dis deux mois comme de l'artillerie.

Pourquoy requierent les diz ambassadeurs, premièrement, quil plaise au roy delivier, ou faire delivier, a

The demands of the duke of Burgundy.

of the king between the rivers of the Oye and the Somme, and bost they will still do me o, my said lord has issued his summons for as early a period as possible, that is to say, on the x. day of this month of November, in the neighbourhood of Corby, so as to resist on his part the said enemies, and to fight with them, if they keep in the country, and to drive them back as well as he can, hoping that the said provision of the king may be briefly made, and besides this he has established frontiers in three or four places near to the said enemies, and sent some of his men, which has been, and is, a thing of great cost for my said lord.

Item, they shall state how that my said lord cannot keep up nor continue these things upon his part, without the provision of the king for the time to come, which ought to be great and very notable and also without having payment of that which is due to him from the king, as well for the said two months as for the artillery.

Wherefore the said ambassadors shall require, firstly, that it may please the king to deliver or to cause to be delivered,

mon dit seigneur les diz paiemens incontinent, realment, et de fait, se deja nest fait, l'argent desquels paiemens (combien que deu soit par le roy a mon dit seigneur, et quil en pouvoit disposer a sa volente) il est content de employer et convertir en la presente lessoinne alencontre des dis ennemis. Secondement, que pour le temps a venir le roy pourvoye de fait de sa guerre, tant de son coste comme au regard de ce qui touche mon dit seigneur, par tele maniere et si puissamment que les ennemis puissent estre reboutez lastivement, et que ceulx de ce royaume et tous autres appercoivent clerement la puissance du roy estre plus grande que celle des ennemis, et que ces choses ne soient point mises en delay ne dissimulation, mais soit trouvee maniere d'abregier ceste guerre, et que ce que le roy y avisera soit chose brieve, ferme et entretenue, sans faillir. Ou autrement il est a doubter de plus grans inconveniens (que Dieu ne veuille) et mesmement de la perdition des bonnes

to my said lord the said payments immediately, really and actually, if it be not done already; the money of which payments (although it be due from the king to my said lord, and that he may employ it at his will), he is content to employ and expend in the present matter against the said enemies. Secondly, that for the time to come the king shall provide for the business of his war, as well upon his side, as also regards what touches my said lord, in such a manner and so powerfully, as that the enemies may be hastily repulsed, and that those of this kingdom and all others may perceive clearly that the power of the king is greater than that of the enemies, and that these things may not be delayed nor done in seeming only, but that a means of shortening this war may be found, and that the thing which the king shall therein advise may be brief, firm, and carried out without fail. If this be not done, it is to be feared there will arise greater misfortunes (which God forbid.) and especially the loss of the good towns

viles de obeissance du roy, et ne doivent le roy ne son conseil doubter du contraire. Et au regard de mon dit seigneur de sa part il en avise et advertist le roy et son conseil pour sa descharge et acquit.

Item, au regard de ce qui est deu a monseigneur de l'artillerie, se l'argent nestoit prest, ou que len difficulte de le baillier ou envoier, les dis ambassadeurs pouront secretement et discrettement ouvrir comment par monseigneur le cardinal a este autres fois offert a mon dit seigneur de lui baillier monseigneur de Bourbon en paiement de ce que le roy lui doit, et que mon dit seigneur seroit asses content de prendre icellui monseigneur de Bourbon pour le paiement de son dit deu, ou la dite artillerie jusques a la somme a lui deu pour ceste cause.

Item, remonstrieront les dis ambassadeurs comment les pays de mon dit seigneur sont en guerre et en voye de perdition pour la dite guerre du roy, ainsi que dessus est touchie, et especialment ses pays de Bour-

from the obedience of the king, and neither the king nor his council should imagine the contrary. And as regards my said lord, he, on his part, hercof informs and advertises the king and his council for his discharge and acquittal.

Item, as regards what is due to my lord for the artillery, if money be not on hand, or there be difficulty in paying it or sending it, the said ambassadors might secretly and discreetly open, how it has been formerly offered to my said lord by my lord the cardinal, to surrender to him my lord of Bourbon in payment of what the king owes him, and that my said lord would be well satisfied to take my said lord of Bourbon as payment of his said debt, or for the said artillery, to the sum due to him on this account.

Item, the said ambassadors shall show how the countries of my said lord are in war and on the road to ruin in consequence of the said war of the king, as has been touched upon above, and especially his country of Burgundy

gongne, lesquels de tous costes sont onveronnez des dis ennemis, excepte seulement du coste de Savoyo; et encores nouvellement sest allie le daulphin avec le duc Dosteriche et les Allemans pour faire guerre es dis pais de Bourgongne du coste Dallemaigne incontinent les abstinences faillies qui sont entre les dis pais de Bourgongne et Dallemaigne, lesquelles fauldront a la Saint Martin¹ prouchainement venant.

Et comment autiesfois mon dit seigneur a fait requier au roy quil vouldist ordonner gens de trait jusques au nombre de deux mille, ou au de mille, paieez de ses despens, pour faire guerre et resister aus dis ennemis es dites marches, et comment de la part du roy la dite requeste de mon dite seigneur fu mise en delay, en donnant esperance dy pourveoir cy apies.

Et comment puis quatre jours est venu un messaige de Bourgongne devers mon dit seigneur depar son ma-

which are surrounded on all sides by the said enemies, excepting only on the side of Savoy; and now the dauphin has newly allied himself with the duke of Austria and the Germans to make war on the said country of Burgundy on the side of Germany directly the truce, which is between the said countries of Burgundy and Germany, expires, which will terminate on the feast of Saint Martin next coming.

And how formerly my said lord made a request to the king that he would be pleased to appoint archers to the number of two thousand, or of one thousand, paid at his expense, to make war and resist the said enemies in the said marches, and how on the part of the king the said request of my said lord was delayed, by giving hopes of providing for this afterwards.

And how that four days ago a messenger from Burgundy has come to my said lord from his marshal and his lords

¹ *La Saint Martin*] November 11

eschal et ses seigneurs et gens de son conseil depar
dela, lequel a dit et rapporte pour vray que le daulphin
en sa personne et grant puissance des dits ennemis
sont a Molins en Bourbonnois ¹
et daultre part aultre grant puissance des dis ennemis
est arrive es marches de Masconnois et Aucerrois, et
iequierent les gens de mon dit seigneur depar dela
que monseigneur voye en personne, ou aultrement y
pourveoie et envoie hastivement des gens, et par especial
des archers

Et pour ce que le besoing y est plus grant que
devant, et la provision ties necessaire, iequeront les
dis ambassadeurs au roy quil lui plaise ordonner et
bailler a mon dit seigneur le nombre de archers sous
aucun capitaine notable, payez aus despens du roy, pour
(avecques les gens et subgiez de mon dit seigneur des
diz pays de Bougoingne, dont il y a bon nombre et

and the members of his council in that part, who has
said and reported as a truth that the dauphin in person,
along with a large force of the said enemies, is at Moulins,
in Bourbonnois and on the other hand,
that another large force of the said enemies has arrived
in the marches of the Maconnois and Auxerrois, and the
people of my said lord there require that my lord shall go
in person, or otherwise provide for the same, and send
hastily some troops, and especially some archers.

And because the need there is greater than before, and
the provision very necessary, the said ambassadors shall
require of the king that it would please him to appoint
and give to my said lord the number of archers under
some notable captain, paid at the expense of the king, in
order that they (along with the men and subjects of my
said lord, belonging to the said lands of Burgundy, of

¹ *Bourbonnois*] A blank space here occurs in the MS.

souffisant de gens d'armes), resister et faire guerre aus
diz ennemis, tant es dites marches de Bourgoigne
comme aussi es autres marches du royaume illec
environ

Item, remontreront comment maistre Robert Aucion,
conseiller de monseigneur et son procureur en court de
Rome, a este envoie de par nostre saint pere le pape
devers monseigneur, et a raporte, entre autres choses,
comment nostre dit pere avoit ordonne et depute deux
cardinaulx, assavoir, le cardinal des Ursins et de Saint
Pierre ad Vincula, pour venir en Franco pour le fait
de la paix generale, et ne tenoit que laigent que les
diz cardinaulx ne venissent, a este ordonne que les
diz cardinaulx fussent paieez aux despens des parties,
cest assavoir, le dit des Ursins aux despens du roy et
le dit de Saint Pierre aux despens du daulphin et de
la partie adverse. La quelle chose monseigneur sig-
nifie au roy, a fin quil ait advis; car (comme dient

which there is a good number and sufficient of men-at-
arms), may resist and make war on the said enemies, as
well in the said marches of Burgundy as also in the other
marches of the kingdom contiguous thereto.

Item, they shall state how master Robert Aucion, coun-
sellor of my lord and his procurator to the court of Rome,
has been sent from our Holy Father the Pope to my lord,
and has reported, among other things, how that our said
father had appointed and deputed two cardinals, that is to
say, the cardinal des Ursins and the cardinal of Saint Peter
ad Vincula, to come into France for the affairs of the general
peace, and nothing but money prevented the said cardinals
from coming, it has been arranged that the said cardinals
should be paid at the expense of the parties, that is, the
said des Ursins at the expense of the king and the said
de Saint Pierre at the expense of the dauphin and of the
adverse party. Which thing my lord signifies to the king,
in order that he may have advice; for (as some say) our said

aucuns) nostre dit saint pere seroit bien d'accord que lon meist sui un demy dixiesme pour le paiement du dit cardinal des Ursins; mais il lui faudroit faire prest d'argent comptant, et le envoyer par dela pour le faire venir par deca, en attendant que l'argent du dit demy dixiesme se levast.

Item, dient et exposeront au roy et a son conseil comment mon dit seigneur a nagueres par lettres closes escript au roy comment a la chose avenue devant la ditte ville de Compiengne, le sire de Crequy, messire Jacques de Brimeu, mareschal de lost, messire Floirmond de Brimeu, et messire Waleran de Beauval, chevaliers, qui sont de lostel de mon dit seigneur le duc, lesquels estoient en la bastille de la Leue, laquelle nestoit point encores achevee, et estoit comme non tenable, ont este par assault, et apres ce quilz se firent vaillamment et longuement deffendus, prins par les dis ennemis et emmenez prisonniers, et que len a sceu par aucuns prisonniers des dis ennemis, qui sen son venuz,

holy father would willingly agree that a half tenth should be levied for the payment of the said cardinal des Ursins; but he would be obliged to make an advance of ready money, and to send it across to make him come hither, and would have to wait until the money of the said half tenth should be raised.

Item, they shall say and state to the king and to his council how my said lord has formerly written to the king by closed letters, how, in the affair that happened before the said town of Compiègne, that the lord of Crequy, messire Jacques de Brimeu, marshal of the army, messire Floirmond de Brimeu and messire Waleran de Beauval, knights, who are of the household of my said lord the duke, who were in the bastille de la Leue, which was not yet finished, and was (so to speak) untenable, were by assault, and after they had valiantly and for a long time defended themselves, taken by the said enemies and carried off as prisoners, and that it has been made known by certain prisoners of the

que iceulx ennemis ont entencion de les tres durement et greifment traicter en corps et en biens, et sont taillez de perdre la vie, pour ce que les dis ennemis les congnoissant, et quils savent bien quils sont vaillans chevaliers, et quils ont tousjours bien servi le roy et mon dit seigneur alencontre des dis ennemis. Et pour tant que le roy a et tient en son povoir aucuns prisonniers de la partie des dis ennemis, comme le sire de Rambure, le frere de La Hie, et aultres, par le moien desquels lon pourroit bien parvenir a la delivrance des dessus diz chevaliers prisonniers, mon dit seigneur a requis par ses dites lettres closes au roy que, en regard a lestat des dis prisonniers, qui sont bons, vaillans et loyaulx chevaliers, et ont tousjours et continuellement bien servi le roy en plusieurs besoignes, tant a lassemblee des ennemis devant Senlis, ou les aucunes deulx furent, et depuis a Paris, quant les ennemis le vindrent assaillir, ou ils se porterent moult vaillamment, et en fu la ville en partie par leur moien

said enemies, who have come from thence, that these enemies intend to treat them very harshly and severely in body and goods, and they are like to lose their lives, because the said enemies know them, and that they well know that they are valiant knights, and that they have always well served the king and my said lord against the said enemies. And for as much as the king has and holds in his power certain prisoners of the party of the said enemies, such as the lord of Rambure, the brother of La Hie, and others, by the means of whom one could easily procure the deliverance of the above mentioned imprisoned knights, my said lord has required by his said closed letters of the king that, as regards the state of the said prisoners, who are good, valiant and loyal knights, and have always and continually served the king well in many ways, as well in the gathering together of the enemies before Senlis, where some of them were, and since then at Paris, when the enemies came to assault it, where they behaved very valantly, and the town in part was preserved by their means, as also before the

preservee, comme aussi devant la ditte ville de Compiengne, ou ils ont toujours et continuellement este sans eulx en bougier. Et considere aussi que ils ont este prins en faisant la guerre du roy et pour son fait, que le roy vueille avoir compassion deulx, et non consentir la delivrance des dis prisonniers ennemis, ne d'aucun d'eulx, se nest que par leur moien les diz chevaliers prisonniers puissent estre delivrez, ou par aultre bonne voye et maniere, qui lon pourroit bien pratiquer et trouver avant la delivrance des diz sire de Rambure et du dit frere de La Hire et autres prisonniers, ennemis dessus diz. Les dis ambassadeurs lui feront encore de par mon dit seigneur semblable priere et requeste.

Item, diront comment aucuns de la ville et chastellonie de Cassel, subgiez de mon dit seigneur, soubz umbre de certaine appellation qu'ils ont en court de parlement a Paris, et aussi de certain mandement royal par eulx obtenu de la ditte court de parlement, soubz couleur de justice et par vertu dicelluy, iceulx

said town of Compiègne, where they have always and continually been without stirring from thence. And considering also that they were taken while making war for the king, and on his account, that the king would have compassion on them, and not consent to the deliverance of the said hostile prisoners, nor of any of them, unless it be that by their means the said captive knights may be delivered, or by some other good way or means, which might be easily managed and discovered, before the deliverance of the said lord of Rambure, and of the said brother of La Hire, and other prisoners, being enemies, above mentioned. The said ambassadors shall again make this same prayer and request from my said lord.

Item, shall say how certain persons of the town and district of the castle of Cassel, subjects of my said lord, under cover of a certain appeal which they may have in the court of parliament at Paris, and also of a certain royal writ obtained by them from the said court of parliament, under colour of justice and by virtue hereof, these inhabitants of

de Cassel, qui ja pieca se sont rebellez a l'encontre de mon dit seigneur et de ses officiers, se sont enfforcez et se tiennent plus fermes et obstinez en leur rebellion et desobeissance, en faisant de grans travaux et outrages aux bons subgiez de mon dit seigneur. It ja soit ce que par le roy eust este ordonne que la dite court de parlement ne se melast plus de la dite cause, touttevoie rien nen a este tenu; mais, que plus est, sous umbre et par vertu du dit mandement, duquel est executeur un huissier de parlement, lequel les diz de Cassel ont fait pardeca ¹ et sont et perseverent de pis en pis, en prenant et emmenant les officiers et bons subgiez de mon dit seigneur, et leur faisant beaucoup d'autres maux, outrages et violences, ... nest a doubter de peuple (que Dieu ne veuille!) sont taillez d'advenir au pais de Flandres. Lesquelles choses mon dit seigneur (qui les a souffertes

Cassel, who some time ago rebelled against my said lord and his officers, have strengthened themselves and hold themselves firmer and more obstinate in their rebellion and disobedience, making great molestations and outrages on the good subjects of my said lord. And although it was ordained by the king that the said court of parliament should no more meddle in the said cause, nevertheless this has not been at all observed; but, what is more, under shadow and by virtue of the said writ, the executor of which is an officer of the parliament, whom the said men of Cassel have here made and are, and continue to be, going on from worse to worse in taking and carrying away the officers and good subjects of my said lord, and in doing them many other ills, outrages and violences we fear of people (which God forbid!) are certain to happen in the country of Flanders. These things, my said lord (who has suffered them until now to his great

¹ *Pardeca* The s and the following blanks occur in the manuscript

jusques a present a son grant desplaisir, esperant que le roy y deust remedier, et non souffrir que ses officiers continuassent tels exploits desraisonnables contre et sur les subgiez de mon dit seigneur), signifie au roy et a son conseil, en lui requierant tres accortes quil lui plaise y mettre remede et provision, et faire faire commandement a ceulx de son parlement a Paris et au dit huissier, et aussi aux baillis Damiers, et le provost de Montreuil sur la Mer, et autres officiers du roy de cy environ, desquels les diz de Cassel rebelles et desobeissans se tiennent fors, que du fait des diz de Cassel plus ne sentremettent, mais cessent par effect doiesnavant faire tels et semblables exploits, comme ils ont fait alencontre des bons subgiez et officiers de mon dit seigneur.

dissatisfaction, hoping that the king would remedy them, and not suffer his officers to continue such unreasonable proceedings on and against the subjects of my said lord), intimates to the king and to his council, requesting very decidedly that it may please him to remedy and provide against it, and to cause command to be given to those of his parliament at Paris, and to the said officer, and also to the bailties of Amiens and the provost of Montreuil sur la Mer, and the other officers of the king in the neighbourhood, by whom the said rebels and disobedient persons of Cassel are encouraged, that they would no further intermeddle in the affairs of the said people of Cassel, but would henceforward cease from doing such and the like actions as they have done against the good subjects and the officers of my said lord.

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MANDATE by king Henry the Sixth for the more regular inspection of the English troops in Normandy.¹

A D. 1431 HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de Franco et
Feb 1. Dangleterre, au premier notre sergent qui sur ce
A previos sera requis, salut.

mandate to Comme pour congnoistre et savoir au viay sui-
the same le nombre de nos gens darmes et de trait, tant or-
effect dinaires comme de creue, ordonnees esto ez garnisons
having de notre duchie de Normendie et pais de conqueste,
been neg y sont entierement, ayons ja pieca voulu, commande
lected, et tres expressment enjoynet a notre amo et feal
chevalier, Thomas Blount, tresorier de nos finances de
Normendie, que en toute diligence envoyast et man-
dast depar nous aux commissaires sur ce ordonnez

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England,
to the first of our serjeants who shall be required about this
matter, greeting.

Since, in order to know and correctly ascertain the total
number of our men-at-arms and bowmen, as well the
ordinary ones as the extra levy, appointed to be in the
garrisons of our duchy of Normandy and our conquered
country, we have some time ago willed, commanded, and
very expressly enjoined our beloved and faithful knight,
Thomas Blount, treasurer of our finances of Normandy, with
all diligence to command and send from us to the commis-

quils prissent les monstres de toutes icelles gens de guerre; et il soit ainsi que notre dit tresorier nous ait afferme que, (nonobstant que ainsi laut fait et mando ja piece par tout a tous les dits commissaires, en leur enjoignant de par nous que en toute haste envoyassent par devers nous, ou les gens de notre grant conseil, soubz leurs sceaulx, les monstres ou revues de toutes les dits gens de guerre, tant ordinaires que extraordinaires, et ainsi que acoustume est de faire en tel cas), ce nonobstant en contempnant, comme il semble, noz dits commandemens, iceulx commissaires ny ont aucunement obey ne receu les dits monstres ou revues, ne certifie pourquoy ne les aient receues. Car se trouve est que ce soit par la refus des capitaines, lieutenans, ou gens de guerre, notre intencion nest pas que les refusans soient paieez sinon du jour quils auront faites leurs dits monstres. Parquoy nous ne pouvons savoir ne cognoistre au vray de quel

sioners appointed for this purpose, that they should take the musters of all these men-at-arms; and so it is that our said treasurer has affirmed to us that, (notwithstanding that thus he has done and commanded some time ago in regard to all the said commissioners, enjoining them from us that they should send in all haste to us, or the members of our great council, under their seals, the musters or reviews of all the said men-at-arms, as well the ordinary ones as the extraordinary, as it has been the custom to do in the like cases,) notwithstanding this, as it seems, holding our said commands in contempt, these commissioners have not by any means obeyed nor taken the said musters or reviews, neither have they certified why they have not taken them. For, if it be found that this is on account of the refusal of the captains, lieutenants or men-at-arms, our intencion is that they who refuse should be paid only from the day on which they shall have taken their said musters. Wherefore we have not been able to know nor ascertain truly upon what number of men of war we can

nombre de gens de guerre nous pouvons aidier, ne se les dits garnisons et places sont suffisamment gardees, en default de quoy grans inconveniens peuvent journellement avenir, se briefvement ny est remedio.

it is reimposed under penalties,

Pourquoy nous, par l'avis des gens de notre grant conseil, te mandons en commettant par ces presentes que tu te transportes ez lieux ou tu pourras et devrais trouver tous iceulx commissaires, par especial a ceulx qui te ont este baillez par escript en certain role, signe de notre dit tresorier de Normandie, duquel voulons que notre dit tresorier reteingne le double, collacionne par lun de nos secretares. Et iceulx commissaires adjourne a certain brief jour et competent a comparoïr en personne par devant les gens de notre dit grand conseil estans par devers nous, pour respondre a tout ce que on leur voudra dire, proposer et demander depar nous; on leur faisant a chascuno dicoulx commissaires commandement expres depar nous que, sur peine de confiscation de corps et de biens, ils com-

count, nor if the said garisons and strongholds are sufficiently guarded; in default of which, great inconveniences may arise duly, if it is not remedied immediately.

Wherefore we, by the advice of the members of our great council, command you, commissioning you by the present letters to go to those places where you might and should find all these commissioners, more especially, those who have been given you by writing in a certain roll, signed by our said treasurer of Normandy, of which we desire that our said treasurer should retain a duplicate, examined by one of our secretaries. And appoint these commissioners a certain day, such as is early and fitting, for them to appear in person before the members of our said great council who are with us, to answer to all that may be said, advanced, or asked of them from us; giving to each of these commissioners an express command from us that, under pain of confiscation of body and goods, they shall appear on the days thus assigned to them by

paront aux jours a eulx par toi ainsi assignez, chascun en sa personne, en certiffiant des dits adjournemens et commendemens les bailliz ou vicontes des dits lieux; ausquelz vous mandons et commettons par ces mesmes presentes que sil leur appert que les diz commissaires, ou aucuns deulz, ne soient venuz a leurs jours a eulx assignez, comme dit est, que incontinent et sans autre mandement attendie, prennent iceulx commissaires non comparans, se trouver les puent, et mettent leurs corps en noz prisons, et leurs biens meubles et immeubles, en notre main par bon et loyal inventaire, pour tout estre gouverne soubz icelle et jusques a ce que autrement y aions pouver. De tout lesquelz adjournemens, commendemens, et certifications faictes aux dits juges, voulons que tu certiffies denement les gens de notre dit grant conseil, pour sur tout estre ordonne ainsi que raison donna.

Donne en notre ville de Rouen, soubz notre seal. Data.
ordonne en l'absence du grant, le premier jour de

you, each in person, certifying the bailties and sheriffs of the said places of the said meetings and commands; whom we command and commission by these same present letters, that if it appears to them that the said commissioners, or any of them, do not come on the days assigned to them, as has been said, immediately and without waiting for another command, to seize these commissioners who did not appear, if they can find them, and put their bodies into our prisons, and their goods, both movable and immovable, in our hand, by a good and correct inventory, that all may be arranged according to the same, and until we may have otherwise provided. Of all which appointments, commands and certifications made to the said judges, we will that you certify duly the members of our said grand council, that all may be arranged as reason shall require.

Dated at our town of Rouen, under our seal appointed to be used in the absence of the great seal, the first day

Fevrier, lan de grace, mil, cccc et trente, et de
notre regne le neufvieme.

Par le roi, a la relation de son grant conseil etant
a present pardevers luy.

L. CALOT.

CY APRES¹ ensuivent les noms et surnoms des
commissaires ordonnez par nous, Thomas Blount, che-
valier, tresorier et general receveur des finances du
roy, notre seigneur, ou pais et duchie de Noi-
mandie a prendre les monstres des gens d'armes et
de trait estans soubz les cappitaines des garnisons
du bailliage de Caen, tant de leur retenue ordi-
naire comme de la croce a eulx ordonnee; aus-
quels commissaires nous avons envoyees nos lettres
de commission, comme charge nous estoit par le
conseil du roy, notre dit seigneur, en ce present
mois de Janvier, mil, iiij c. et trente.

of February, the yere of grace, one thousand cccc and
thirty, and the ninth of our reign.

By the king, at the relation of his great council, being
at this tyme with h'm.

L. CALOT.

HEREAFTER follow the names and surnames of the com-
missioners appointed by us, Thomas Blount, knight, trea-
surer and receiver-general of the finances of the king, our
lord, in the county and duchy of Normandy, to take the
musters of the men-at-arms and the bowmen being under
the captains of the garrisons of the bailliwick of Caen, as
well of their ordinary retinue, as of the extraordinary levy
assigned to them; to which commissioners we have sent
our letters of commission, as it was charged us to do
by the council of the king, our said lord, in this present
month of January, one thousand, cccc. and thirty.

¹ This roll of the commissioners the English troops is affixed to
appointed to take the musters of the previous document

Guillaume Lude, grenetier, et Johan Saint, vicomte de Faloyse, ont este ordonnez commissaires pour la garnison du dit lieu de Faloyse.

Le vicomte de Vire et Johan Fauquet ont este ordonnez commissaires pour la garnison du dit lieu de Vire.

Guillaume Bosquet et Jehan Vanville ont este ordonnez commissaires pour la garnison de Bayeux.

Giraud Desquay et Loys le Clire ont este ordonnez commissaires pour la garnison de Caen.

Escript soubz notre signet et saing manuel pour ^{Date} l'accomplissement des lettres du roy, notre dit seigneur, auxquelles ces presentes sont atachees sous notre dit signet, le premier jour de Fevrier ou dit an, mil, iij c et trente

BLOUNT.

Guillaume Lude, keeper of the granary, and Johan Sainte, vicomte of Falaise, have been appointed commissioners for the garrison of the said place of Falaise.

The vicomte of Vire and Johan Fauquet have been appointed commissioners for the garrison of the said place of Vire.

Guillaume Bosquet and Jehan Vanville have been appointed commissioners for the garrison of Bayeux.

Giraud Desquay and Loys le Clire have been appointed commissioners for the garrison of Caen.

Written under our signet and sign manual for the accomplishment of the letters of the king, our said lord, to which these present letters are attached under our said signet, the first day of February in the said year, one thousand, cccc. and thnty.

BLOUNT.

1431.

THE answer made by the English council at Rouen to the articles sent to them by the duke of Burgundy¹

A.D. 1431
May 28

Answer
by the
council of
Henry VI
to the
first eight
articles

RESPONSE donnee de par le roy aux articles baillees par escript de par monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne par messire Philibert Audrenet, chevalier, et Johan Abonnei, dit le Gros, ses conseilliers, en la maniere qui sensuit.

Et pumierement, au regard des huit premiers articles, es quels est faite mention des grans dommages, mises et despenses qui ont soustenues mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne et ses pais Dartois, Picardie, Namun, Bourgongne, Charolois, et le pays de Rethelois, a loccasion des guerres; le roy en a tele desplaisance comme de ses propres pais, et a bien chacun congnoissance des grans diligences qui la fait faire ou temps

[TRANSLATION]

THE reply made on the part of the king to the articles given in writing on the part of monseigneur the duke of Burgundy by messire Philibert Audrenet, knight, and Johan Abonnei, called le Gros, his counsellors, in the following manner.

And firstly, with regard to the first eight articles, in which is made mention of the great damages, outlays, and expenses which my said lord of Burgundy and his lands of Artois, Picardy, Namun, Burgundy, Charolois, and the country of the Rethelers, have sustained by occasion of the wars; the king is as much annoyed therewith as if they had been in his own country, and has had ample information of the great diligence which he has caused to be done

¹ From the *Supplément Franc*, 292-10, p. 265

passee, tant par monseigneur de Salisbury, (cui Dieux pardoint.) comme par autres capitaines, de esloigner la guerre qui estoit, sept et six ans a, sur les dis pais, en tele maniere que deux ans a, ils estoient en bonne disposition, se neust este la fortune que Dieux a voulu permettre. En faisant faire laquelle diligence, et pour recouvier les places qui faisoient nuysance aus dis pais, a expose le roy sa puissance Dangleterre avec grant somme de deniers, de saison en saison, ainsi que encore fera au plaisir de Dieu si avant que bonnement lui sera possible

Item, quant au neufviesme article, faisant mention To the de mil combatans, quil a ordonne soubs mon dit ninth seigneur de Guise pour les marches de Picardie, et de mil autres combatans, quil envoieira en Bourgoingne par son mareschal, lesquelz il entretendra pour deux mois a ses despens, de la provision aussi quil a mise sur la riviere de Somme, le roy lon remercie de tout son cuer Et pour faire son devoir de son coste, il a

*

there in time past, as well by my lord of Salisbury (whom may God pardon!) as by other captains, for driving away the war, which has been for the last seven or six years in the said counties, in such manner as that two years ago things were in a good train, had not the issue been as God was pleased to permit it to be. In causing this diligence to be done, and in order to recover the strongholds which were injurious to the said country, the king, at a considerable cost, from time to time, has shown what England can do, as he will still do, if God permit, as effectually as he possibly can.

Item, as for the ninth article, which makes mention of a thousand men-at-arms, whom he has appointed under the said lord of Guise for the marches of Picardy, and of one thousand other men-at-arms, whom he shall send into Burgundy, under his marshal, whom he shall keep for two months at his own charges, and also as to the provision which he has made for the river of Somme, the king thanks him for the same with all his heart. And

appointie mon dit seigneur de Guise pour deux mois, (cest assavoir, pour les mois de Juillet et Aoust prochainement venans,) a la charge de dix huit cent combatans, dont il y aura six cent lances et douze cent hommes de trait, qui seront payez de ses deniers D'Angleterre, pour besoingner es marches de Picardie. Et semble au roy que les diz dix huit cent combatans, qui le roy paie pour les diz deux mois, pourront avec les mil combatans ordonnez, comme dit est, par mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne, faire plus grant exploit de guerre, et plus seurement et puissamment rebouter les diz ennemis, que ne feroient mil combatans seulement. Et quant au pais de Bourgongne, quant le provost de Saint Omer vint en Angleterre, le conseil avoit ja prins et advise toutes les conclusions pour le royaume de France, tant au regard des finances comme de gens. Et pour contemplacion de mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne, et lui aider a diffendie son pays de Picardie, ou len disoit lors les ennemis estre a puissance, le dit

in order to do his duty on his part, he has appointed my said lord of Guise for two months (that is to say, for the months of July and August next ensuing) with the charge of eighteen hundred soldiers, of whom six hundred shall be lances, and twelve hundred archers, who shall be paid with his English money, to take care of the marches of Picardy. And it appears to the king that the said eighteen hundred soldiers, whom the king pays for the said two months, shall be able, along with the thousand soldiers appointed, as has been said, by my said lord of Burgundy to make war more effectually, and more surely and powerfully repel the said enemies, than a thousand soldiers only could do. And as for the country of Burgundy, when the provost of Saint Omer came into England, the council had already made and settled all its arrangements for the kingdom of France, as well regarding money as troops. And out of regard to my said lord of Burgundy, and to help him to defend his country of Picardy, where it was then said that the enemies were in strength, the said

conseil condescendi a baillir le dit nombre au dit monseigneur de Guise. Toutes voies, sil advient que, par le plaisir de nostre Seigneur, on ait bonne briefve conclusion du siege que len mit devant Louviers, ainsi que len espere, et aussi du pais den hault, par le moien et bon aide de monseigneur de Bourgoingne, de monseigneur de Staffort, de mon dit seigneur de Guise, de monseigneur de Salisbury, qui vendra prouchainement, et dautres capitaines qui se tranont en hault, ou pourra faire aide de gens pour Bourgoingne et aultres marches par le bon advis et conseil de mon dit seigneur de Bourgoing, a la quelle chose faire le roy sera bien enclin si avant que bonnement lui sera possible.

Au dixieme article faisant mention de ce que demand^{To the} mon dit seigneur de Bourgoingne a cause de ses gens^{tenth} qui ont este devant Compiengne, et de lartillerie qui y a este employee, le roy fera voir les indentures et appointemens qui ont este faiz et prins en ces matieres

council thought fit to assign the said number to the said lord of Guise. Nevertheless, should it so happen that, by the pleasure of our Lord, there were a good and speedy conclusion to the siege which is before Louviers, as is hoped, and also of the upper country, by the means and good assistance of my lord of Burgundy, of my lord of Stafford, of my said lord of Guise, of my lord of Salisbury, who will speedily come, and of other captains who are coming up, troops may be provided for the assistance of Burgundy and the other border lands by the good advice and counsel of my said lord of Burgundy; to do which thing to the utmost of his ability the king will be exceedingly well inclined.

To the tenth article, which makes mention of what is demanded by my said lord of Burgundy in consequence of his troops who have been before Compiègne, and the artillery which has been there employed, the king will cause to be inspected the indentures and arrangements which have been made and taken in these matters, as well at Bruges

tant a Bruges et a Gand, comme a Calais, l'annee passee; et sil plaisoit a mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne envoyer devers lui aucun de ses gens, il y fera tellement appoincter que par raison en devia estre content

To the
eleventh

Au onziesme volume, faisant mention des ambaxadeurs de l'empereur, il est viay qu'ils sont presentement devers le roy, et ont este ois en audience publique, et veulent encoire aucunes choses dire en particulier, ce que le roy oira tres volentiers; et ce qu'ils diront fera savoir a mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne. Et est l'intencion du roy d'entendre a la matiere de tres bon cuer par le bon conseil et advis de mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne, sans le quel il ne vult entrer, ne riens faire en la matiere, ainsi que le traitie de la paix final le contient.

To the
twelfth

Au douziesme article, faisant mention de monseigneur le prince D'orange, le roy a ordonne de faire communiquer avec les gens de mon dit seigneur le prince,

and at Gand as at Calais, during the past year; and if it shall be agreeable to my said lord of Burgundy to send to him some of his people, he will cause such an arrangement to be made as ought reasonably to be satisfactory.

To the eleventh article, which makes mention of the ambassadors of the emperor, it is true that they are at this time with the king, and have already had a public audience, and still have some private communications to make, which the king will hear very willingly; and what they shall say he will cause to be made known to my said lord of Burgundy. And it is the intention of the king to give heed to the matter most willingly, by the good counsel and advice of my said lord of Burgundy, without which he will neither enter upon or do anything in the matter, as is contained in the treaty of final peace.

To the twelfth article, which makes mention of my lord the prince of Orange, the king has arranged that communication be had with the people of my said lord

qui sont a Rouen, et de y faire tel appointment qui bonnement sera possible.

Au treiziesme article, faisant mention de monseigneur de Savoye, pour le fait de la delivrance de monseigneur de Bourbon, il a este parle de ceste matiere a monseigneur le cardinal, qui freschement vient Dangleterre. Le quel dit quil na point sceu que conclusion soit prinse par dela ou fait de mon dit seigneur de Bourbon. Bien est viay que on a eu autrefois parle et y prins aucuns appointemens, mais de la partie de mon dit seigneur de Bourbon nont este aucunement entretenus, et aussi est la chose demouree. Toutes voies on saura se depuis le partement Dangleterre de mon dit seigneur le cardinal se aucune chose y ait este conclue; et sil est ainsi, le roy le fera savoir a mon dit seigneur de Bourgoingne.

Ce fu fait a Rouen, ou grant conseil du roy, nostre dit seigneur, le xxviij. jour de May, lan M cccc. xxxj.

the prince, who are at Rouen, and to make there the best arrangement that may possibly be done.

To the thirteenth article, which makes mention of my lord of Savoy, for the matter of the deliverance of my lord of Bourbon, there has been some conversation upon this affair with my lord the cardinal, who has lately returned from England. He says that he did not know that any conclusion had been arrived at there upon the business of my said lord of Bourbon. It is quite true that this has been talked about previously, and that some arrangements have been therein made, but they were not at all entertained on the side of my lord of Bourbon, and so the matter has stood over. Nevertheless, it shall be ascertained whether, since the departure from England of my said lord the cardinal, any conclusion has been arrived at therein; and if it be so, the king will cause my said lord of Burgundy to be acquainted therewith.

This was executed at Rouen, in the great council of the king our said lord, the xxviij. day of May, in the year M cccc. xxxj.

1431

*Letter from cardinal Beaufort to the duke of Burgundy, sent by the bearer of the previous despatch*¹

AD 1431. HAULT et puissant prince, mon tres honneme et
 May 28 . tres ame neveu, je me recommande a vous tant affectueusement que je plus puisse.
 The cardinal is to the bearer, Jehan de Groos, for further intelligence
 Et pour ce que de vostre bonne estat et prosperite me suis desirans savoir et oir ou bien, vous plaise souvent m'en ascertener, dont je suis tres joieux tant et si souvent que je en pourrai oir bonnes nouvelles.

Et quant aux matiers pour les quelles a besoigne par de ca, ou nom de vous, vostre recepveur, Jehan de Groos, vous plaise du response que sur icelles matieres vous rapportera le dit de Groos a lui commise par entre nous du conseil de monseigneur le roy prendre

[TRANSLATION.]

High and powerful prince, my most honourable and most beloved nephew, I recommend myself to you as affectionately as I best can.

And because I am anxious to know and hear good news of your good estate and prosperity, may it please you to inform me thereof, of which I am very joyful as much and as often as I can hear good tidings thereof.

And as to the matters on which your receiver, Jehan de Groos, has here been employed in your name, may you be pleased to take as agreeable the answer which the said de Groos will convey to you upon these matters, committed to him by us, who are of the council of my lord the king,

¹ From the Supplement *France*, 292-10, p. 207.

agrement, et vous en tenez content a ceste fois pour ce que icellui vostre receveur, sil vous plect, vous dira plus au long

Et hault et puissant prince, mon tres honneur et tres ame neveu, si chose soit que pour vous faire puisse par deca, ou ailleurs, vous plaise moy en certifier vos bonnes plaisirs, pour les accomplir a mon pouvoir volontiers et de bonne coeur. En priant que nostre Seigneur par Sa sainte grace vous doint tousjours tres bonne vie et longue

Escrit a Rouen, le xxviij. jour de May.

Date

Vostre loyal oncle,

H, CARDINAL D'ANGLETERRE

A hault et puissant prince, mon tres honneur et tres ame neveu, le duc de Bourgogne, de Brabant et de Limbourg, conte de Flandres, d'Artois, de Bourgogne, et de Namur

and hold yourself pleased herewith at this time, in respect
of what this your receiver, if you please, will tell you more
at length.

And high and powerful prince, my most honoured and well-beloved nephew, if there be anything which I can do for you here, or elsewhere, may it please you to certify me thereof of your good pleasure, so that I may accomplish them with pleasure, according to my power, and with a good will. Praying that our Lord, by His holy grace, would give you always a very good and long life.

Written at Rouen, the xxviij. day of May.

Your faithful uncle,

II, CARDINAL OF ENGLAND.

To the high and powerful prince, my most honoured and wellbelovcd nephew, the duke of Burgundy, of Brabant and of Limbourg, count of Flanders, of Artois, of Burgundy, and of Namur.

1431

LETTER from the duke of Burgundy to Henry the Sixth respecting a truce with France¹

A D. 1431. MON tres redoubte seigneur, tant et si tres humble-
 12 Dec, ment que plus puis, je me recommande a vous

The duke of Bur-
 gundy, not
 having had
 help from
 Henry, MON tres redoubte seigneur, je tieng bien estre en
 vostre noble memoire comment par plusieurs fois j'ay
 fait remonstrer a vous et a vostre conseil de France
 et Dangleterre l'estat ou mesme pays de Bourgongne
 estoient et sont a loccasion de la guerre, et comment
 ils estoient de toutes pars environnez de vos ennemis
 et des mien, et aussi la grant guerre que les dis
 ennemis faisoient journellement en nos pays Barois,
 et autres pardeca es marches de Picardie, et pueille-
 ment de pays de Rothelois, es marches de Champaigne;
 et comme, pour y pourveoir le plus avant que possible,

[TRANSLATION]

My most dread lord, I recommend myself to you as much
 and as most humbly as I am best able.

My most redoubted lord, I am well convinced that it is in
 your noble memory how that I have several times caused
 to be shown to you and your council of France and of
 England the condition in which the said countries of Bur-
 gundy were, and are, in consequence of the war, and how
 they were on all sides surrounded by your enemies and
 mine, and also the great war which the said enemies made
 daily in our countries of Barois and others on this side, in
 the marches of Picardy, and likewise in the country of the
 Rothelais, in the marches of Champaigne; and how, in
 order that I might make the speediest provision therefor,

¹ From the Supplement T. Am. 2 2-10, p. 388

me seroit avoie entention de mettre sus es dittes marches et pays le plus grant nombre de gens d'armes et de trait que pourroye, a l'encontre des dis ennemis, l'espace de deux mois; ce que jay fait et accompli. Car tant es marches de mes diz pays de Bourgongne soubz mon mareschal, comme es marches de mes diz pays de Picardie, soubz beau cousin de Luxembourc et aussi ou pays de Rethelois soubz le sire de Cernant, mon conseilier et chambellan, ay fait mettre ses grandes et notables armees qui grandement se sont employees a l'encontre des diz ennemies, et telles armees ay entretenues a mes frais et despens le dit espace de deux mois et plus.

Et pour ce, mon tres redoubte seigneur, vous ay fait requierir tres instamment que, pour entretenir les dittes armees et resister a iceulx ennemis, il vous plaise me faire aide et secours de gens, d'argent, ou au moins d'argent, tellement que par faulte de votre dit aide et secours, il ne convenist les dittes armees desarm-

is possible, it was my intention to raise in the said marches and countries the greatest possible number of men-at-arms and archers in opposition to the said enemies, for the space of two months; which I have done and accomplished. For as well in the marches of my said countries of Burgundy, under my marshal, as in the marches of my said countries of Picardy, under my good cousin of Luxemburg, and also in the country of the Rethelois under the sire de Cernant, my councillor and chamberlain, I have caused to be sent those great and notable armies which have employed themselves to good purpose against the said enemies, and have supported these armies at my charges and expenses for the said space of two months and more.

And for this cause, my most dread lord, I have required you very earnestly that, in order to support the said armies and to resist these enemies, it would please you to assist and succour me with troops and money, or at the least with money, in such wise that from want of your said aid and succour, it was not necessary to disband the said armies

payer, et prendre et accepter autre provision pour la secourte de mes dis pays; ce que faire me convenoit au deffault de vostre dit secours. Et ces choses vous ay je fait exposer et a vostre dit conseil par diverses ambassades, lettres, et messages. Cest assavoir, premierement, par le sire de Chauncy, mon chambellan, et messire Jehan de Pressy, mes conseillers, et depuis par messire Philibert Audrenet, aussi mon conseiller et chambellan, et Jehan Gros, mon receveur general de mes finances, que pour ceste cause ay envoié devers vous a vostre cite de Rouen; et aussi par le provost de S. Omer, mon conseiller, et maistre Christian Hautain, mon secretaire, qui semblablement ay envoié pour ceste cause par devers vostre conseil en vostre royaume Dangleterre. Et avecques ce, lay dit de bouche assez au long a beau cousin reverend pere en Dieu levesque de Therouenne, vostre chancelier de France.

has entered
into a truce
with
France,

Lequel secours et aide, non obstant toutes lettres, expositions, requestes et supplications, nay pou avoir

and to take and accept another arrangement for the safety of my said countries; which I would have to do for want of your said succour. And these things have I caused to be shown to you and your said council by different embassies, letters, and messengers. That is to say, in the first place, by the sire de Chauncy, my chamberlain, and messire Jehan de Pressy, my councillors; and then by messire Philibert Audrenet, likewise my councillor and chamberlain, and Jehan Gros, my receiver-general of my finances, whom for this cause I have sent to you to your city of Rouen; and also by the provost of S. Omer, my councillor, and master Christian Hautain, my secretary, whom in like manner I have sent for this cause to your council, in your realm of England. And moreover, I have stated it verbally, to considerable length, to my good cousin the reverend father in God the bishop of Therouenne, your chancellor of France.

Which succour and aid, notwithstanding all letters, statements, requests, and supplications, I have been unable to ob-

de vous, non mie encore le payement de ce que me devez clerelement par compte fait avecques vos gens, montant a grant somme, que j'eusse volontiers emploie en l'entretenement des dites armees, se leusse peu recouvrer de vous, par quoy a convenu de sampaier les dites armees. Et finalement a ceste cause, par deffault du dit vostre secours et afin de . . . la¹ destruction de mes diz pays et subgiez, ay estie contraint de consentir estre mises sus certaines treves et abstinances de guerre de mes diz pays, et mesme-ment de mes pays de Bourgoingne, avecques vos ciz ennemis et les miens. Lesquelles treves et absti-nances ont este par mes gens prinses et accordees par certaine forme et maniere, qui est bien venue a vostre cognoissance et de vostre conseil, comme je croy. Et pour les asseuer et amplifier, se mestier est sont venue perdeca meuns ambassadeurs de votre dit

(in front you, not even the payment of what you clearly owe me by the account made with your people, which amounts to a large sum, which I would willingly have employed in the support of the said armies, if I could have recovered it from you; in consequence of which I have been com-pelled to disband the said armies. And finally, from this cause, by default of your said succor, and in order to [avoid] the destruction of my said countries and subjects, I have been constrained to consent that certain truces and abstinences of war should be made in my said coun-tries, and especially in my countries of Burgundy, with your said enemies and mine. The which truces and abstinences have been by my people taken and agreed to by a certain form and manner which has assuredly come to your knowledge and that of your council, as I believe. And in order to confirm them, and extend them, if need be, there have come hither certain ambassadors of your

¹ *Et afin de* . . . la] This blank occurs in the MS.

adversaire et le mien; cest assavoir, l'archevesque de Reims, qui se nomme son chancelier, Christofle de Harcourt, et maistre Adam de Cambrai, lesquels sont en la ville de Tournay, et prouchainement doivent venir en ceste ville pardevers moy

in which
certain
towns wish
to be com-
prehended.

Et si est vray que nagueres ont esto devers moy les deputtes des gens des trois estats de mon pais Dutois avecques les deputez de vos bonnes villes de pardeca, voisines de mes diz pays, comme Amiens, Abbeville, Noyon, S. Quentin, Chauny, et autres; que mont requis tres instament que jo les veuille faire comprendre es dites abstineces; enlx grielment complaignans, et disans que autrement ils seroient perduz.

Lesquelles choses, mon tres redoubte seigneur, jo vous signifie afin que sachiez la verite de ce que de ma part y a este fait jusques a present; et tout ce que plus avant ou autrement y sera fait et besoigne cy apres vous significhay et feray savoir diligemment;

said adversary and mine; that is to say, the archbishop of Rheims, who calls himself his chancellor, Christofle de Harcourt, and master Adam de Cambrai, who are in the city of Tournay, and shortly will come into this town to me

And it is indeed true that of late there have come to me the deputies of the people of the Three Estates of my country of Artois, with the deputies of your good towns on this side, contiguous to my said country, as Amiens, Abbeville, Noyon, S. Quentin, Chauny and others; who have requested of me most urgently that I would be pleased to cause them to be included in the said abstineces; complaining bitterly, and affirming that otherwise they will be ruined.

Which things, my most dread lord, I signify to you, to the end that you may know the truth of that which upon my part has been done up to this present time; and all that shall be done or proceeded with further, or otherwise, hereafter this time, I will signify to you, and will dili-

en vous priant, mon tres redoubte seigneur, que de ce que y ay fait et feray, veuillez estre content, et que a coste cause ne veuillez concevoir aucune suspicion ou ymaginacion sinistre a lencontre de moy. Car ou dit fait dicelles abstinences, ne aultrement, je nay fait, ne feray, chose que ne doye et puisse faire par honneur; et ce que jen ay fait et feray se plus avant, men convient faire touchant les dites abstinences, a este et sera pour ce que ne puis plus supporter a mes frais et despens la charge de la guerre, et que de vous nay peu avoir laide et secours que faire me deviez de raison, et que si souvent et tres instantement requies vous ay.

Mon tres redoubte seigneur, tousjours vous plaise moy mander vos bons plaisirs pour les a mon povoir accomplir tres volontiers et de tres bon cuer, a laido de nostre Seigneur, qui, mon tres redoubte seigneur,

gently take care that you are made aware of it; praying you, my very dread lord, that with what I have done, and shall do hereon, you would be pleased to be satisfied, and that on this account you would be pleased not to conceive any suspicion or evil surmise against me. For neither in the said matter of these abstinences, nor otherwise, have I done, nor shall I do, anything which I ought not, or may not do with honour, and what I have hereon done, and shall do further, it was necessary for me to do touching the said abstinences, and has been and shall be because I could no longer support at my cost and expenses the charge of the war, and because I could not have of you the aid and succour which is rightfully due by you to me, and which I have so often asked of you, and that most urgently.

My very dread lord, may it always please you to send me your good pleasure, that I may accomplish it most willingly and with a right good will, by the aid of our Lord, Who, my most dread lord, I pray to keep you in

vous ait en Sa sainte et especialle garde, et doint bonne vie et longue.

Date

Esript en ma ville de Lisle, le xij. de Decembre
Vostre ties humble et obeissant cousin, le duc d'
Bougoingne, de Brabant, et de Lombourg.

A mon ties redoubte seigneur, mon seigneur le
roy

His holy and especial protection, and give you a good life
and long

Written in my town of Lille, the xij. day of Decembre.

Your most humble and obedient cousin, the duke of Bur-
gundy, of Brabant, and of Lombourg.

To my most dread lord, my lord the king,

1432

A.D. 1432 LETTER from the English council at Rouen to the gover-
March 6 nor of Vernon respecting the transmission of some
100 gun stones to be sent gun stones to be used in the siege of the tower of
from Rouen.¹
Vernon to TRESCHEUR et grant ami Il est necessite pour le
Rouen recouvrement de la tour de Rouen avoir grant nombre

[TRANSLATION.]

Very dear and great friend It is necessary for the re-
covery of the tower of Rouen to have a great number of

¹ From the original, upon paper, in the MS. Gaignières, 615 C, fol. 1^r. Being pasted down upon a sheet of paper, the watermark cannot be ascertained, and from the same cause the address is somewhat uncertain.

de pierres de la grandeur et mesure¹ donc nous vous envoions la forme en ung filet ; et pour ce que len dit que Philibert de Molans en fist faire ung cent pour le roy, pour le siege de Louviers, que on dit estie en lieu de lescuirie, nous vous mandons depai le roy et depai monseigneur le regent, que vous les envoies en toute hasto, par les porteurs de ces presentes. Et en cas que les dits pierres auoient esto faictes et appartendront a vntres que au roy, si les prenes, en les paiant a pris raisonnable, ou en faictes la debte votre, se mestier est, et nous vous promettons vous en faire avoii bonne descharge et garant Et gardes que en ce nait faulte sur tant que poves mesprendre envers le roy, nostre dit seigneur, et mon dit seigneur le regent

Donné a Rouen, sous le singnet du conseil, le vj Day
jour du Mars, lan de grace, mil iij c. xxxj.

stones of the size and measure of which we send you the form in a loop ; and as it is stated that Philibert le Molans caused a hundred of them to be made for the king, for the siege of Louviers, which are said to be in place of l'Escuirie, we command you, on the part of the king and on that of my lord the regent, to send them in all haste, by the bearers of these present letters. And in case that the said stones shall have been made for and belong to others than the king, take them, paying a reasonable price for them, or make the debt your own, if necessary, and we promise to make you have good discharge and warrant for them. And take care here be no failure hereon, by as much as you can forfeit to the king, our said lord, and my said lord the regent.

Dated at Rouen, under the signet of the council, the vj. day of March, in the year of grace one thousand iij. c. xxxj.

¹ *Mesure*] The reading of this word is doubtful

Enite baillie bastel, et ce quil appetendia, pour
yeche apertor

Esript comme dessus.

Les gens du conseil du roy, nostre
seigneur, en Normandie.

SEBRIE

(*Dorso*) A nostre tres chier et grant ami, Jehan
le Sage, gouverneur de Vernon.

Cause a bon to be son, and what shall be necessary for
the charge of the same

Written as above.

The members of the council of the king
our lord, in Normandy.

SEBRIE.

(*Dorso*) To our very dear and great friend, Jehan le
Sage, governor of Vernon.

1432.

A D 1432 MANDATE from king Henry the Sixth and the English
May 27. council in Paris, respecting the levying and appli-
cation of a tax voted by the three estates of
Normandy.¹

Directions
respecting
the levying
and appo-
portion
of a tax
voted by
the Estates
of Nor-
mandy

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et
Dangleterre, a nostre amé et feal Jean Stanlawe, es-

[TRANSLATION]

HENRY, by the grace of God king of France and of
England, to our beloved and faithful Jean Stanlawe, esquire,

From the MS. Foitanen, 115-11.

cuyer, tresorier et general gouverneur de nos finances, ou pays et duchie de Normandie, et a nostre bien ame Pierre Sureau, receveur general des nos dits finances, salut et dilection.

Comme, environ le vij. jour Doctobre dernier passe, nous, par l'avis et deliberacion des gens de nostre grant conseil etans lors par devers nous, nous eussions convoque et fait assembler en nostre ville de Rouen les gens des Trois Estatz de nos dits duchie de Normandie et pays de conqueste, et leur fait dire et exposer le grant desir et affection que avons de conserver, a l'aide de nostre Createur, nos villes, places, et fortessees diculx duchie et pays, recouvrer par sieges ou autrement celles que y occupoient et detenoient nos ennemis et adversaires, et les rebouter a toute puissance. Pourquoy faire, avons advise continuer es dits places et fortresses le nombre de gens d'armes et de tout que ordinairement y avoit este l'annee precedent, finie a la Saint Michiel dernier passe montant ix. c lances et

treasurer and governor-general of our finances in the country and duchy of Normandy, and to our wellbeloved Pierre Sureau, receiver-general of our said finances, greeting and love.

As, about the vij. day of October last past, we, by the advice and deliberation of the members of our great council being then with us, we had convoked and caused to assemble in our said city of Rouen the members of the Three Estates of our said duchy of Normandy and the conquered country, and caused to be told and shown to them the great desire and affection that we have to keep, by the aid of our Creator, our towns, strongholds, and fortresses of the said duchy and country, to recover by sieges or otherwise those which our enemies and adversaries occupy and retain there, and to repulse them effectually. To do which we have determined to continue in the said places and fortresses the number of men-at-arms and archers which there were generally here during the last year, which ended on St Michael's day last, amounting to ix. hundred lances and 11. m. vij. c

ij M. vij c archiers, ou environ, tant a cheval comme a pie avec autre grant nombre pour tenir les champs et pour le recouvrement des places et forteresses de Bosmoulins, Aimon, Hœ, Chaillonel, Saint Celerin, Mauson, et Montaudain, occupees par les dits ennemis, afin que nos bons, vrayz et loyaux sujetz, manans et demourans en iceulx duchie et pays, puissent vivre en paix et tranquillite, en bonne justice et police, et faire paisiblement leurs labours, ouvraiges, et marchandises. Le paiement desquelles lances et archiers et autres gens de guerre, ne pouvons pour ceste presente annee, commençant a la Saint Michel dernier passe, supporter ne fournir, attendu la pauvrete de nos finances. Et pour ce eussions fait requerr a ceulx des dits estatz, que pour le paiement des dits gens ils nous baillissent octroys pour la dite armee la somme de ij c M. livres Tournois, considere que en ce faisons convertir tous les deniers de nos aides et greniers, excepte le paie-

archers, or thereabouts, as well on horseback as on foot, with another great number for keeping the country and for recovering the places and fortresses of Bosmoulins, Aimon, Hœ, Chaillonel, Saint Celerin, Manson, and Montaudain, occupied by the said enemies, to the end that our good, true, and loyal subjects, residing and living in the said duchy and country, may be able to live in peace and tranquillity, in good justice and government, and peaceably to carry on their labours, work, and merchandise. The payment of which lances and archers and other soldiers we cannot for this present year, beginning on St. Michael's day last past, either support nor furnish, on account of the poverty of our finances. And on this account we have caused a request to be made to the members of the said Three Estates, that for the payment of the said men they should give us, as an assessment for the said army, the sum of ij. c. M. pounds Tournois, upon the understanding that in this we should cause to be expended all the money of our aids and stores, excepting the payment of xlvij. pounds

ment de xlvij. livres Tournois par an, ordonnees pour nostre tres chier et tres aue oncle Jehan, gouvernant et regent nostre dit royaume de France, duc de Bedford, a icelle somme cueillir et lever a trois ou quatre termes durant l'annee

Les quelz, comme bons, viaiz, et loyaux subgetz, oye nostre dit requeste, et apres ce quilz eurent eu sur ce deliberacion et advis entre eux, considerant les grans charges tant de la guerre comme autres, qui nous survienoient et pouroient survenir de jour en jour, nous eussent liberallement octroye, et accorde prendre et lever sur eulx, a trois ou quatre termes en icelle annee, ce qui nous seroit necessaire pour le payement dicelles gens des garnisons ordinaires de nos dit duchie et pays, jusques a la somme de ij c. M. livres Tournois, ou autre somme au desoubz telle, comme besaing seroit pour le paiement dicelles garnisons ordinaires, pour convertir et employer en dit paiement, et non ailleurs, ce qui en seroit cueilli et leve sur eulx; en payant boun-

Tournois, yearly, assigned to our very dear and well beloved uncle, John, governor and regent of our said kingdom of France, duke of Bedford; this sum to be collected and raised at three or four terms during the year.

And they, like good, true, and loyal subjects, having heard our said request, and after having had deliberation and counsel upon the same among themselves, considering the great charges, as well for the war as for other things, which press upon us, and may daily press upon us, have liberally granted to us and given us authority to take and levy from them, at three or four terms during this year, what will be necessary for us for the payment of the said troops of the ordinary garrisons of our said duchy and land, to the sum of ij c. M. pounds Tournois, or such other lower sum as shall be necessary for the payment of the said ordinary garrisons, to convert and employ in the said payment, and for no other purpose, what shall be raised and levied on them; justly paying in each viconté, with the money which may be

ment en chacune viconte de l'argent qui en soit cueilli a cause du dit octroy, les garnisons des villes ou forteresses étant en icelles. Et avec ce, nous eussent requis que le nombre de iij. c. lances, et ix. c. archiers fust mis sus pour recouvrement des dits places de Bosmoulins, Aimon, Hoo, Chaillonel, Saint Clerin, Maussion, et Montaudain, occupee par nos dits ennemis, lesquelles places sont situees et assises es mettes et prochaines de nostre dite pais; et que les deniers quil conviendrait pour le paiement dicoulx fussent cueillis et levez sur eulx en une ou plusieurs fois avec l'octroy dessus dit, oultre et par dessus icellui, pour trois mois, ou autre plus long tems, se pour le cas dessus dit besoing en estoit. Oye laquelle requeste, icelle eusmes agreable.

Pour quoy, et aussi pour consideration des grans volentes et bonnes loyaultez de nos dits subgiez, avons pieca ordonne et mis sus icellui nombre de iij. c. lances et ix. c. archiers, et avec ce cent lances et les archiers

gathered on account of the said tax, the garnisons of the towns or fortresses being in the same. And moreover, they have required of us that the number of iij. c. lances and ix. c. archers should be raised for the recovery of the said places of Bosmoulins, Aimon, Hoo, Chaillonel, St. Clerin, Maussion and Montaudain, occupied by our said enemies; which places are situated and located on the border of and near to our said country; and that the money which shall be required for their payment therof should be gathered and levied on them, once or more frequently, along with the tax above-mentioned, over and above the same, for three months, or some other longer period, if need be, for the cause above-mentioned. Having heard this request, we assented thereto.

For this cause, and also out of regard to his good wishes and good loyalty of our said subjects, we have some time since ordered and raised the said number of iij. c. lances and ix. c. archers, and besides these a hundred lances and

ou nombre des garnisons ordinaires de noz dits duchie et pays dessus dits pour tenir les champs et recouvrer par sieges et autrement les places dessus declarees; lesquelles gens y avoient servy par cinq mois, et encores servent de present Pour le paiement des quelx et aussi de ceulx des dits garnisons ordinaires, pour les tiers quartz de coste dite presente annee, soit besoing et necessite de assooir et imposer sur noz dits subgiez partie diceulx octroys, ou autrement le dit paiement ne pourroit estre fait, ne les dits gens entretenuz; qui seroit au retardement du fait de nostre guerre et de la recouvrance des dits places

Nous, qui desirons et voulons a ce pourveoir, par advis et deliberation de nostre dit oncle, vous mandons et expressement enjoignons, en comettant par ces presentes, que a toute diligence vous imposez et assees sur les bourgeois, manans et habitans de noz dits duchie de Normandie et pays de conqueste, la somme de cinquante mille livres Tournois pour le tiers

archers to the number of the ordinary garisons of our said duchy and country above-mentioned, to keep the country and recover by sieges and otherwise the strongholds above declared; which troops have served there for five months, and still at present are serving For whose payment, and also for those of the said ordinary garisons, during the third quarter of this said present year, it is needful and necessary to assess and impose on our said subjects a part of these taxes, or otherwise the said payment could not be made, nor the said men continued; which would retard the progress of our said war and the recovering of the places aforesaid.

We, who wish and desire to provide against this, by the advice and deliberation of our said uncle, command and expressly enjoin you, commissioning you by these present letters, that with all diligence you levy and impose upon the burgesses, residents, and inhabitants of our said duchy of Normandy and the conquered country, the sum of fifty thousand pounds Tournois, for the third payment of the

paiement de ij. c. m. livres Tournois, pour bailliages, vicomtez, eslections et villes, le plus également que faire pourres, non comptintz en ce les gens deglise, nobles vivans noblement, frequentans les armes, ou qui par vieillesse et impotence de corps en sont excuses et semblables personnes, qui selon la custume du pays en sont exemptes. Et oultre avec la dite somme asceoz aussy et imposez la somme de trente mil livres Tournois sur iceulx bourgeois, manans et habitants pour continuer ce paiement jusques au premier jour le Juillet prouchain venant. Iceulx. iij. c. hommes dames et ix. c. richiers estans soubz le dit sire de Willingby l'estass¹ pour le mois de May dernier passe, et ce present moys de Jung, et se il ne besogne ce dit mesent moys de Jung, sera tourne ou tems subsequant, et pour convertir en la demolicion de certaines places ordonnees estre abatues en noz dits duchie et pays de conqueste,

ij. c. m. pounds Tournois, by balliwicks, vicontes, div'ions and towns, as equally as it can be done, without commencing in this churche, a bles living like nobles, because t'g arms, or persons who by age or infirmity or oldy are exempt from this, and the ke persons, who according to the custom of the country, are exempt therefrom. And moreover, with the said sum, you shall receive and impose the sum of thirty thousand pounds Tournois, on the said burgesses, residents, and inhabitants, to continue till the payment until the first day of July next coming. Thus iij. c. men at arms and ix. c. richiers being under the said lord Willingby l'estass for the month of May last past, and this present month of June, and if this present month of June be not needed, it shall be carried on to some subsequent time, and shall be employed in the demolition of certain places appointed to be pulled down in our said duchy and the conquered country, and for the payment of

¹ l'estass] We should probably read,—soubz les sires de Willoughby et l'estass

et au paiement de certain creue de gens darmes et de trait ordonnez a Mantes, Vernouil, Dieux et autres places faisans frontiere en Normandie, contre le Chartain, Beauvais et Rembures; et avec icelles sommes asseoz sur les dits bourgeois, manans et habitans des bailliwages de Caen et Constantin, la somme de trois mil livres Tournois pour faire le paiement de certaines choses advisees pour le fait du Mont Saint Michel. Et au cas que le dit advis ne sera mis a effect, la dite somme sera tournee en lentretenement de larmee du dit sire de Willingtby, ou de la creue que demande le dit sire de Willingtby pour les deux derrenieres places de sa charge, qui encoires sont a recouvrer. Et cinq cens livres Tournois pour parfaire lemparement et fortification de la ville Davianches; et six cens quarante cinq livres Tournois sur les habitans de la viconte de Coustances, pour convertir au payement de une lance et quarante archiers a cheval, quilz mettent sus pour rebouter les brigantz pour troys moys.

certain additional men-at-arms and bowmen appointed at Mantes, Vernouil, Dieux, and other places which constitute the frontiers in Normandy opposite the Chartain, Beauvais and Rambures; and with these sums levied on the said burgesses, residents and inhabitants of the bailliwicks of Caen and the Coten in, the sum of three thousand pounds Tournois, to make the payment of certain things decided on for the affair of Mont Saint Michel. And in case the said plan shall not be carried into effect, the said sum shall be employed upon the keeping up of the army of the said lord of Willingtby, or of the extra troops which the said lord of Willingtby demands for the two last places under his charge, which are still to be recovered. And five hundred pounds Tournois to accomplish the taking and fortification of the town of Avianches; and six hundred and forty-five pounds Tournois on the inhabitants of the vicomté of Coustances, to employ in the payment of one lance and forty archers on horseback, whom they have raised to repulse the brigands for three months.

Et les dits assiettes faites, les renvoyes par devers les esleuz de la viconte, et autres officiers des lieux quil appartiendra, pour les imposer par paroisses, si comme il est accoustume. Et icelles sommes faites cueillir et lever par ceux qui a la requeste des dits Estats ont receu et cueilli laide de l'annee psee, ou les premier et second paiement du dit octroy, tellement et si diligemment que dedens le viij^e jour de Juillet prouchinement venant elles sont cueillies, levees et apportees par devers vous, Pierre Bureau, receveur general de Normandie, auxquelles sommes recevoir nous vous avons commis, et commettons par ces presentes, pour les convertir et employer aux choses dessus dites, et non ailleurs. Pourveu quil y ait au devant de quelque contrainte, trois jours de marche depuis la publication de l'assiette en chascun des bailliages ou vicontes dessus dits. Et contraingnez, ou faictes contraindre, a ce tous ceux qui pour ce seront a contraindre par toutes

And when the said assessments have been made, you shall send them to the assessors of the said viconté, and the other officers of the places as required to levy help by parishes, as is customary. And these sums you shall cause to be collected and raised by those persons who at the request of the said Estates have received and collected the aid for the last year, or the first and second payment of the said tax, in such manner and so diligently, that before the viij. day of July next coming they may be collected, levied, and brought to you, Pierre Bureau, receiver-general of Normandy, which sums we have commissioned you, and do commission you by these present letters, to receive, to spend, them and employ them in the things above-mentioned, and not otherwise. Provided that before any distress whatsoever, there be three market days after the publication of the tax in each of the said bailliages or vicontés above-mentioned. And you shall distrain, or shall cause to be distrained, ... those persons whom it shall be necessary to distrain by all

voyes deues et raisonnables, ainsi que accoustume est de faire pour nos propres debtes

De toutes lesquelles choses faire, avec leurs circonstances et dependances, vous avons donne et donnons par ces presentes povon, auctorite et mandement especial. Mandons et commandons a tous nos justiciers, officiers et subgiez que a vous, vos commis et deputez en ce faisant, obeissent et entendent diligemment.

Donne en nostre ville de Paris, le xxvij. jour de May, Date
lan de grace mil cccc et trente deux, et de nostre regne
le dixieme

Par le roy, a la relation de monsieur le gouvernant
et regent de France, le duc de Bedford.

DE RINEL

right and reasonable means, as it is customary to do to recover our own debts.

We do give you by these present letters, and have given you, power, authority, and special command to do all these things with their circumstances and dependances; and we command and order all our justices, officers, and subjects, diligently to obey and assist you, your commissioners and deputies, in so doing.

Given in our town of Paris, the xxvij. day of May, the year of grace m. cccc. and thirty-two, and the tenth year of our reign.

By the king, at the relation of my lord the governor and regent of the kingdom of France, the duke of Bedford.

DE RINEL.

132

MANDATE, by Peter Cauchon, bishop of Beauvais, reducing by one half the payment to be made by the convent of the Holy Trinity at Cien¹

AD 1112 JULY 1. PARS, misericordie divina, Belyacoensis episcopus, iudex et executor unicus certarum litterarum apostolicarum super impositione duarum integrarum decimarum in ducatu Normannie dudum illustrissimo principi, domino duci Bedfordie, regnum Francie tunc regenti, concessarum, venerabilibus et discretis viris, receptoribus particularibus primo dictarum duarum decimarum in diocesis Baiocensi, Constanciensi, Abincensi et Sagiensi, a nobis commissis et deputatis, et eorum cuilibet in solidum, salutem in Domino

in consequence of the poverty of the convent of the Holy Trinity at Cien, Audita per nos humili et devota supplicatione venerabilium et religiosarum abbatissae et conventus monasterii Sancte Trinitatis de Cadomo, [ordinis] Sancti Benedicti, diocesis Baiocensis diocesis, continente quod, iussu aedificum eiusdem monasterii fuerat in exptione dictae villa de Cadomo, in primo descensu in dicto ducatu Normannie felix recordationis domini Henrici regis Anglie, ultimo defuncti (cui Deus pareat!), pro maiori parte tam igne cremata quam aliter obrita et destructa, ac omnia bona mobilia ejusdem, vasa etiam argentea et aurea, libri et calices, aliaque ecclesie dicti monasterii jocalia ablata et depedita, necnon postmodum fructus, redditus et proventus in premissis diocesis consistentes, occasione guerrarum ibidem (proh dolor!) ex tunc incessanter urgentium, adeo attenuati et diminuti, quod prelati abbatissa et conventus non habent unde premissa et alia sua aedificia in dictis diocesis consistentia, quae

¹ From the MS. Fontenay, 115-116

rumam permaximam patiuntur, et ad totalem desolationem tendunt, remediatione, reparacione, vel substructione, neque suos servitores necessarios, etiam divinis obsequiis insistentes, manutenere et sustentare; — us tamen non obstantibus, dictos abbatissam et conventum ad solvendum vobis integraliter dictam primam decimam, juxta commissionem nostram vobis datam, compellatis, quod, ut asserunt, sine omissione divini servitii facere non possunt, supplicantes humiliter de remedio opportuno

Quocirca, quia debita informatione primo facta ^{reduces by} de predictis debito informati, attento etiam mandati ^{one ha f} apostolici nobis transmissi tenore, et quod de tribus ^{the cr n} aliis integris decimis ultimo in dicto ducatu impositis ^{tribution} et levatis, licet temporalium et redditus dicti monasterii ^{due by} pro tunc essent multo meliora, dicti abbatissa et conventus, propter gravia onera ex tunc sibi incumbencia, medietas trium dictarum decimarum per commissarios ad hæc deputatos et potestatem habentes, relaxati est et ponitus remissa, prout per authenticas litteras super hoc confectas nobis constitit dictam integram decimam per abbatissam et conventum sæpediti monasterii in supradictis dioccesibus debitam, ad medietatem dictæ decimæ moderamus, et per præsentem mandamus vobis omnibus et vestrum cuilibet, mandantes quatenus, facta solutione de dicta medietate dictæ primæ integræ decimæ per predictos abbatissam et conventum, aut alium vel alios eorum nomine, de hæc prima integra decima eisdem abbatissam et conventum quotos, immunes et pacificos teneatis, et quilibet vestrum, pro quanto eum tangit, teneat et habeat; ipsos in posterum nullatenus super hoc inquietantes seu molestantes. Volumus autem medietatem hujus decimæ sic relaxatam et remissam in vestris compotis allocari, et de receptis vestris deduci et defalcari.

In quorum præmissorum testimonium, sigillum nostrum de camera præsentibus litteris duximus apponendum

Date Datum Parisius, die Lame, xij mensis Julii anno
 Domini millesimo, quadringentesimo tricesimo se-
 cundo
 Ita signatum, TLEXIOR
 Sic signatum, Collatio fit per me, R. LAACON¹
 W. OGER

1432.

MANDATE from the bishop of Laon, ordering the pay-
 ment to Guillaume Faverot of twenty-five marcs
 for expenses incurred by him²

A.D. 1432.
 Nov. 13

GUILLAUME évesque et duc de Laon, par de France,
 president de la chambre des comptes du roy, notaire
 sire, et general conseilleur sur le fait et gouvernement
 de toutes ses finances es pays de Languedoc et du duche
 de Guyenne, a maistre Guillaume Faverot, secretaire
 du dit seigneur et receveur general du don equivalent

[TRANSLATION.]

GUILLAUME, bishop and duke of Laon, peer of France,
 president of the chamber of accounts of the king in France,
 and general counsellor on the affairs and government
 of all his finances in the countries of Languedoc and the
 duchy of Guienne, to master Guillaume Faverot, secretary
 of the said lord, and receiver-general of the gift equivalent

* ¹ Appended are the attestations of the accuracy of the above trans-
 two notaries public, dated 31 July, script
 1433 namely of Simon Joliet * Edition MS Fontaine, 15-
 and Nicolas Ogier, who vouch for 110

au dixieme entier fait au dit seigneur par les gens
 du clergie du dit pays, a l'assemblee des gens des Trois
 Estatx dicellui pais tenue a Besiers, ou mois de Juillet,
 mil cccc xxxi, salut.

Nous vous mandons que des deniers de votre re-
 cepte, vous payez, bailliez et delivrez a Jehan Brunet,
 escuier, la somme de vingt cinq moutons d'or, que
 tauxee et ordonnee lui avons, tauxons et ordonnons
 par ces presentes, pour avoir este par l'ordonnance de
 monsieur le comte de Foix, lieutenant general du roy,
 nostre sire, es diz pays et duchie par devers aucuns
 seigneurs, barons, et nobles du dit pays de Langue-
 doc, pour les faire assembler et mettre sus en armes
 pour aller, avec autres gens d'armes et de trait, ou
 mon dit seigneur et comte les mandoit; et [son] lieuten-
 ant les mandoit aler a l'encontre des Anglois, qui
 tenoient Castelnaud et Ratier, sur les marches du pays
 Albigeois. Et par rapportant ces presentes, avec quit-

ten to the entire tenth made to the said lord by the
 ecclesiastics of the said country at the assembly of the
 members of the Three Estates of this country, held at
 Beziers during the month of July, one thousand cccc. xxxi,
 greeting.

We command you that, out of the money which you have
 received, you pay, give, and deliver to Jehan Brune, esquire,
 the sum of twenty-five moutons of gold, which we have
 allowed and awarded, and do award and allow him by these
 present letters, for having been, by the appointment of
 monsieur count de Foix, lieutenant-general of the king our
 lord, in this said country and duchy, with certain lords,
 barons, and nobles of the said country of Languedoc, to
 cause them to assemble and place themselves under arms
 to go with the other men of war and the bowmen wherever
 my said lord and count should command them; and his lieuten-
 ant ordered them to march against the English, who held
 Chateaufort and Ratier, upon the marches of the country
 of the Albigeois. And upon the production of these pre-

tance du dit escuyer sur ce tant seulement, la dite somme de xxv moutons d'or sera payee et allouee en voz comptes, et rabatee de votre dite recepte par tout ou il appurtera.

Date

Donne soubs nostre signet, le treiziesme jour de Novembre, lan mil cccc trente et deux.

PASQUOT

sent letters, with an acquittal from the said esquire for-
ward, the said sum of xxv. moutons of gold shall be paid
and allowed in your accounts, and struck off from your
said receipt wherever it may appear.

Given under our signet, the thirteenth day of Novem-
ber, in the year one thousand cccc. thir y-two.

PASQUOT.¹

433

AD 1133 LETTERS from Hugo de La Roche to the Treasurer of the
July 18 Boulonnais, in which they give a history of their
embassy into England.²

Outline of
the follow-
ing corre-
spondence

Nostre tres redoubte seigneur; nous nos recom-
mendon's a vous si tres humblement que plus pouvons

[TRANSLATION.]

Our very redoubtable lord, we recommend ourselves to
you as humbly as we best can.

¹ To this piece was attached the
receipt for the above sum by Jehan,
Brunet, bearing the same date.

² From the MS Suppl'm. T'ing,
222 10, 1. 23v.

En accomplissant vostre commandement et ordonnance, avons este devers le roy en son royaume Dangleterre. Et pour ce que devons rescrire en unes lettres tout ce que avons besoingnie, vu et oy pardela, ne se pourroit pas bien faire, (car la chose seroit trop longue,) nous le vous escrivons avec cestes en trois parties ce qui y avons besoingnie et trouve. Dont la premiere lettre contient ce que avons expose au roy au regard de nostre charge principal, et des responses que sur ce avons eues.

La seconde contient comment nous avons parle a monseigneur Doileans; ce que il nous a dit, ce que avons peu senti de lui et de son fait.

La tierche contient plusieurs choses de divers propos que avons oyes et entendues pardela, dont il nous semble estre bon que soyez adverti.

Si vous supplions, nostre tres redoubte seigneur, quil vous plaise recevoir en gree ce que avons peu ou seu faire, car a nos povours la vous fait loyalement. Et au

In accomplishing your command and appointment, we have been to the king in his kingdom of England. And as we ought to write all that we have seen and heard here, it could not well be done in one letter (for the matter would be too long), we will write to you herewith in three parts, what we have done there and found. Of this, the first letter contains what we have stated to the king with regard to our principal charge, and the answers which we have had thereto.

The second contains how we have spoken to my lord of Orleans; what he has said to us, what we have been able to discover about him and his affairs.

The third contains many things of divers matters which we have heard and understood there, of which it seems good to us that you should be apprised.

Wherefore we entreat you, our very redoubtable lord, that you would be pleased to take in good part what we have been able to do, or ascertain, for we have done it as faithfully for you as we were able. And as regards

regard de moy, Hue de Lannoy, gar le les termes, a vestre correction, de ce que me deistes en prayel de vestre hostel en vestre vile Darnas le plus pres que jay peu, mais en proposant a vous. En regard a la disposition en quoy avons trouve generalment tous ceulx du royaume, qui en verite a nostre venue estoient generalment comme tous malcontens, et avons este de primo face assez cruellement receuz. Mais apres ce que avons este oye, il nous est advis que les choses se sont ties bien adoucies; et a vous veritablement escripie, navons point trouve quilz aient entencion de faire quelques traitties ne entreprises au prejudice de vous, ou de vos pays; mais tenons pour verite quilz desirent entretenu amour et bienveillance a vous et vos diz pays; ainsi que tout ce vous pourra plus plain apparoir par les lettres du roy et la response, dont dessus est faite mention. Nostre tres redoubte seigneur, nous prions au Benoit Filz de Dieu, quil vous donist bonne vie et longue.

me, Hue de Lannoy, I have kept the terms, under your correction, as to what you told me in the lawn of your residence in your town of Arnas, as near as I could, by submitting it to you. As regards the disposition in which we have for the most part found all these of the kingdom, truly at our arrival they were generally almost all of them ill-affected, and we were received at the first uncandly enough. But, after what we have heard, we have come to the conclusion that things have become considerably softened down; and so write to you truly, we have not by any means found that they intend to make any treaties or enterprises to the prejudice of you or your country; but we hold it as a truth that they desire to continue in love and good-will towards you and your said country; all which may more plainly appear by the king's letter and the answer, of which mention is made above. Our very dread lord, we pray the Blessed Son of God, that He give you a good and long life.

Escript en vostre ville de Lisle, le xvij jour de Date
Juillet

Vos humbles et obeissans serviteurs,

HUE DE LANNOY, SIGNOREUR DE SANTES, et le TRE-
SORIER DE BOULENOIS

Nostre tres redoubte seigneur; nous vous prions que
les lettres que nous vous escripvons avec ces presentes,
apres ce que les aures veues, soient aises, rompues, ou
gardees par tel de vos gens que nul inconvenient nen
puissent venir; car vous vezz bien quelles touchent a
plusieurs personnes

Mon tres redoute seigneur, j'ai oublie de mettre en
mes lettres comment nous avons bien oi en Engle-
terre parler ke le mariage du roi et de la fille du
Dauphin a este mis avant par aucuns; mes nous n'avans
point peu senti ke rien en soit fet, et osi ce seroit,
comme on nous a dit, en faisant pais generale

HUE DE LANNOY.

Writ on in your town of Lisle, the xvij day of July.

Your humble and obedient servants,

HUE DE LANNOY, LORD OF SANTES, and the TREASURER
OF BURE.

Our very redoubtable lord; we pray you that the letters
which we write you with these presents, after you have
seen them, may be burnt, torn, or kept by such persons
of yours as that no mischief may arise therefrom; for
you well see that they relate to several persons.

My very redoubtable lord, I have forgotten to put in
my letters how we have heard it said in England that the
marriage of the king and of the daughter of the Dauphin
has been hurried on by certain persons, but we have not
been able to ascertain that anything will be done therein,
and also that this would be, as we have been told, by
making a general peace

HUE DE LANNOY

A nostre tres redoutable seigneur et prince, monseigneur le duc de Bourgongne et de Brabant, etc

ACCOUNT OF THEIR ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND.

Account
of their
arrival in
England

Nostre tres redoutable seigneur, nous nous recommandons a vous si tres humblement que plus pouvons. Et vous plaise sçavoir que nous, arrive en Angleterre, entre Sandewide et Cantorbrie, rencontrames plusieurs prelatz et princes, cui sen alloient au devant de monseigneur le regent et madame la regente, en laquelle compaignie estoit monseigneur le comte de Suffort, auquel aviesmes lettres adreçhans depar vous, lesquelles lui presentames, et avec ce lui priames que il se vouldist employer ad ce que peussions avoir audience devers le roy, et quil nous vouldist aidier en nostre expedition, en lui recommandant vous et vos affaires. Et lui dismes depar vous tout ce quil nous sembloit qui devoit prouffiter selon nostre charge. Lesquelles

To our very redoubtable lord and prince, my lord duke of Burgundy and Brabant, &c.

Our very redoubtable lord, we recommend ourselves to you as humbly as we les may. And may it please you to know that on our arrival in England, between Sandwich and Canterbury, we met several prelates and princes who were going to meet my lord the regent and madame his wife, in which company was my lord the earl of Suffolk, to whom we had letters addressed from you, which we presented to him, and at the same time prayed him that he would be pleased to employ himself so that we might have an audience with the king, and that he would be so good as to aid us in bringing our mission to an end, recommending to him you and your affairs. And we said from you to him all that most likely to be profitable to us, in advancing our business. These said letters of yours

vos dites lettres rechut tres liement, et demanda tres fort de vous, et nous dist quil est tout a vostre commandement, et quil se sentoit plus tenu a vous qua prince du monde, et pour qui il voudroit le plus faire apres le roy, son seigneur.

Et dillec tout droit nous tuasmes a Londres; et incontinent nous arrive en allasmes devons le conte de Warwic, qui estoit en son hostel, et lui presentasmes vos lettres, et lui dismes depar vous en substance ainsi que aviésmez fait au dit conte de Suffort. Le quel conte de Warwic nous rechut gracieusement, un peu plus sômbrement que aultre fois navoit fait. Toutes voyes il nous demanda de vostre estat; et a la parfin nous lui demandasmez ou nous pourrîesmez trouver le roy, car nous avions lettres depar vous adrechans a lui. A quoy nous respondy que prestement ne nous en savoit respondre, car le roy estoit alle en chaches et deduis; mais le lendemain nous feroit savoir le jour et lieu ou nous le pourrîens trouver.

he received very joyfully, and asked after you very anxiously, and he said to us that he is quite at your command, and that he felt himself more beholden to you than to any prince in the world, and for whom he would do the most after the king, his lord.

And from thence we went straight to London; and immediately on our arrival we went to the earl of Warwic, who was in his house, and we presented to him your letters, and said to him from you in substance the same that we had said to the said earl of Suffolk. The said earl of Warwic received us graciously, a little more gravely than he had done before. Still, however, he asked how you were; and at the last we asked him where we should be able to find the king, for we had letters from you addressed to him. To which he replied that at that present time he could not answer about that, as the king had gone on a hunting and pleasure excursion, but that on the morrow he would let us know the day and the place when we should be able to find him.

then inter-
view with
the cardinal
the
king

Et le lendemain bien matin en alames a la messe de monseigneur le cardinal, li i presentasmes vos lettres, et deismes tout ce quil nous sembloit qui pout profiter au bien et expedition de nostre charge. Lequel mon dit seigneur le cardinal nous receut bien gracieusement, et demanda beaucoup de vous, en soy presentant de semployer a tout ce qui senteroit qui vous pourroit venir a plaisir, et a nostre delivrance. Mais a la verite nous le trouvames aucunement plus estrange que par cy devant navons accoustume de faire. Et en ceste mesme jurnee nous fist sivre mon dit seigneur de Warwic que nous trouveriames le roy en une ville xxv. miles pardela Londres, apelle Gildeworde, et que fussiens le Vendredy ensuivant bien matin devons lui a lessue de la messe, ce que nous fumes, et illec trouvames le roy, et en sa compaignie les ducs de Bedford, de Glocestre, et Dyork, et le joine duc de Northfolk, le conte de Warwic, le conte de Salseber, de Notomberlant, et de Souffort, et plusieurs autres grans

And very early on the next morning, as we were going to the mass of my lord the cardinal, we presented to him your letters, and said to him all that we thought would be profitable for the good and expedition of our charge. The said lord cardinal received us very graciously, and asked a great deal about you, promising to employ himself in all that he thought likely to forward your pleasure and our discharge. But, truly, we did find him somewhat stranger than before as we have been accustomed to do. And this same day my said lord of Warwick told us that we should find the king in a town xxv. miles on the other side of London called Gylford, and that we should be with him the next Friday very early in the morning, as he came from his mass, and this we did, and here we found the king, and in his company were the dukes of Bedford, of Gloucester, and of York, and the young duke of Norfolk, the earl of Warwick, the earls of Salisbury, of Northumberland, and of Suffolk, and many other great

seignours. Et illec presentasmes au roy vos lettres, et feismes les recommandations le mieulx que nous sceusmes ne peusmes. Le quel roy (qui est ung tres bel enfant, et de belle venue) nous demanda tres gracieusement et en langage Francois, comment vous le faisiez, et ou vous estiez; et nous lui respondymes que vous estiez, a nostre partement, en tres bon point, et pensiesmes que lors esties en la Champaigne avec grant compaignie de gens d'armes pour resister alencontre de ses ennemis et des vostres. Et apres aucunes menues gracieuses paroles que eusmes avec lui, nous fist retraire, et appella tous les princes dessus nommez, qui autour de lui se mirent a genoulz, et illec fist lire vos lettres, et apres quils eurent parle ensemble aucune espace, feusmes rappelle, et nous fu dit par monseigneur le conte de Warewic que les lettres que aviesmes apporte depar vous contenoient creance, lequel le roy vouloit estre exposee pardevant son grant conseil en sa ville de Londres le Mardi, ou Mercredi, ensuivant.

lords. And there we presented you letters to the king, and made the recommendations as best we knew and were able. The said king (who is a very beautiful child, and well grown,) asked us very graciously, and in the French language, how you were, and where you were; and we replied that at our departure you were in excellent health, and we thought that you then were in Champagne with a great company of men-at arms, to resist his enemies and your own. And after some gracious conversation which we had with him, he caused us to retire, and he called all the above mentioned princes, who knelt around him, and there he caused your letters to be read; and after that they had spoken together for some time, we were recalled, and my lord the earl of Warwick told us that the letters which we had brought from you contained a credence, which the king would wish to have reported before his great council in his city of London, on the Tuesday or Wednesday following.

and the
council.

Et illec, apres que' nousmes pris congio ainsi quil appertient, retournasmes a Londres; et le Mercredi, ainsi que assigne nous estoit, venismes a Westminster devers les seigneurs qui estoient assemblez du grant conseil. Cest assavoir, les ducs de Bedford, de Gloucestre, monseigneur le cardinal, les archevesques de Cantorbrie et Dyoik, le chancelier D'Angleterre, les contes de Warwic, de Northumberland, de Salisburi, et de Suffort, et cinq ou six autres grant seigneurs. Et illec fu par moy, Hue de Lannoy, expose la creance, tele que charge maviez a vostre correction; apres laquelle oye, me dirent que je le baillasse par escript pour sur ce avoir le roy son bon avis, dont nous nous excusasmes beaucoup, et par beaucoup de moiens. Mais finalement nous avons este contrains de le bailler par escript, ce que tres onuis avons fait; pour ce principalement que nous naviesmes autre instruction que ce que vous, mon tres redoubte seigneur, en aviez dit de bouche a moy, Hue de Lannoy. Et le lendemain leur

And from thence, after we had done leave as ought to be done, we returned to London, and the Wednesday, as had been appointed us, we came to Westminster before the lords of the great council, who were assembled. That is to say, the dukes of Bedford, of Gloucester, my lord cardinal, the archbishops of Canterbury and York, the chancellor of England, the counts of Warwick, Northumberland, Salisbury, and Suffolk, and five or six other great lords. And there by me, Hue de Lannoy, were exhibited the credentials, such as I had been charged with at your correction; after hearing which, they told me to deliver it in writing, in order that the king might have good deliberation upon it, for which we excused ourselves a great deal, and in many ways. But finally we were constrained to deliver it in writing, which we were much provoked to do; principally because we had had no other instruction except what you, my very redoubtable lord, had told me, Hue de Lannoy, verbally. And the next day we carried

apportasmes par escript, ainsi que veoir pouriez par le semblable que avec ces presentes vous envoyons; et lors nous fu dit que pour ce que aviesmes expose que vous, mon tres redoubte seigneur, aviez sceu daucunes seigneurs certaines choses de quoy le roy pouvoit avoir grant aide et confort, et dont les aucuns pourroient avoir ung tres grant dommaige, comme il pouvoit sembler, que ce vaulsissions dire apart a monseigneur le cardinal, monseigneur l'eevesque Dyork, et monseigneur le conte de Warewic, et ce fait, le plus brief que bonnement pourroient, feroit le roy response sur tout. Et le lendemain a l'ostel de monseigneur le cardinal leur deismes ce que aviesmes senti de monseigneur le duc de Bretaigne et monseigneur le conte de Richemont, et la maniere bien au long comment le roy sen pourroit aidier, en y gardant tousjours les meilleurs termes a l'honneur de mes diz seigneurs de Bretaigne et de Richemont que faire se pourroit. Et aussi leur deismes que vostre entencion

it to them in writing, as you may see by the duplicate which we send you with these present letters; and then we were informed that, as we had stated, that you, my very redoubtable lord, had been informed by certain lords of certain things, through which the king might have great aid and comfort, and by which some others might sustain a very great damage, as it might appear, we would have the goodness to state this matter privately to my lord the cardinal, my lord the archbishop of York, and my lord the earl of Warwick, and when this was done, the king would make answer as speedily as possible on all points. And the next day, at the house of my lord the cardinal, we told them what you had ascertained from my lord the duke of Bretagne and my lord the count of Richemont, in detail, and the manner how the king could help himself herein, keeping always the best terms possible for the honour of my said lords of Bretagne and of Richemont. And we also told them that

estoit de parler a monseigneur le duc de Savoye, pour savoir si de luy le roy pourroit avoir quelque ayde, veu que len vous avoit rapporte quil estoit malcontent des ennemis du roy et des vostres; et quil vous sembloit que le roy devoit fort contendre d'avoir lametee du dit duc de Savoye. Les quelles choses ils rechuent tres bien en gre; et apres plusieurs interrogatoires a nous faites, et aussi plusieurs responses sur ce, leur devismes quil sembloit a plusieurs sages et notables que, se le roy vouloit venir a fin de sa guerre, il convenoit quil se aidast des grans et puissans seigneurs du royaume de France et pays denviron, et quil trouvast avec sa puissance Dangleterre maniere de les contenter de terres, seignouries et finances, etc.

Apres les quelles choses faites, et plusieurs diligences pour avoir nostre response, laquelle nous fu baillie le Mardy, vij. jour de Juillet. Cest assavoir, tous les princes dessus nommez presens, et le conte de Stafford,

it was your intention to speak to my lord the duke of Savoy to know if the king could have some assistance from him, since i had been told you hat he was displeased with the enemies of the king and of yourself; and that it appeared to you that the king ought to make every effort to have the friendship of the said duke of Savoy. These things they took in very good part; and, after many questions had been put to us, and after many answers thereupon made, we told them that it appeared to many wise and notable men that, if the king wished to put an end to his war, it would be necessary that he should be assisted by the great and powerful lords of the kingdom of France and the neighbouring countries and that with his power in England he should find means of contenting them with lands, estates, and money, &c.

After these things had been done, and we had used much diligence to have our answer it was given to us on Tuesday the vij. day of July. This is to say, all the princes above-mentioned being present, and the earl of

nous fut dit que le roy estoit tres contens de tres gracieuses lettres que lui aviez envoyees, et de la creance par nous exposee. Et pour ce que il avoient entendu que nul de nous ne devoit retourner devers vous, le roy vous escriroit ses lettres closes, et nous bailloit par escript la response sur ce que expose lui avions, le quel vous envoions avec ces presentes

Et quant aux choses particulierement exposees par l'ordonnance du roy a monseigneur le cardinal, monseigneur l'archevesque Dyork, et conte de Warwik, le roy de ce avoit chargie mon dit seigneur le cardinal nous en faire la response.

Et en icellui jour mesmes allasmes devers mon dit ^{T. en.} seigneur le cardinal, lequel nous dit en effect que le ^{second} roy vous prioit que vaulsissies toujours entretenir les ^{interview} besoignes entre les ducs de Savoye et de Bretaigne et ^{with the} conte de Richemont, et y faire le mieulx que pourriez pour le bien du roy; et que de dessus, adonc que le ^{cardinal} parlement, que le roy a presentement assemble a

Stafford, it was told us that the king was very well pleased with the very gracious letters which you had sent him, and for the credence exhibited by us. And as he had heard that none of us were to return to you, the king would send his closed letters to you, and give us in writing the answer to what we had opened to him, which we send you along with these presents

And as to the things particularly stated by the command of the king to my lord the cardinal, my lord the archbishop of York, and the earl of Warwick, the king had charged my said lord the cardinal to give us the answer to this.

And on the same day we went to my said lord the cardinal, who told us in effect that the king prayed you that you would always be so good as to carry on the business between the dukes of Savoy and of Bretagne and the count of Richemont, and do the best therein that you could for the good of the king. And that, moreover, until the parliament, which the king has at present as-

Londres, seroit fine, le roy ne pouoit et impossible lui estoit de s'en presenter, pour s'en promettre enuoyes les diz seigneurs, mais incontinent le dit parlement fine, mon dit seigneur le cardinal tenoit pour certain que le roy enuoyeroit aucune notable ambassade devers vous, pour avec vous en ce, et en plusieurs autres grans matieres qui presentement ne pouoient estre declarez, traitter et besoigner. Et ce fait, a luy mesmes prendre le congie du roy pour retourner pardeca.

Nostre tres redoubte seigneur, nous prions au Ben oit Filz de Dieu, quil vous doinst bonne vie et longue.

Esript -Vos humbles et obeissans seruiteurs,

HUI DE LANNOY, SEIGNEUR DE SANTS, et le
TRESORIER DE BOULENOIS

ACCOUNT OF THEIR INTERVIEW WITH THE DUKE OF ORLEANS

Account of
their inter-
view with
the duke of
Orleans

Nostre tres redoubte seigneur, nous nos recom-
mandons a vous si tres humblement que plus peuous

scribled at London, shal be finished, the king could not, and it was impossible for him, to present, procure, or promise mything whatever to the said lords; but his immediately to said parliament should be wished, my said lord the cardinal thought it certain that the king would send a notable embassay to you, along with you to treat of and consider this and many other great matters which at present could not be declared. And thus being done, we went to take leave of the king to return home.

Our very redoubtable lord, we pray the blessed Son of God that He may give you a good and long life.

Written—Your humble and obedient serivants,

HUI DE LANNOY, LORD OF SANTS, and THE TREASURER OF BOULENOIS.

Our very redoubtable lord, we recommend ourselves to you as humbly as we best can, And may it please you

Et vous plaise savoir que apres ce que fusmes retournez a Londres de devers le roy, nous venismes a l'ostel dou comte de Souffort au lever de son disner, lon nous trouvasmes monseigneur Dorleans avec le dit comte, aus quelx nous feismes le reverece. Et incontinent monseigneur Dorleans nous prist par les mains, et nous demanda ties fort comment vous le fuisies et ou vous esties, dont nous lui en deismes la verite, et comment vous voz recommandiez a lui ties fort, et esties desirant sçavoir de son bon estat, etc. A quoy il nous respondy quil estoit en bon point de corps, en desplaisance de ce quil usoit le meilleur temps de son cage prisonnier. A quoy je, Hue de Lannoy, luy respondy que encores, au plaisir de Dieu, en pourra bien yssir et par bonne maniere. Car se par son bon moien Deïux lui donnoit la grace que il poust traittier et estre moyen de la paix des deux royaumes, et de faire paix generale entre les royaumes et princes diceulx, il ne devoit point plaindre les pains et dangiers quil a

to know that after we had returned to London, from having been before the king, we came to the house of the earl of Suffolk, as he was rising from his dinner, where we found my lord of Orleans with the said earl, to both of whom we made obeisance. And immediately my lord of Orleans took us by the hand, and asked us very anxiously how you were, and where you were, and we told him the truth, and how that you recommended yourself very earnestly to him, and what you desired to know of his good health, &c. To which he answered us that he was in good bodily health, but that he was distressed because he was spending the best part of his life in prison. To which I, Hue de Lannoy, answered, that still, by the pleasure of God, good might result from it, and in a good way. For if by his good agency God should give him the grace to treat and be the mediator of a peace between these two kingdoms, and to make a general peace between the rulers and princes of the same, he ought not to complain of the pains and dangers he has

portees A quoy il respondy, "Vocy beau cousin de Suffoit, qui sceut comment devers le roy Dangleterre et les seigneurs de son conseil jo me suy presentez tousjours de my y employer, et encoires lay; mais jo suy ainsi comme une espee qui est oufermee dedens une huye, dont len ne se peut audier, qui ne le tne dehors, et jo ay tousjours dit, et oncoires diz, que je ny puis bonnement prouffiter se jo ne parloye a aucuns de mes amis de France, par qui moien je peusse audier a conduire la besongne; et me semble que se jo povoie avoir paille a aucuns especiaulx amis que jay, je y prouffiteroia beaucoup. Car jo euido avoir des plus grans seigneurs dautour de monseigneur le roy de France et de ceulx qui tiennent son party, qui feroient et vauldroient beaucoup user par mon conseil au regart de paix generale. Et par la foy de mon corps, je desire tant la dite paix que je voudroye que jo fusse cause et moyen de le avoir bien faite, et que icelle se deust bien entretenir, et sept jours apres lac-

gone through. To which he replied, "Here is my good cousin of Suffolk, who knows how I have always offered myself to the king of England and the lords of his council, to be employed therein, and I shall do so; but I am like a sword shut up in a sheath, of which a man cannot avail himself unless he draws it; and I have always said, and still do say, that I can be of no real use unless I speak to some of my friends of France, by which means I might help to advance the business; and it appears to me that if I might have a conference with some of the especial friends that I have, I might therein be of much service. For I believe that there are among the greatest lords in the court of my lord the king of France, and those of his party, persons who would act, and who would be very pleased to act, according to my counsel with regard to the general peace. And by the faith of my body, so much do I desire the said peace, that I wish, provided I might be the cause and means of having it fully accomplished, and of its assured continuance,

complissement de ce je deusse recevoir la mort. Et je oze bien dire devant vous, beau cousin de Suffolt, que mon beau cousin de Bourgoingne et de Bretaigne y pevent plus, apres les parties principales, que prince qui vive."

Et lors je, Hue de Lannoy, respondy que je savoye de certain que vous, mon redoubte seigneur, estiez tant desirant la paix que chose qui fust en ce monde, pour obveir aux grans maux qui journalment se font, et relever le poure peuple de France, qui a loccasion de la guerre est tout destruit, et que a vous ne tenroit point, mais que plus y aideriez de tout vostre pover. Et lors dit le conte de Suffolt au dit monseigneur Dorleans, "Monseigneur, je vous ay bien toujours dit que monseigneur de Bourgoingne est bien dispose a paix." Et lors respondy monseigneur Dorleans, "De ce je ne fay nulle doubte, car je say bien que lui ne moy ne sommes point cause des maux advenus ou royaume de France; et de ce vous ay je autrefois

seven days after this were brought about, I would be willing to suffer death. And I ventur'd to say before you, my fair cousin of Suffolk, that my good cousins of Burgundy and of Bretaine could do more herein after the principal parties, than any prince who lives."

And then I, Hue de Lannoy, replied, that I knew for certain that you, my redoubtable lord, were as desirous of this peace as of anything in this world, so as to obviate the great evils which arise daily, and to relieve the poor people of France, which on account of the war is totally ruined; and that the blame was not with you, but that you rather would aid therein with all your might. And then said the earl of Suffolk to my said lord of Orleans; "My lord, I have always told you that my lord of Burgundy is well disposed towards peace." And then my lord of Orleans replied, "Of this I have no doubt; for I well know that neither he, nor I, are the cause of the evils which have come upon the kingdom of France; and of this I formerly

parle, messire Hue, et criez que je suis encores en ce propos" Et lors me estaint la main et, qui plus est, me pincha par le bras tres fort, et par deux fois, et voye bien quil ne ozoit point dire ce quil eust bien voulu dire. Et lors derechief commenca a dire, "Je vouldroye que le roy D'Angleterre me vaulsist employer en ces besoingnes, en se tenant ven de ma personne. Car je ne desire point tant a traittier ma delivrance que je fay la dite paix. Et oze bien dire tout hault que je y puisse estre aussi grant moien, ou plus, que homme qui vive" Et lors monseigneur de Suffolk lui dit, "Or ha, monseigneur, le roy a bonne volente dentendre a la dite paix, et de vous y employer, car encores savez vous quil a de present donne sauf conduit a aucuns de vos gens pour venir devers vous." A quoy monseigneur D'Orleans respondy, "Vous dites veon, beau cousin, car je envoie briefment Camail, mon herault." Alors derechief il me commencha tres fort a demander de vous et de vostre estat; et en voute il ne

spoke to you, messire Hue, and so went, I am still of this mind. And then he pressed my hand (and what it is now) he squeezed me by the arm very strongly, and his hand was such, and I very well saw that he did not dare to say what he would much have wished. And then he began to say again, "I wish that the king of England would employ me in these affairs, making himself sure of my person, for I do not in the least desire so much to treat of my own deliverance as of this said peace. And I dare to say aloud, that I could do them be of as great an assistance, or greater, than any man alive." And then my lord of Suffolk said to him, "Well, my lord, it would be a pleasure to the king to hear of his said peace, and employ you in it, for you know that he has now given safe conduct to certain of your people to come to you." To which my lord of Orleans replied, "You speak truly, fair cousin, for I shall shortly send Camail, my herald." Then he began to ask me once more very anxiously about you and your health; and truly he could not refrain

se pouoit appaisier de en parler; en vous tres fort loant et souhaidant tres foit quil vous eust peu veoir et parler a vous.

Et apres toutes ces bonnes et gracieuses parolles presimes congio de lui et du dit conte de Suffoit, au quel congio prendre me dist mon dit seigneur Dorleans, "Je vous prio, messire Hue, que me revenes encoires veoir;" et le dit conte prist la parolle en disant, "Ils vous verront avant quils partent." Et en verite, nous noz sommes parchouz par beaucoup de manieres de moyens que les dis Engles ne prendient point bien en gro que nous, ne aucuns de vos gens ayent gaies de parolles au dit monseigneur Dorleans.

Et envion deux jours apres ce, vint devers nous ung appelle Jonnin Cauvel, barbier du conte de Suffoit, et uno des gardes depur le dit conte mon dit seigneur Dorleans, et nous dist, "Jay toujours este vray et loyal Bourguignon, et aussy je suis natif du pays de monseigneur de Bourgoingne, de sa ville

from speaking thereof, praising you very much and wishing very earnestly that he might be able to see and speak to you.

And after all these good and gracious words, we took leave of him and of the said earl of Suffolk, at which leave-taking my said lord of Orleans said to me, "I pray you, messire Hue, come again and see me;" and the said earl began to speak, saying, "They will see you before they leave." And of a truth we perceived, by many ways and means, that the said English do not take it with good will, hat either we, or any of your people, have any communication whatever with my said lord of Orleans.

And about two days after this came to us one called Jonnin Cauvel, the barber of the earl of Suffolk, and one of the guards appointed by the said earl over my lord of Orleans, and he said to us, "I have always been a true and loyal Burgundian, and moreover I am a native of the country of my lord of Burgundy, of his town of Lille, and therefore I love

de Lisle, et si layme de tout mon cuer comme mon seigneur naturel. Et pour vous advertir, pour ce qu'on a fort pailli que monseigneur Doreans hait fort monseigneur de Bourgoigne, et que sil poyoit vidier quil lui feroit de grans guerres et dommages, je vous promets par my foy pour ce que je parle Francois il se confie de sa grace plus a moy que en nulles de ses gardes, ne en personne qui soit en nostre hostel. Mais avant vostre venue, autant que jay este autour de lui, je lui ay oy dire tant de bien que merveilles de monseigneur de Bourgoigne, en monstiant quil layme de tout son cuer, et men a parle le plus que de tout le remanant des seigneurs de France, et povez dire hardiement a monseigneur de Bourgoigne quil se teingne tout assure que monseigneur Doreans ne veult que tout amour et amistie avec lui. Et se bon vous semble, et je puisse sentir que ce soit le plaisir de monseigneur de Bourgoigne par vous, tresorier de Boulenois, qui demourez pres Dangleterre, je me

him with all my heart as my natural lord. And that I may caution you, since it has been openly said that my lord of Orleans thoroughly hates my lord of Burgundy, and that if he could escape, he would make fierce war on him, and do him much damage, I assure you on my faith, because I speak French he is pleased to put more trust in me than in any other of his guards, or in any one whatever in our house. Before your arrival, as long as I have been near him, I have heard him say marvellously much good of my lord of Burgundy, showing that he loves him with all his heart, and he has spoken to me more of him than of all the rest of the lords of France; and you may boldly tell my lord of Burgundy that he may hold himself perfectly assured that my lord of Orleans wishes nothing but perfect love and friendship with him. And if it seem good to you, and I may understand that it be the pleasure of my lord of Burgundy, by you, treasurer of Boulenois, you who live near England, I am very confident that I shall find good

fay bien fort que je trouvery bien maniere de aler uers mon dit seigneur de Bourgoingne, et lui porter lettres de mon dit seigneur Dorleans, par lesquelles il pourra savoir sa bonne volente. Et monseigneur de Bourgoingne ne vous ne picndez nulle deffiance sur moy, car, en verite, je suis vray Bourguignon; et se je sentoye chose qui fust au domnaige de mon dit seigneur le duc, je men vouldroie acquitter de lui faire savoir comme a monseigneur”

Ce de quoy nous le merchasmes beaucoup depar vous, et lui chargeasmes quil deist a monseigneur Dorleans quil se tenist tout assure que vous seriez toujours prest de vous employer a sa deliviance et faire tous les plaisirs que vous pourrez; et quil nestoit point deceu sil vous aymoît, car aussi faisiez vous lui.

Et le lendemain presismes congie des diz monseigneur Dorleans et conte de Suffort, lequel monseigneur Dorleans nous dist que le voulsissons recommander envers vous, en disant, “Beau cousin de Suffort, pour-

means of going to my said lord of Burgundy and carry letters to him from my said lord of Orleans, by which he may know of his good will. And neither my lord of Burgundy nor you need feel any apprehension about me, for assuredly I am a true Burgundian; and if I discovered anything that was to the hurt of my said lord the duke, I would wish herein to do my duty by letting him know, since he is my lord.”

For this we thanked him much from you, and we charged him that he should say to my lord of Orleans that he should consider it as a certainty that you would always be ready to employ yourself for his deliverance, and do him all the pleasure possible; and that he was not at all deceived if he loved you, for you do the same towards him.

And the next day we took leave of my said lord of Orleans and the earl of Suffolk; and my lord of Orleans asked me to be so good as to recommend him to you, saying, “My fair cousin of Suffolk, might I not write a letter to

io'e je point escrire mes lettres a beau cousin de Bourgogne?" A quoy le dit conte de Suffort respondy: "Monseigneur, vous y adviserez encore nuit," et lendemain nous envoya monseigneur de Suffort par le dit Cauvel mes lettres a vous adhechans, lesquelles nous vous envoyons, mais le dit Cauvel nous dist que mon dit seigneur Orleans ne pot lors avoir licence de vous escrire.

Vos humbles et obeissans serviteurs,

HENRI DE LANNY,

SEIGNEUR DE SANTS, et LE TRÉSORIER DE BOURGOGNE.

ACCOUNT OF VARIOUS INCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED TO
THEM DURING THEIR RESIDENCE IN ENGLAND.

Intelli-
gence
about the
parlia-
ment,

Notre tres redoutable seigneur, nous nos recomman-
dons a vous si tres humblement que plus pouvons.
Et pour vous advertir de plusieurs matieres qui par

my good cousin of Burgundy?" To which the said earl of Suffolk replied, "My lord, you shall deliberate upon it before night;" and on the morrow my lord of Suffolk sent us by the said Cauvel a letter addressed to you, which we send you, but the said Cauvel told us that my said lord of Orleans could not then have leave to write to you.

Your humble and obedient servants,

HENRI DE LANNY,

LORD OF SANTS, and THE TREASURER OF BOURGOGNE.

[TRANSLATION.]

Our very redoubtable lord, we recommend ourselves to you as humbly as may be possible. And to advertise you on many matters which at many times and from divers

plusieurs fois et diverses personnes avons oyés en nostre voyage Dangleterre, il vous plaise savoir ;—

Premiers, le roy fist commenchier son parlement le viij jour de ce presente mois de Jullet ; auquel parlement sont toz assemblez les princes, prelas et estas du royaume, et sans faulte ilz y sont en tres grant nombre, et ainsi que nous avons peu sentir, il est taillie de durer pour tout le mois Daoust ou plus. Et adceque nous avons peu sentir, entre autres matieres ils mettront avant ou de prendre paix avec le daulphin, telle quelle pourront avoir, ou de trouver finance pour mettre sus aucune tres grant et puissant armee. Car ad ce que nous porons percevoir, il ont bien congnoissance que le fait de France ne puet pas longuement durer en l'estat ou il est de present.

Item, quant nous eumes prins congé du conte de Suffort, il dist a moy, Hue de Lannoy, a part, "Faittes conversa-
tion with
the earl of
Suffol, savoir, ou dittes, a monseigneur de Bourgoingne ha-

persons we have heard in our journey to England, may it please you to know ;—

Firstly, the king caused his parliament to begin on the viij day of this present month of July ; at which parliament we assembled all the princes, prelates and estates of the kingdom, and without failing they are there in very great numbers ; and from what we have been able to discover, it is likely to continue the whole month of August, or longer. And from what we have been able to learn, among other things, they exert themselves either to make peace with the dauphin, upon whatever terms they can obtain it,* or to find money, to raise a very large and powerful army. For from what we can perceive, they very well know that the affairs of France cannot long continue in the state in which they are now.

Item, when we had taken leave of the earl of Suffolk he said to me, Hue de Lannoy, apart, "Let my lord of Burgundy know decidedly (or tell him yourself,) that I

diment que je ay plus grant esperance en paix generale que 'o nouch oncques mais; et les gens que monseigneur Doreans fait venir presentiment arrivez pardeca devons lui, auxquels le roy a donne sauf conduit, j'en penso a savoir plus avant." Et lors lui demandais qui estoient lez diz ambaxadeurs. Il me nomma les noms; mais en verite je non ay retenu que lun, cest assavoir, Huo de Saint Mareq, lautre est un maistre Doreans, et le tiers ung des secretares du daulphin. Et encore me dist, "Se les choses se portent ainsi que journee de paix soit prinse, y convendra que monseigneur de Bourgongne y viengne; car se la chose doit venir a bien, il faudra que plusieurs grans seigneurs en soient assemblez." A quoy je luy respondy que jesperoye quant la venroit que vous feriez toujours tellement vostre devoir que len en devroit estre bien contents. Et me dist outre que incontinent que aucune chose en sera deliberee, len le vous fera savoir.

have greater hope of a general peace than I ever had before; and on the arrival of the people, whom my lord of Orleans presently shall cause to come from hence to him, to whom the king has given a safe conduct, I hope to know still more about it." And then I asked him who were the said ambassadors. He mentioned their names to me, but in truth I have only remembered one, that is to say, Huo de Saint Mareq, the other is a master of Orleans, and the third one of the secretaries of the dauphin. And he also said to me, "If things are so settled that a conference is fixed for the peace, it would be necessary that my lord of Burgundy should come there; for if the thing is to come to my good, it would be necessary that many great lords should be assembled." To which I replied that I hoped that when it should happen, you would always do your duty in such a way that they would be well content with it. And he told me moreover that directly anything should be determined on, they would let you know.

Item, au prendre congie de monseigneur le cardinal, ^{with car-} ^{dinal, and} ^{with the} ^{earl of} ^{Warwick} il nous dist, "Vous povez seurement faire sàvoir a beau nepveu de Bourgongne que ce parlement de party, (lequel se departira ou sur paix ou sur troubles, ou pour* faire plus forte guerre que oncques mais,) incontinent jespoire que le roy envoiera devers beau nepveu vostre maistre pour apointier avec lui tellement que len entendra li ungs lautre, et que chascun scara ce quil aura a faire, et comment on se poura et aura a gouverner"

Item, et quant nous preismes congie de monseigneur ^{Intelli-} de Warewic, qui se recommandoit a vous, il nous dist ^{gence} ^{respecting} ^{Bretagne} entre plusieurs parolles, "Si Dieux me ayt, entre nous Englois (a vous feablement dire,) avons prins une tres grant desplaisance et merancolie de ce que tandis que le roy a este en France, monseigneur de Bourgongne, vostre maistre, ne la oncques veu ne venu devers lui. Et par le foy de mon corps, je voudroye avoir perdu le moiety de ma revenue pour ung an, et monseigneur de Bourgongne fust pardeca

Item, on taking leave of my lord the cardinal, he said to us, "You can assuredly make known to my good nephew of Burgundy that when this parliament rises, (which it will do whenever there is either peace, or trouble, or in order that a greater war than ever before be made), I hope that the king will immediately send to my good nephew, your master, to arrange with him so that they shall mutually understand each other, and that each one will know what he has to do, and how they shall be able to arrange.

Item, and when we took leave of my lord of Warwick, who recommended himself to you, he said to us, among many words, "As may God have me! we English, to tell you the truth, are exceedingly displeased and disappointed that, whilst the king was in France, my lord of Burgundy, your master, has neither seen him nor visited him. And by the faith of my body, I would willingly have lost the half of my revenue for a year, if my lord of Burgundy came here for fifteen days, for

quinze jours, car certes il ny trouveroit que bien et honneur; et tout en vaulroit mieulx” A quoy je lui dis, entre autres choses, puis quil parloit france ment, que aussi feriesmes nous a lui; et lors deismes comment se pourroit telle chose faire selon les cruelles parolles que len ot journellement par ceste ville, en disant tous les maux que len poyoit dire de monseigneur de Bourgoingne, en le manechant lui et ses pays A quoy il repundy, “Ce ne sont que menues gens qui dient telz parolles, mais il ne trouveroit nulle faulte es princes, ne en ceulx qui ont le puissance ou gouvernement du dit royaume; et monseigneur son pere en plaine guerre vint bien devers le roy en sa ville de Calais, ou len ne lui fist que tout bien et honneur” Sur quoy nous respondimes que le roy devenoit grant, et venoit au plaisir de Dieu brief en France, et lors, se Dieu plaist, veniez devers luy.

Intelli
gence
respecting
Bretagne

Item, monseigneur le duc de Bretagne a tousjours eu, tandis que nous avons este la, trois ambaxadeurs

surely, he would only find good and honor, and all would be the better for it.” To which I answered, among other things, that since he had spoken frankly we would do the same to him; and then we asked how could such a thing be done after the harsh words that one heard daily in this town, where was said all the evil that could be spoken of my lord of Burgundy, menacing him and his lands. To which he replied, “They are only low people who speak such words, but he would find no fault with the princes, nor with those who have the power or government of the said kingdom, and my lord his father in open war went to the king in his town of Calais, where they offered him nothing but all good and honor.” Upon which we replied that the king was growing up, and if it were the will of God would shortly come to France, and then if it please God you would come to him.

Item, my lord the duke of Bretagne has always had, while we have been there, three ambassadors with him.

depar lui Cest assavoir; messire Thomas Thissac, chevalier du pays Du lande, maistre Jehan Piegent, docteur en loix, du pays de Bretagne, et maistre Jehan Godart, secretane de mon dit seigneur de Bretagne. Mais onques ils nont parle a nous, et si estiesmes logie bien pres li uns de de lautre. Et ad ce que avons peu sentir, ils y sont pour aucuns traittiez tendans a la delivrance de monseigneur Dorleans, et aussi poursievant certain grant dommage que leur ont fait les Englois sui la mer, et plus avant nen savons a la verite. Et avons veu empres le roy Gilles, monseigneur, fil le duc de Bretagne, qui se recommande humblement a vous, et en verite cest un ues gracieux et habille enfant

Item, Camail, herault de monseigneur Dorleans, et aussi dautre part Jennin Cauvel, barbier de monseigneur le conte de Suffort, lun en labsence de lautre, ont dit a moy, Hue de Lannoy, entre plusieurs parolles, et de leur mouvement, que se le

Respecting
the duke of
Orleans

That is to say, messire Thomas Thissac, a knight of the country of Ireland, master Jehan Piegent, doctor in laws, of the country of Bretagne, and master Jehan Godart, secretary of my said lord of Bretagne. But they have spoken nothing to us, although we were lodged very near the one to the other. And from what we have been able to perceive, they are there for some treaties tending to the deliverance of my lord of Orleans, and also they are prosecuting for some great damages that the English have done to them on the sea; but more hereof we do not know certainly. And we saw in the kings company my lord Gilles, son of the duke of Bretagne, who humbly recommends himself to you; and truly he is a very gracious and clever child.

Item, Camail, the herald of my lord of Orleans, and also on the other hand Jennin Cauvel, the barber of my lord the earl of Suffolk, the one in the absence of the other, has said to me, Hue de Lannoy, among many words, and of their own free will, that if the dauphin

daulphin et les seigneurs dautour de lui ne veuellent entendie a paix, et par ce moien a la delivrance de mon dit seigneur Dorleans, pourtant mon dit seigneur Dorleans na pas entention de soy laisser perdre ne demoura toujours ou point ou il est. Mais lui ont oy dire que sil pouvoit avoir paile a vous, mon tres redoubte seigneur, a monseigneur le duc de Bretaigne, et ou bastard Dorleans, son fiere, que encore trouvera il bien maniere de sa delivrance ; et plus avant ne men ont declarez

Respecting
the inten-
tions and
proceed-
ings of
Charles
VII

Item, et nous arrive a Calais a nostre retour Dangleterre, trouvastes Jehan de Saveuse, qui tout droit venoit Dorleans, et nous dist quil avoit este devers le daulphin. Et nous luy demandasme quel apparence de paix generale len avoit par dela. Il nous dist que moennant la delivrance de monseigneur Dorleans, sans laquelle rien ne sen seroit, tout tendroit bien a paix, mais ce seroit par ainsi que les Englois navoient point la couronne, car de ce ne failleroit il

and the lords of his party will not hear of peace, and (by this means) of the deliverance of my said lord of Orleans, nevertheless my said lord of Orleans has no intention to allow himself to be ruined, nor will he always live in the state in which he now is. But they have heard him say that if he could have spoken to you, my very redoubtable lord, to my lord the duke of Bretagne, or to the bastard of Orleans, his brother, he would still find ample means for his deliverance ; and more than this they have not declared to me.

Item, and when we arrived at Calais on our return from England, we found Jehan de Saveuse, who had come straight from Orleans, and he told us he had been with the dauphin. And we asked him what appearance there was of general peace there. He told us that if my lord of Orleans were delivered, without which nothing could be, all would be tending towards peace, provided that the English should not have the crown, for on this point he

tenir nulles paroles ; mais autrement lon trouveroit tous bons traittiez. Et nous dist que presentement le daulphin avoit fait une grant assemblee des estats de ses pays , et y estoient devers lui le duc Dalençon, le conte de Fois, le conte de Clermont ; et encoires disoit on que le comte de Richemont y devoit venir, et ny estoit point le seigneur de la Trimouille, car il lavoit laissie a Sully, environ a huit jours, et disoit quil esperoit que le dit seigneur de la Tremouille nauroit plus tel auctorite autour du daulphin quil souloit. Et entre autres paroles me dist que apres le siege de Montargies leve, le dit seigneur de la Tremouille dist au Bastard Dorleans, "Pourquoy nalez vous au devant du duc de Bourgoingne, qui sen vient en Bourgoingne ? on ne lara jamais en meilleur place" A quoy le dit Bastard respundy, quil ne lui vouloit nul mal, car il savoit bien que monseigneur de Bourgoingne ne haoit point monsieur son frere, et aussi son fiere ne haoit point mon dit seigneur de

(the dauphin) would admit of no compromise ; but otherwise good terms might easily be obtained. And he told us that at this time the dauphin had made a great assembly of the estates of his country ; and there were with him the duke of Alençon, the count of Fois, the count of Clermont. And it was also said that the count of Richemont would come thither, and the lord de la Trimouille was not there, for he had left him at Sully about eight days ago, and he said that he hoped that the said lord de la Tremouille would no longer have such authority with the dauphin as he used to have. And among other things he told me that after the raising of the siege of Montargis, the said lord de la Tremouille said to the bastard of Orleans, "Why do you not go to the duke of Burgundy, who is coming to Burgundy ? you will never have a better place." To which the said Bastard replied, that he did not wish him any ill, for he well knew that my lord of Burgundy does not hate my lord his brother, and also his brother

Bourgoingne. Et demanda le dit Jehan de Saveuse a moy, Hue de Lannoy, quel chiere mon dit seigneur Dorleans nous avoit faite, et je lui respundy que tres bonne. Et lors il dit, "Certes monsieur le duc de Bourgoingne se puet tenir seur que mon dit seigneur Dorleans l'ame de tout son coeur, et a parfaite fiance en lui."

Conversa-
tion with
the regent
of France,

Item, et pour advertir de toutes les parolles que durant nostre ambassade avons eu avec monsieur le regent, il est vray que ainsi que nous arrivasmes a Calais, mon dit seigneur le regent, et madame, et leur compaignie widoient les portes pour aler monter en la mer pour passer en Angleterre, et lors luy feismes la reverence; et incontinent demanda a moy, Hue de Lannoy "Dont venez vous, et ou voulez vous aler?" Et lui dis que vous nous envoyez en Angleterre, ou nous vauliesmes desja estre, se pooresmes trouver passage. Et lors il dist, "Je vous ferai delivier

did not hate my said lord of Burgundy. And the said Jehan de Saveuse asked me, Hue de Lannoy, what cheer my said lord of Orleans had made us, and I replied that it was very good. And then he said, "Certainly my lord the duke de Burgundy may hold himself quite assured that my said lord of Orleans loves him with all his heart, and has perfect confidence in him."

Item, and to advertise you of all the conversation which we have had with my lord the regent during our embassy; true it is that as we arrived at Calais, my said lord the regent, and madame, and their company, were leaving the port to embark to cross the sea for England. And then we made him our reverence; and immediately he asked me, Hue de Lannoy, "Whence came you, and where are you going?" And I told him that you were sending us into England, where we would have been already if we could have found the means of crossing. Then he said "I will cause a transport to be delivered to you," which

vaissel," ce que incontinent nous fist; car il nous fist mettre ou ballenjer de Calais

Item, nous a esto certiffie par les contes de Warwic ^{who speaks} et Souffoit, que quant nous presentasmes vos lettres ^{kindly of} au roy, et que len nous fist retraire, mon dit seigneur ^{the duke} le regent fist au roy tres gians recommendations de ^{of Bur-} vous, en vous tres fort loant, et en disant plusieurs biens et honneurs de vous. Et semblablement nous ont jure et afferme par leurs fois que ens ou grant conseil il sest acquittez de dire beaucoup de biens et de honneurs de vous, en disant, "Combien quil y ait aucunes manieres de malvoillance entre beau frere et moy, pourtant ne veul je pas laisser a me acquitter envers monseigneur le roy, en entre vous, de dire les grans biens et services que lui a fait beau fiere de Bourgoingne, et fait de jour en jour," en parlant de vous en ties grant honneur

Item, le jour avant nostre partement je, Hue de Lannoy, men alay deveis lui pour dire adieu, et aussi

immediately he did, for he caused us to be despatched in a balenger of Calais.

Item, it has been certified to us by the eails of Warwick and Suffolk that when we presented your letters to the king, and we were required to withdraw, my said lord the regent made great recommendations of you to the king, praising you very greatly, and speaking of you much to your honour. And likewise they have sworn and affirmed to us by their faith that in a great council he did his duty in saying much that was to your good and honor, saying, "Although there may be some appearance of ill-will between my good brother and me, nevertheless I will not refrain, from discharging my duty towards my lord the king, to say among you, how great have been the good deeds and services that my good brother of Burgundy has done to him, and still does from day to day;" speaking of you with very great honor.

Item, the day before our departure, I, Hue de Lannoy, went to him to say farevell, and also to madame his

a madame la regente, savoir s'ils vouloient riens mander es marches de Picardie; et apres plusieurs parolles gracieuses me dist mon dit seigneur le regent a part, "Messire Hue, je say bien que vous amez beau frere de Bourgoingne, aussi croy je que vous ne me haiez point. Je vous promets par ma foy, quil me desplaist bien que beau frere a tel ymagination contre moy; car je ne le hech point; est lun des princes de ce monde que j'ai toujours le plus ame. Et ay bien congnoissance que les maniers que tenons sont grandement prejudiables a monsieur le roy et a la chose publique. Et non obstant tout, je ne delaisseray je a faire le bien du roy, ne aussi des pays et subgez de beau frere; car encores, se Dieu plaist, serons en tel amiste que avons este par cy devant et ce devons estre'

Vos humbles et obeissans serviteurs,

HUE DE LANNOY, SEIGNEUR DE SANTES, et LE
TRESORIER DE BOULENOIS.

wife, to know if they wished to send anything to the marches of Picardy; and after many gracious words my lord the regent said to me apart, "Messire Hue, I know well how much you love my good brother of Burgundy; I also believe that you do not hate me. I assure you, by my faith, that it displeases me much that my good brother has such an ill opinion against me; for I do not hate him, he is one of the princes of this world whom I have always loved the most. And I well know that the attitude we have assumed is very prejudicial to my lord the king and the public good. And notwithstanding all this, I shall not discontinue to act for the good of the king, nor for the country and subjects of my good brother; for yet, if it please God, we shall enjoy such friendship as we have before this time, and still ought to enjoy."

Your humble and obedient servants,

HUE DE LANNOY, LORD OF SANTES, and THE TREASURER
OF BOULENOIS.

Monsieur de Varenbon est a Londres, ou il pour-
siet aucune besongne devers le roy et les seigneurs,
le quel, pour honneur de vous, nous a fait accom-
paigner et faist tout honneur quil a peu; et ma dit
quil ne peut finer d'avoir Nogent ne Montigny. Et
lui retourne par deca, il vous pourra dire plusieurs
menues nouvelles, car len ne se garde pas si pres de
lui par dela comme on fait de plusieurs autres, et
si se recommande a vous tres humblement; et en
veite, il se presente tres fort de vous faire service.

Monsieur de Varenbon is in London, where he is pursu-
ing some business with the king and the lords, who,
out of honour to you, accompanied us and did us all the
honour that he could, and he said to me that he could
not succeed in having Nogent or Montigny. And when
he returns home, he will be able to tell you much news, for
they do not watch him so closely there as they do many
others; and he recommends himself to you very humbly,
and truly he is very anxious to do you service.

1433.

ANSWER by Henry the Sixth and his Privy Council A D 1433.
to the articles presented by the ambassadors of July.
the duke of Burgundy.¹

Ci sensuit la response donnee de par le roy, nostre The answer
seigneur, et son conseil en Angleterre, a certains by the
English

[TRANSLATION]

HERE follows the answer given by the king, our lord,
and his council in England, to certain articles exhibited

¹ From the Supplement Franc, 292 10, p 356

Privy
 Council to
 the Articles
 sent by
 the duke of
 Burgundy
 To the 1, 2,
 3 and 4

articles exposez et baillez par escript par messire
 Hut de Lannoy, seigneur de Sanctes, chevalier, et le
 tresorier de Boulenois, ambaxadeurs envoyez devers
 le roy, nostre dit seigneur, par monseigneur le duc de
 Bourgongne.

Quant au premier, second, tiers et quart articles ;
 le roy, nostre dit seigneur, remercie mon dit seigneur
 de Bourgongne, son bel oncle, de ce quil lui a signifie
 et fait savoir lestat de son royaume de France, et des
 advertissement et conseil que il lui donne, pour reme-
 dier et pourveoir aux inconveniens et afflictions que
 sueffre le peuple de son dit royaume a loccasion des
 guerres dicellui. Les quels inconveniens mon dit seig-
 neur de Bourgongne supplie et desire estre ostez, par
 paix ou longue abstinence generale ; au aultrement,
 pour faire tele et si forte guerre que lorgueil des enne-
 mis püst estre abatus, et par ce moien contrains de
 venir a la dite paix, ou abstinence. Et quant a ce
 matiere, pieca feu nostre saint pere pape Martin exhorta

and given in writing by messire Hut de Lannoy, lord of
 Sanctes, knight, and the treasurer of the Boulenois, ambas-
 sadors sent to the king, our said lord, by my lord the duke
 of Burgundy.

As to the first, second, third and fourth articles ; the
 king, our said lord, thanks my said lord of Burgundy,
 his good uncle, for having signified and made known to
 him the state of his kingdom of France, and for the advice
 and counsel which he has given him to remedy and provide
 against the damages and afflictions which the people of
 his said kingdom suffer on account of his said wars.
 Which damages my said lord of Burgundy supplicates and
 desires should be taken away by peace, or by long general
 truce ; or, on the other hand, to make such and so terrible
 a war, that the pride of the enemies may be lowered, and
 by this means they be compelled to come to the said peace
 or truce. And as to this matter, some time ago our late
 holy father, pope Martin, exhorted my lord the cardinal

monseigneur le cardinal Dangletoire a ce quil se vouldist emploier envers le roy, dentendre au bien dicelle paix, et ainsi le fit mon dit seigneur le cardinal a Calais; lequel trouva le roy en ceste partie tres enclin et bien dispose, et depuis, mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne a ce mesme effet en supplia au roy, lui estant a Rouen, au quel temps monseigneur le cardinal de Sancte Croix vint pardevers lui pour celle mesme cause; et par grant avis et meme deliberacion de conseil, en consideracion a la requeste et conseil de mon dit seigneur de Bourgogne, lui fu respondu depar le roy quil estoit toujours prest et enclin de bonne volente entendre a tous bons, amiables, et raisonnables moens de paix, ou de bonne, seure et ferme abstinence de guerre, sans communicacion de la quelle response fu tres content icelui cardinal. Et ceste response fist le roy incontinent savoir a mon dit seigneur, devers lequel ala le dit cardinal de Sainte Croix, et peu de temps apres retourna a Paris et a Corbueil, ausquels lieux communiquerent ensemble

of England to employ himself in causing the king to listen to this peace, as did my said lord the cardinal at Calais; who found the king well inclined and disposed thereto; and since then, my said lord of Burgundy supplicated the king to the same effect, he being at Rouen, at which time my lord the cardinal de Sancte Croix came to him for this same cause, and by great advice and even by deliberation of council, in consideration of the request and advice of my said lord of Burgundy, it was replied to him by the king that he was always ready and inclined to hear, with good will, all good, amiable, and reasonable means of peace, or of good, sure, and firm abstinence from war; without the communication of which reply the said cardinal was very well pleased. And the king made this reply known immediately to my said lord, to whom the said cardinal de Saint Croix went, and a short time after he returned to Paris and to Corbeil, at which places my lord the regent,

monseigneur le regent, duc de Bedford et lui, et furent offerts au dit cardinal de Sancte Croix, comme mediateur dicelle paix, plusieurs lieux notables et seurs pour convenir les ambaxadeurs des parties, et apres grant longueur de temps, le dauphin refusa, et ne vouldt prendre ou choisir quelconque lieu se non Nevers ou Aucerre tant seulement ; et non obstant que ung chascun des diz lieux de Nevers et Aucerre fut difficile et dangereux au regard des chemins pour les gens du roy, qui estoient ordonnez pour convenir, neantmoins pour le bien de paix, a la quelle le roy est toujours incline, et se mettre en tout devoir, envoya ses dits gens au dit lieu Daucerre, et pareillement mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne et monseigneur de Bretagne y envoyerent les leurs, lesquels longuement attendirent les gens du dit daulphin. Et finablement eulx venus, il ne firent quelconque ouverture de paix, ne vouldrent entendre a quelconque abstinence ; mais dient sil estoit aucune esperance de paix, il estoit besoing que les seigneurs de France, prisonniers en

the duke of Bedford and he communicated with each other ; and many well-known and safe places for convening the ambassadors of the parties were offered to the said cardinal as the mediator of this peace ; and after a considerable length of time the dauphin refused, nor would he take nor choose any place except Nevers or Auxerre, only ; and notwithstanding that each of the said places, Nevers and Auxerre, were difficult and dangerous as regards the roads for the king's men who were appointed to meet there, nevertheless, for the good of the peace, for which the king is still inclined, and to do his duty to the utmost, he sent his said men to the said town of Auxerre, and in like manner my said lord of Burgundy and my lord of Bretagne sent theirs thither, where they waited a long time for the men of the said dauphin. And when at last they did come, they made no overture of peace whatever, nor would they hear of any truce ; but they said if there was any hope of peace, it was necessary that the lords of France, who are prisoners in

Angleterre, feussent menez en aucun lieu oultre la mer, pour avoir leur conseil et advis en la dite matiere. Et quant a la traittie ou abstinance, ils nen bailleroient point, et s'ils la balloient, elle seroit de petit effect; disans aucuns deulx que se leur maistie avoit cent mille escus, si ne la pouverent il faire garder, pour ce quil nestoit servi en sa guerre que destraungiers, ausquels il a abandonne le pais, et non obeissent a lui en ceste partie. Et a fin que en la dite matiere neust rupture, fu prise a lexortation du dit cardinal une aultre journee entre eulx pour convenir a Corbueil et a Melun vers la fin de Mars derrenierement passe, au quel lieu de Corbueil compairerent les diz cardinal et gens du roy, notre dit seigneur, et ceulx de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne. Et si fist savoir a mon dit seigneur le regent mon dit seigneur de Bretagne quil estoit prest de tenir, garder, et accepter tout ce que par le roy seroit conclu et accorde en la dicte matiere; et dillec en certain village entre Cor-

England, should be conducted to some place across the sea, that their advice and counsel in the said matter might be had. And as to the treaty or truce, they would give none; or if they did give it, it would be of little effect; some of them saying that if then master had a hundred thousand crowns, he could not make them keep it, because he had only employed strangers in his war, to whom he abandoned the country, and they would not obey him in this thing. And in order that there should be no rupture in this said matter, by the advice of the said cardinal another day was settled between them to meet at Corbeil and at Melun, towards the end of March last, at which town of Corbeil the said cardinal and the men of the king, our said lord, appeared, and also those of my said lord of Burgundy. And my said lord of Bretagne made known to my said lord the regent, that he was ready to hold, keep, and accept, all that might be concluded and accorded by the king in the said matter; and from thence the said men of

bueil et Melun comparerent les dittes gens du roy avec les ambaxadeurs du dit daulphin, ausqueis ils signifient de plus au plus la bonne volente et disposition du roy, nostre dit seigneur, et comment il faisoit mener a Douvre, qui est le plus prouchain port vers France, les dis seigneurs prisonniers, offrans baillir a ceulx de partie adverse, qui voudroient venir, saufs conduiz et seurtes pour parler a eulx; a quoy ne firent aucune response les gens du dit daulphin, mais dirent quils le raporteroient a leur maistre, et en feroient savoir sa volente, pour laquelle avoir a esto longuement le dit cardinal de Sainte Croix pardevers lui, qui finablement a reporte son consentement et offre pour avoir trieve seulement pour quatre mois, sans ce que mention ait este faite de sa venue ne communication des diz seigneurs prisonniers qui longuement ont este a Doveie, et monseigneurs le regent, de Gloucestie, et cardinal Dangleterre, les chancelliers et conseils de France et Dangleterre a Calais aussi par

the king met with the ambassadors of the said dauphin at a certain village between Corbeil and Melun, to whom they signified more and more the good will and disposition of the king, our said lord, and how that he caused the said captive lords to be conducted to Dover, which is the port nearest to France, offering to provide those of the adverse party, who wished to come, with a safe conduct and sureties, to speak with them; to which the men of the said dauphin made no answer, but said that they would report it to their master, and would make known his will about it, to have which the said cardinal de Sainte Croix has been a long time with him, who finally brought back his consent, and offer to have a truce for four months only, without any mention being made of his coming, nor the communication of the said captive lords, who had been a long while at Dover. And my lord the regent, my lord of Gloucester and the cardinal of England, the chancellors and counsellors of France and England, have also been for a long

long temps, en esperance que le dit adversaire deust envoier ses dittes gens pour parler aus diz seigneurs prisonniers, ainsi quil avoit desire, pour le bien dicelle paix. Les quels seigneurs prisonniers ont este moult troublez et desplaisans de ce que on nest venu devers eulx pour le dit bien, au quel bien le roy les treuve tres despose et prests deulx emploier en toutes manieres pour icelui bien, ainsi que les diz seigneurs, mesmement le duc Dorleans, a fait savoir a ses gens et officiers en France.

Les quelles choses considrees, puet chacun congnoistre comment le roy, nostre dit seigneur, sest mist et met grandement en son devoir, et na pas tenu, ne tient a lui, que len nait entendre au bien de paix, et que encore on ny entende; mais a tenu et tient au dit daulphin. Et voit len bien que la trieve de quatre mois, quil a offert, est pour advitailler, le temps pendant dicelle, les places et lieux a lui obeissans, qui en ont grand besoing, et rompre et empescher les sieges,

time at Calais, hoping that the said adversary would send his said agents to speak with the said captive lords, as it had been desired, for the good of this said peace. And these captive lords have been much troubled and displeased, because no one has come to them, on the subject of the said peace; for which good the king finds them well disposed and ready to employ themselves in every manner for this end, as the said lords, especially the duke of Orleans, has made known to his men and officers in France.

These things being considered every one may know how the king, our said lord, has acted and acts for the best according to his duty, and that it is not, nor was it, to be attributed to him that no heed had been given to the matter of the peace, and that no attention is yet being given thereto; but that all this was to be, and still is to be, attributed to the said dauphin. And one sees very well that the truce of four months, which he has offered, is, that during this period he may provision the places and towns obedient to him, which have great need of it, and to break

armees et enterprises du roy, nostre dit seigneur, et de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne, qui ne sont pas de petit fruit; comme le siege de Saint Valery, l'armee de monseigneur de Huntynghon, la charge de monseigneur de Arondel, et la finance baillee pour la France.

Puet on aussi considerer que la trieve des diz quatre mois ne puet estre pour le roy et ses subgiez daucun effect prouffitable. Car en si petit de temps pou de bien en si haulte matiere se pourroit ensulvir, et a peine souffiroit le dit temps pour choisir et eslire lieu de ouverin et entendre aux seurtez qui pour la dite trieve seroient necessaires; mais en plus grant longueur de trieve se pourroient trouver moens de paix, se en la partie adverse ne tient

* To the 5,
6, 7, & 8.

Item, au regard des v, vj., vij, et viij. articles, le roy, nostre dit seigneur, considere bien que continuation de guerre est destruction de pais, et si considere bien aussi les grans diligence, frais et despences qui fait

and hinder the sieges, armies and enterprises of the king, our said lord, and of my said lord of Burgundy, which are not of little expense; such as the siege of Saint Valery, the army of my lord of Huntington, the charge of my lord of Arundel, and the finance given for France.

One may also consider that the truce of the said four months cannot be of any profitable effect for the king and his said subjects. For in so short a time very little good could be done in so important a matter, and the said time would scarcely suffice to choose and select a place to open and hear the suitors who were necessary for the said truce; but if the truce were longer, means might be found for making peace, if the adverse party was not against it.

Item, with regard to the v., vj., vij. and viij. articles, the king, our said lord, considers well that a continuation of the war is the destruction of the country, and he considers well also, the great diligence, outlay, and expen-

de present mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne pour resister aux diz ennemis, qui ne luy ont tenu aucune promesse de abstinance, de quoy il le remercie de tout son cuer, et lui prie que semblablement il ait regard et consideration a son jeune age, et aux tres sumptueuses et gians charges quil a eues a supporter depuis le premier an de son dit aage jusques a oies, et supporte encoires de jour en jour. Car pour bouter la guerre outre, et esloigner les dis ennemis de Picardie, France et Normandie, il souldoie maintenant pour quatre mois le nombre de gens qui sensuivent. Cest assavoir, pour recouvrer Saint Valoy, qui a este de nouvel pris en la trieve de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne, et autres loiteresses a lenvion, seize cent combatans, soubz monseigneur de Saint Pol, avec cinq cent combatans que mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne a accorde y mettre a ses despens pour la defense de la France; douze cent combatans soubz monseigneur de Huntington, pour tenir les champs es basses marches

dit whiche at present my said lord of Burgundy is making to resist the said enemies, who have not kept my promise of truce; for which he thanks him with all his heart, and prays him in like manner to have regard and consideration to his youth, and the very heavy burdens he has had to bear since the first year of his said life until the present time, and still bears from day to day. For to make an end of the war and to drive the said enemies from Picardy, France, and Normandy, he is now paying, for four months the following number of men. That is to say, to recover St. Valoy, which has been newly taken during the truce of my said lord of Burgundy, and other fortresses thereabouts, sixteen hundred men-at-arms under my lord of Saint Pol, along with five hundred men-at-arms, whom my said lord of Burgundy has agreed to place there at his expense for the defence of France; twelve hundred men-at-arms under my lord of Huntington, to hold the country of the lower borders of Normandy; nine hundred

de Normendie ; neuf cent combatans soubz monseigneur Daundol, sans les garnisons gisans en forteresses de France, Normendie, Anjou et Le Maine, qui sont plus de six mille combatans. Par la diligence des quelz, et de l'armee que a mise sus presentement mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne, le roy, nostre dit seigneur, a esperance que en ceste saison notables exploits de guerre et grans recouviances de pais se feront, al aide de mon dit seigneur. Porquoy grant nombre des subgiez de roy et de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne pouront vivre en plus grant repos et seurete quils nont fait par cy avant.

To the 9,
10, 11 and
12

Item, en tant que touche les ix, x, xj et xij articles ; pour ce que en aucuns diceulx mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne requiert avoir quatre cent combatans, ou la finance pour les paier, a fin de les joindre avec l'armee ordonnee par mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne sous messire Jehan de Luxembourgh, conte de Ligny, pour la seurte de la Picardie, se offre aussi de bonne

* men-at arms under my lord of Arundel, exclusive of the garnisons lying in the fortresses of France, Normandy, Anjou, and Le Maine ; which are more than six thousand men-at-arms. By whose diligence, and by that of the army which my said lord of Burgundy has lately raised, the king, our said lord, hopes, that during this season, notable exploits of war and a great recovery of the country will take place, with the aid of my said lord. Whereby a great number of the subjects of the king and of my said lord of Burgundy will be able to live in greater repose and security than they have hitherto done.

Item, in so much as regards the ix, x, xj, and xij articles ; because that in some of them my said lord of Burgundy requires to have four hundred men-at-arms, or the sum for paying them, so that he may join them with the army appointed by my said lord of Burgundy under messire Jehan de Luxembourgh, count de Ligny, for the security of Picardy, my said lord of Burgundy also offers himself with

voulente mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne au service du roy, ou de se exposer, ses subgiez et aliez, et tout ce que Dieux lui a presté, et en porter la charge autant et si avant que possible lui sera, ou en toutes voyes que ce sera le plaisir du roy de mettre sus une tres grande et notable puissance pour rebouter les diz ennemis et leur donner a faire en plusieurs lieux,—le roy, nostre dit seigneur, recoit joyeusement et en grant, gré les belles et notables offies que lui fait mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne, de quoy il le remercie tant comme il puet. Et pour ce est son entencion de faire exposer et remonstrei l'estat de son royaume de France, et les choses dessus dites aux Trois Estats de son royaume Dangleterre, presentement assemblez pardevers luy, pour y prendre et avoir bon advjs et conclusions eues nouvelles du dit cardinal de Sainte Croix et des ambaxadeurs du roy et de mon dit seigneur de Bourgongne, vacans de present au bien dicelle paix; dont depend partie de ce qui sera a faire, soit pour parvenir a paix, ou a guerre, se paix ou abs-

good will to the service of the king both to expose himself, his subjects and allies, and all that God has given him, and to bear the cost of it as much and as far as he is able, provided however that the king shall be pleased to raise a very great and notable power to drive back the said enemies, and give them something to do in several places, the king, our said lord, receives joyously and most willingly the good and handsonne offers which my said lord of Burgundy has made him, for which he thanks him as much as he can. And consequently it is his intention to make known and declare the state of his kingdom of France, and the things above mentioned, to the Three Estates of his kingdom of England now assembled with him, to take and have therein the good advice and conclusions newly had from the said cardinal de Sainte Croix and the ambassadors of the king and of my said lord of Burgundy, who are occupied at this time in the business of this peace; which partly depends upon what will have to be done, whether to come to peace, or to war,

tinence ne ce puent avoir; et ce qui sera advise et se pourra faire en ceste matiere, le fera le roy savoir a mon dit seigneur de Bourgoigne. Et sil advient que le dit daulphin ne vueille entendre a paix generale ou a truce de trois aus, de deux, ou dun a tout le moins, et que jouinee soit prise pour besoigner au bien dicelle paix, le temps pendant de labstinence, le roy na pas pourtant entencion de habandonner sa coronne et seigneurie de France, mais la veult garder et defendre a laide de nostre seigneur, et au bon confort de mon dit seigneur de Bourgoigne, et de ses autres bons parens, amis, vassaulx, aliez et subgiez, par tous les moyens qui lui seront possibles. Et neantmoins sera tousjours prest de entendre a tous amiables et bons moiens de paix en temps si long, convenable, et raisonnable que homme ny soit deceu, et aussy de y commettre de sa part gens de si grant et bonne auctorite quil doit souffire, pourceu que ainsi soit fait dautre coste.

if peace or truce cannot be had, and when shall be advised or can be done in this matter, the king will make known to my said lord of Burgundy. And if it so happen that the said dauphin will not hear of a general peace, or a truce of three years, or of two, or one at the least, and that a day should be fixed to see to the business of this peace, during the time of the abstinence, the king, nevertheless, has no intention of abandoning his crown and sovereignty of France, but will keep and defend it, by the aid of our Lord, and with the good help of my said lord of Burgundy, and of his other good relations, friends, vassals, allies, and subjects, by all the means possible to him. And nevertheless he will be always ready to hear all amiable and good means of peace for a period so long, convenient and reasonable, as that one should not be therein deceived; and also on his part to commission thereto men of so good and great authority as ought to suffice, provided that the same be done on the other side.

Item, en tant que touche le xiiij article, le roy a To the 13.
 bien regard aus grans povertez et meschiefs qui ont
 longuement souffert, et souffrent, ses loyaux subgiez
 de son dit royaume de France, et la grant charge que
 mon dit seigneur de Bourgoingne et ses pais portent
 a la occasion de la guerre, dont il a grant pitie et com-
 passion. Mais il a grant esperance en nostre Seigneur,
 que lui, qui de sa grace le met et fait approucher laage
 de plus grant congnoissance, ses affaires auront plus
 grant prosperite. Car au plaisir de Dieu il y vacquera
 en sa personne et aura souvenance de ceulx qui luy
 auront aide et secouru en son tendre aage, pour re-
 congnoistre leurs services, labours, et grans charges
 selon ce que bonnement luy sera possible, et lui semble
 que le service que on lui fait en tel temps ne doit
 jamais estre oublie.

Et quant a ce que mon dit seigneur de Bourgoingne Compli-
mentary
conclusion,
 requiert que le roy ait sa personne, ses terres, seig-
 nouies et paiz en recommandation, et ne vueille ad-

Item, as to what concerns the xiiij. article, the king regards
 well the great poverty and miseries which his loyal subjects
 of his said kingdom of France have long suffered, and suffer
 still; and of the heavy charge which my said lord of
 Burgundy and his country have borne by occasion of the
 war, for which he has great pity and compassion. But
 he has great hope in our Lord, that He, who of His grace
 makes and causes him to approach the age of greater wisdom,
 will cause his affairs to be more prosperous. For, by God's
 pleasure, he will attend thereto in person, and will have
 a recollection of those who shall have aided and assisted
 him in his tender age, by remembering their services, labours
 and great charges as far as he well may; and it seems to
 him that the service which has been done for him at such
 a time ought never to be forgot on.

And because my said lord of Burgundy requires that
 the king would have his person, his lands, lordships and
 country in recommendation, and will not give faith to evil

jouster foy a sinistres rappois que on lui feroit de sa personne, le roy a eu tousjours, comme chascun sceit, et veult encores avoir, mon dit seigneur de Bourgoingne que son oncle, et ses pais et subgiez a lui obeissance, en bonne recommandacion, en toute faveur gracieuse. Et en oultre, na sceu ne veu aucuns grans ou petits qui lui aient fait sinistres rappois de sa dite personne. Et se aucunes lui en faisoient, il le voudroit de ce advertir, comme son bon oncle, et le oir de tres bonne volente. Mais il croit et tient certainement quil est tel prince, et aime le roy et sa seigneurie si tendrement, quil ne voudroit ne daigneroit faire chose qui ne feust loyale et honnourable, et que noble et loyal prince ne deust faire.

COUDRAY.

reports which may be herein made of him, the king has always regarded, as every one knows, and wishes still to regard, my said lord of Burgundy as his uncle, and to have his lands and subjects obedient to him, in good recommendation and in all gracious favour. And further, he has neither known nor seen any persons, great or little, who have made evil reports of his said person. And if any such persons should make any such to him, he would willingly let him know thereof, as his good uncle, and to hear him willingly. But he holds and certainly believes, that he is such a prince, and that he loves the king and his lordship so tenderly, that he would not do so, but would disdain to do a thing which was unloyal and dishonourable, and such as a loyal and honourable prince ought not to do.

COUDRAY.

1433.

MANDATE of Katherine, queen dowager of England,
ordering her receiver-general in France to send
her 30% sterling.¹

DEPAR LA ROYNE.

CHIER et bien ame, nous vous saluons. Et vous AD 1433
envoions par notre bien ame esquier, Took Lyton, Dec 18.
porteur de cestes, unes lettres de mandement, chargant Thirty
a lui bailler et delivrer la somme de xxx. livres pounds
esterlings, pour certaines choses que nous lavons charge sterling to
a ordonner pour nous, et icelles nous envoyer le plus be paid to
tost que faire se pourra. Si voulons et vous chargeons, the bene.
ja soit ce que notre bien ame secretaire, Guillem
Gedney, nous a expose de votre part comment vous
avez fait finance par emprunt pour le paiement de la
plus grant partie de nos vins de ceste annee, (dont

[TRANSLATION]

BY THE QUEEN.

DEAR and well-beloved, we salute you. And we send
you by our well beloved esquire, Took Lyton, the bearer
of these, a letter of command, charging you to give and
deliver to him the sum of xxx. pounds sterling, for cer-
tain things for which we have charged him to settle for
us, and to send them to us as soon as possible. Wherefore
we will and charge you that (although our very dear secretary,
Guillaume Gedney, has informed us from you how you have
made up your money by borrowing for the payment of the
greater part of our wines for this year, for which we do

¹ From the original letter, upon paper, in the MS. Gaignières, 557

vous savons tres bon gre,) que vous fautes finance de la dicte somme de xxx livres, et la deliviez, comme dit est, affin que les ditz choses pour defaulte de paiement ne soient nullement retardees, comme vous desirez notre bonne seigneurie. Et nostre Seigneur soit de vous garde.

Date Donne a Londrez, desoubz nostre signet, le xvij^j jour de Decembre.

KATHERINE.

(*Dorso*) A notre chier et bien ame Jehan le Sac
receveur general de noz finances en France et
Normandie

much indebted to you) you raise the said sum of xxx. pounds and to deliver it, as has been said; so as that the said things should in no way be retarded by default of payment; as you desire our good lordship And may the Lord have you in His keeping.

Given at London, under our signet, the xvij. day of December.

KATHERINE.

(*Dorso*.) To our very dear and beloved Jehan le Sac, receiver general of our finances in France and Normandy.

1431

CERTIFICATE of the employment of Johan Lesac in
the service of Katherine, queen dowager of Eng-
land¹

Nous, Pierre, par la permission divine évesque de A D 1431
Lisieux, chancelier de tres hault et tres puissant May 21
princesse, la royne Dangleterre, certiffions a tous a Johan
qui il appartient, que en ce present mois de May, Lesac has
M. cccc. xxxiiij, Johan Lesac, receveur general dicelle been em-
princesse, est venu de la ville de Vernon en ceste ville ployed in
de Rouen devers nous, pour adviser et pourveoir a the service
plusieurs choses necessaires, touchantes les terres et of the
seigneuries dicelle princesse; et y a vaque depuis le queen of
Samedi, viij. jour du dit mois, quil parti du dit Ver- Eng and
non, jusques au Dimanche, xxij. du dit mois de May,
quil retournera en son dit hostel.

[TRANSLATION

We, Pierre, by divine permission bishop of Lisieux,
chancellor of the most high and mighty princess, the
Queen of England, certify to all those whom it con-
cerns, that in this present month of May, M. cccc. xxxiiij.,
Johan Lesac, receiver-general of the said princess, has
come from the town of Vernon to this town of Rouen
to us, to advise and provide for several necessary things,
touching the lands and lordships of the said princess; and
stayed there from Saturday, the viij. day of the said month,
when he set out from the said Vernon, until Sunday, the
xxij. of the said month of May, when he shall return to
his said home.

¹ From the original in the MS. Claignères, 155, f. 27

Date Escript au dit Rouen, le xxj jour de May, lan mil
cccc. trent quatre.

Writton at Rouen aforesaid, the xxj. day of May, the
year one thousand, cccc. and thirty-four.

1434.

Writ from the duke of Bedford, ordering the bailly
of Caux to be present at the meeting of the Three
Estates at Rouen¹

A D 1434 Sept 2. — Summons to the bailly of Caux to attend the meeting of the Three Estates at Rouen	DE pai le gouvernant et regent le royaume de Fiance, duc de Bedford. Treschier et bien ame. Pour aucunes causes qui touchent ties grandement monseigneur le roy et le bien de ses pais et duchie de Normandie et de con- queste, nous vous mandons depar mon dit seigneur le roy et depar nous, que dedens le xx jour de ce pre- sent mois de Septembre, vous soiez pardevors nous en

[TRANSLATION]

By the governor and regent of the realm of Fiance,
the duc de Bedford.

Very dear and well-beloved. For certain causes which
very greatly affect my lord the king and the good of his
country and duchy of Normandy, and the conquered dis-
tricts, we command you, upon the part of my said lord
the king and ourselves, that by the xx. day of this present
month of September, you be with us in this city of Rouen,

¹ From the original, upon paper, in the MS Gaignières, 557

ceste ville de Rouen, densquelz jour et lieu nous mandons estro les ceputez des Troiz Estatz des dits pais, pour deliberer et conclure sur ce qui sera expose et requis de par mon dit seigneur le roy au bien de lui et des dits pais ; et gardez que en ce nait aucune faulte. Tres chier et bien ame, nostre Seigneur soit garde de vous.

Donne a Rouen, soubz nostre signet, le second jour de Date.
Septembre.

Signe, MILLET.

A nostre tres chier et bien ame Clement Bourse, lieutenant du bailli de Caux

at which day and place we order the deputies of the Three Estates of the said country to be present, to deliberate and conclude upon what shall be presented to and demanded of them on the part of my said lord the king, for the good of himself and his said country ; and take care that herein be no shortcoming. Very dear and well-beloved, our Lord be your keeper.

Dated at Rouen, under our signet, the second day of September.

Signed, MILLET.

From my dear and well beloved, Clement Bourse, lieutenant of the bailly of Caux

1431

Writ from the duke of Bedford, ordering the election of one or two representatives of the nobility in the parliament at Rouen¹

A D 1434. DEPAR le gouvernant et regent le royaume de France, duc de Bedford.

The duke of Bedford orders the election of one or two persons to represent the nobility

Tres chier et bien ame Pour aucunes causes qui touchent tres grandement monseigneur le roy et le bien de ses pais et duchie de Normandie et de conqueste, nous vous mandons, de par mon dit seigneur le roy et de par nous, que, par les nobles de votre viconte, vous faictes eslire un ou deux notables chevaliers, ou escuiers, de votre ditte viconte pour venir et estre pardevers nous en ceste ville de Rouen, le xx. jour de ce present mois de Septembre, avecques pouvoir souffisant pour les diz nobles pour deliberer et conclure

[TRANSLATION.]

By the governor and regent of the kingdom of France, the duke of Bedford,

Dear and well beloved. In consequence of certain causes which very greatly affect my lord the king and the good of his country and duchy of Normandy, and the conquered districts, we command you, on the part of my said lord the king and ourselves, that, by the nobles of your viconté, you cause to be chosen one or two knights or esquires of your said viconté, of reputation, to come and to be with us in this city of Rouen by the xx. day of this present month of September, with sufficient power for the said nobles to deliberate and conclude upon what shall be presented to

¹ From the original paper, in the MS Gaignières, 557.

sur ce qui leur sera expose et requis depai mon dit
seigneur, au bien de lui et des diz pais. Et pour
celle mesme cause vous mandons en oultre que a ce
jour vous soiez pardevers nous au dit lieu de Rouen,
et gardez que en ce nait aucune faulte. Tres chier et
bien ame, nostre Sire soit garde de vous.

Donne a Rouen, soubz nostre signet, le second jour Date
de Septembre.

Signe, MILEN

A nostre treschier et bien ame, le viconte Darques

and demanded of them by my said lord, for the good of
himself and of the said countries. And for this same cause
we command you further, that by that day you be with us
at the said place of Rouen; and take care that herein
here by no shortcoming. Very dear and well-beloved, our
Lord be your keeper.

Dated at Rouen, under our signet, the second day of
September.

Signed, MILEN

To our very dear and well-beloved, the viconte of
Arques

1434

MANDATE of Katherine, queen dowager of England
respecting the transmission of wines from France
for her use in England ¹

A D 1434
Oct 6

Queen
Katherine
gives di-
rections
respecting
the pur-
chase and
shipping
of wine for
the use of
her house-
hold in
England.

KATHERINE,² par la grace de Dieu, royne Dangle-
terre, fille a Charles roy de France, mere au roy
Dangleterre et de France, et dame Ducland, a notre
chier et bien aime Jehan Le Sac, receveur general de
noz finances en France et Normandie, salut.

Nous avons delibere, par l'avis de nostre conseil,
avoir ceste annee, pour la provision et despense de
notre hostel, soixante queues de vin vermeil du creu
de France, et six poincons de vin blanc d'icellui creu;
et vouldons, vous chargeons et expressement enjoignons

[TRANSLATION.]

KATHERINE, by the grace of God, queen of England,
daughter of Charles, king of France, mother of the king of
England and of France, and lady of Ireland, to our dear and
well beloved Jehan le Sac, receiver-general of our finances
in France and Normandy, greeting.

We have determined, by the advice of our council, to
have this year, for the provision and use of our household,
sixty pipes of red wine of the growth of France, and six
punchcons of white wine of the same growth; and we will,
charge, and expressly command you that, with all diligence

¹ From the MS Fontaine 117-118.

² Appended to this document was an indenture between the said Le Sac and Newburgh, by which it

appears that the wine mentioned in the said letters, together with the money necessary for the transit thereof, had been paid by the former to the latter, 13 November 1434.

que, pour toute diligence et celerite possible, incontinen, apres la venue de cestes, faites finance des dits soixante queues et six poincons, et les choisissez vous mesmes; gaidant que yceulx vins soient telz et si comme vous en voulez respondre, et avoi honneur et gre ou tempz advenir; en payant pour iceulx des deniers de notre recepte aux marchans qui les vendront, ainsi que pourrez accorder avecques eulx. Et apres la provision des diz vins faite, les admener a Rouen, et illec les faictes mettre et charger en nef et vessel sceue, pour estre admenez par devers nous en Angleterre par notre ame serviteur, Jehan Newburgh, ung de nos bouteillers, porteur de cestes, lequel envoions presentement par de la pour ceste memo cause.

Et en oultre, pour ce que icellui Jehan na la pratique a soy gouverner et de mener en la conduite des diz vins par la riviere de Rouen jusques a Harfleur, voullons que, pour la sceurete diceulx vins, ordonnez

and expedition possible, immediately upon sight of these presents, you provide for the purchase of the said sixty pipes and six puncheons, and choose them yourself; taking care that the wines aforesaid be of such a quality as thou can answer for them, and have therefore honour and satisfaction in time to come; paying for the same out of the money of our receipt to the merchants who sell them, as you may agree with them. And after having laid in the same wines, you convey them to Rouen, and there cause them to be placed and shipped in a safe ship and vessel, that they may be conveyed to us in England by our beloved servant, John Newburgh, one of our butlers, the bearer of these, whom we send at this time thither for this same cause.

And moreover, since the said John has had no experience how to manage things there, and how to provide for the conveyance of the said wines by the river from Rouen to Harfleur, it is our will that, for the safety of

aucune personne saige et suffisant a venir avec luy au dit Haifleu, lequel soit chargie a puler aux maistres dautres nefz, qui lors vendront en Angleterre, afin que nostre dit bouteillier puisse venir en leur compaignie plus sceurement par dessa. Et aussy voulons et vous chargons que baillez et deliviez par indentures faites par entre vous et nostre dit bouteillier pour les frais des diz vins de Rouen jusques en Angleterre; et avecques ce, pour ses couts et depenses en admenant les diz vins, ainsy que par votie discretion vous semblera estre bon a faire. Et ces presentes, avec certification soubz les signes des diz marchans de tout ce que leur auez paye pour les diz vins, avecques les indentures par entre vous et les dits bouteillier, vous en font garant et allowance en vos comptes devant les gens et auditeurs de noz comptes, ausquelz nous mandons quainsy le facent sans contredit, car ainsy nous plaist il estre fait

the sa'd wines, you appo'in some discreot and sufficient person to come with him to Haife i afresaid, who shal be charged to speak with the cap't'ns of the other ships who shall then be coming into England so that our sa'd butler may come hither in their company the more safely. And also it is our pleasure, and we charge you, that you give and deliver, by indentures made between you and our sa'd butler, money for the expense of the sa'd wines from Rouen into England; as also for his costs and expenses in conveying the sa'd wines, as it shall seem good to you at your discretion to be done. And these presents along with a certificate under the signatures of the sa'd merchants as to the entire amount of what you shall have paid them for the sa'd wines, with the indentures between you and the sa'd butler, shall make you warrant and allowance herein in your accounts before the accountants and auditors of our accounts; whom we order to do this without gainsaying; for it is our pleasure that it should be done

Donne a; notre chastel de Harford, soubz notre seal, Date
le vij. jour Doctobre, lan de grace, mil, quatre cen,
trente quatre

KATHERINE

Et plus bas : Par la royne

Signe, VEDNER, avec griffe

Da ed at our castle of Harford, under our seal, the vij.
day of October, in the year of grace, one thousand, four
hundred and thirty-four

KATHERINE

And lower : By the Queen.

Signed, VEDNER, with a flourish.

1434.

RECEIPT by Gilles de Duremont, abbot of Fécamp, for AD 1434
money awarded to him while upon an embassy ^{Nov 3}
to the duke of Gloucester¹

Receipt for
150*l.* P.

Nous, Gilles, par la permission divine abbe de
Fécamp, congnoissons avoir eu et receu de Pierre Sur
reau, recepveur general des finances de Normendie, la
somme de cent cinquante livres Tournois, sur nos

by the
abbot of
Fécamp

[TRANSLATION]

We, Gilles, by divine permission abbot of Fécamp,
acknowledge that we have had and received from Pierre
Surreau, receiver-general of the finances of Normandy, the
sum of one hundred and fifty pounds Tournois, for our wages

gaiges de six livres Tounoys, a nous ordonnees pour chacun jour que nous viquerons en certain voyage en ambarade ou de present sommes envoyes devers monseigneur le duc de Gloucestre, cy comme il appert par les lettres du roy, notre seigneur, donnees a Paris, le xxviij. jour Doctobre, dernier passe, expediees par les tresorier et generaulx gouverneurs des finances du royaume de France, cy comme il appert par leurs lettres atachees a icelles. De la quelle somme de cent cinquante livres Tounois nous nous tenons contens; et en quittons le roy, notre seigneur, le dit receveur, et tous autres.

Date En tesmoing de ce, nous avons signees ces presentes, le ij jour de Novembre, l'anneeccccxxiiij.

G. DE L'ESCAMPEL

of six pounds Tournois, appointed to us for each day that we shall spend in a certain journey or in embassy in which we are at this present time dispatched to my lord the duke of Gloucester, as appears from articles of the king our lord, dated at Paris, the xxviij. day of October last, expedited by the treasurer and governor-general of the finances of the kingdom of France, as appears by their letters attached to these. Of which sum of one hundred and fifty pounds Tournois we hold ourselves content, and hereto we acquit the king, our said lord, the said receiver, and all others.

In witness of this, we have signed these present letters the ij day of November, the yearccccxxiiij.

G. DE L'ESCAMPEL.

His signature is autograph

1435

MANDATE of Katherine, queen dowager of England,
for the payment of twenty-six pounds sterling
for purchases to be made in Paris'

A D 1435
20 Feb

Repay-
ment for

11 cluses
in Paris

for the
queen

KATHERINE, par la grace de Dieu royne Dangleterre,
fille a Charles, roy de France, mere au roy Dangle-
terre et de France, et dame Direland, a notre chier
et bien ame, Jehan le Sac, receveur general de nos
finances en France et Normandie, salut

Nous voulons et vous chargeons que incontinent
apres la vue de ceste, bailloz et delivriez a Jehan Chi-
enart, orfevre, demourant a Paris, la somme de vint
six livres esterlinges, monnoye Dangleterre, cest a
scavoir, trois nobles pour chacun livre de la dite mon-
noye, le noble au prix de soixante quatre escus Paris,
monnoye de France, pour ycelle somme de vingt six
livres esterlings employer en une paire de flacons
d'argent, que nous lavons chargie ordonner pour nous

[TRANSLATION]

KATHERINE, by the grace of God queen of England,
daughter of Charles, king of France, mother of the king of
England and of France, and lady of Ireland, to our dear and
well-beloved Jehan le Sac, receiver-general of our finances
in France and Normandy, greeting.

We will and charge you that, immediately after the sight
hereof, you give and deliver to Jehan Chienart, goldsmith,
dwelling in Paris, the sum of twenty-six pounds sterling, of
English money; that is to say, three nobles for each pound
of the said money, the noble at the rate of sixty-four escus
of Paris, of the money of France, in order to employ the
sum of twenty-six pounds sterling upon a pair of flacons of
silver which we have charged him to make for us, together

avec autres noz besoignes, gardant que en ce nait aucun default Et ces presentes, avecq quittance de la dite somme payee au dit Chienaut, vous en ferez garant et allouance en vos comptes devant les gens et au litem de noz comptes, ausquelz nous mandons que ainsi le facent sans contredit, car ainsi nous plaist il estre fait

Date

Donne soubz nostre seal, a nostre chastel de Hartford, le xx^e jour de l'evrier, lan de grace, mil, quatre cent, trente et quatre

Et en outre, voulons et vous chargeons que vous nous envoyez par Raufwaller, escuyer, mareschal de notre salle, six livres de cire vermeille sueree; et ces presentes vous en sont garant

Donne comme dessus,

KATHERINE

Par la royne,

VUDNER, *avec paraphe.*

with our other affares, taking care that herein there be no short coming And these presents, together with the acquittances for the said sum paid to the said Chienaut, shall be your warrant and authority in your accounts before the accountants and auditors of our accounts, whom we command to do so without gainsaying; for it is our pleasure that so it should be done.

Dated, under our seal, at our castle of Hartford, the xx. day of February, in the year of grace one thousand, four hundred and thirty-four.

And moreover we will and charge you to send us, by Ralph Waller, esquire, marshal of our hall, six pounds of sugared red wax; and these presents shall be your warrant therein.

Dated as above,

KATHERINE.

By the queen,

VUDNER, *with a flourish*

1435

CERTIFICATE of the payment of 8*l* Tournois to the
 puisuivant of the bastard of Saint Pol for carrying
 certain letters respecting the meeting at Amas¹

A.D. 1435
 May 16

8*l* T. paid
 to Bien

LAN de grace mil, quatre cent, trente cinq, le xv^{je}
 jour de May, devant nous, Jehan Giesille, lieutenant
 general de honnourable homme et sage, Guy de la Villette,
 viconte de Rouen, fut present Bien-Ame, puisuivant
 d'arms du bastard de Saint Pol, lequel cognut avoir
 eu et receu de lhonnourable homme et saige, Michiel
 Durant, receveur general de Normandie, la somme de
 huit livres Tournois, que deubz lui estoient et a lui
 ordonnees par marche fait pour certain sejour quil a
 fait en cette ville de Rouen par lespasse de xij jours,
 par lordonnance de monsieur le chancelier de France,
 attendant lexpedition de plusieurs sauf-conduis en-

Ame, puisuivant of
 the bastard of Saint
 Pol, for carrying
 letters

[TRANSLATION]

In the year of grace one thousand, four hundred and
 thirty five, the xvj. day of May, before us, Jehan Giesille,
 lieutenant general of the honourable and discreet man, Guy
 de la Villette, viconte of Rouen, was present Bien-Ame,
 the puisuivant of arms of the bastard of Saint Pol, who
 acknowledged that he had had and received of that honou-
 rable and discreet man, Michiel Durant, receiver general of
 Normandy, the sum of eight pounds Tournois, which were
 due and appointed to him by an agreement made for a
 certain stay which he has made in this city of Rouen for
 the space of xij days, by the appointment of monsieur
 the chancellor of France, while waiting for the copying of
 several safe-conducts sent, by the said puisuivant, to the

voyez par le dit pousuivant devoirs les adversaires du roy, nostre sire, pour ceulx qui iroent a la journée prise a Arias pour le fait du traité de la paix final

De la quelle somme de viij livres Tournois dessus dite, le dit pousuivant se tint pour content et bien paye et en quitta le roy, nostre dit seigneur, le dit receveur general, et tous autres

D. le Donne comme dessus.

DOMPIERRE.

adversaries of the king, our lord, for those persons who are about to go to the meeting to be held at Arias upon the business of the treaty of final peace.

Of which sum of eight pounds Tournois aforesaid, the said pousuivant declares himself satisfied and well paid, and thereof he has acquitted the king, our said lord, the said receiver general, and all others.

Dated as above.

DOMPIERRE.

1436.

A D 1436 LETTER from Queen Katherine to Jehan le Sec,
9 May explaining the circumstances which have interrupted the transaction of business.¹

The queen's affairs have been delayed by the pressure of public business,

DE PAR LA ROYNE.

CHIER et bien ame, nous vous saluons souvent, et avons receues les lettres, instructions, exposition, et

[TRANSLATION]

By the QUEEN.

DEAR and well beloved, we greet you frequently; and we have received the letters, instructions, statement, and

¹ From the original, on paper, contained in the MS. Gaignières, 557, fol. 7.

autres choses que vous, et autres nos officiers de par
de la, envoies nous avez par votre serviteur Jaquet
Lubin, dont vous savons tresgrant gre, tant des dictes
instructions, que de la dicte exposition, et le tout avons
veu bien au long, et apres ce envoies devers notre
conseil, qui le tout semblablement ont bien veu et
examine, et le contenu estie honnourablement fait et
tres raisonnable, par especial la dicte exposition. La
quelle alois de la venue de votre dit clerc ne pre-
sentasmes point a notre treschier et tresainie filz, le
roy, pour certaines causes touchans pareille matiere
que avons a poursui devers notre dit filz pour ieste
de certaine somme qui nous este encore a assigner a
cause de notre douaire de par deca, dont navons peu
avoir aucune response ou expedicion, pour les empesche-
mens et diversities intervenues en la seigneurie de
France et Normandie de notre dit filz. Pour lesquelles ^{arising}
causes nous avons fait retenu et sejourner devers nous ^{from the}
votre dit clerc par long temps, et jusques a oies, en ^{disturbed}
^{state of}
^{France and}
^{Normandy}

other things which you, and our other officers on your side
have sent to us by your servant, Jaquet Lubin, for which
we thank you very much, as well for the said instructions
as for the said statement; and we have examined the whole
at length, and afterwards have sent it to our council, who
in like manner have carefully seen and examined it, and
have decided that the contents are honourably and most
reasonably made, and especially the said statement. But
since the arrival of your said clerk we have not presented
this to our very dear and well-beloved son, the king, for
certain causes touching a like matter which we have to
bring before our said son for the balance of a certain sum
which still remains to be assigned to us in consequence of
our dower here, to which we cannot obtain any answer or
settlement in consequence of the hindrances and differences
which have sprung up in our said son's lordship of France
and Normandy. For these reasons we have caused your
said clerk to be detained and to tarry with us for a long
time, and until this present, in the hope of having from our

esperance d'avoir de icellui nostre filz, ou de son conseil, response et obloiy du contenu en nostre exposition; ce que navons peu, ne ne pouvons avoir, pour les tie-grans empeschemens tousjours intervenuz, et qui ung chacun jour interviennent depar dela, comme dit est, de mal en pis, a quoy, devant toutes autres besongnes, il a esconvenu entendre et vacquer pour y remedier et donner resistance, comme de ce pourriez en brief avoir congnoissance

Pourquoy, par ladviz et deliberacion de nostre conseil pardeca, avons conclud de non plus traitter de ceste matiere, jusques a ce que les choses soient revenues et mises en meilleur termes et estat que a present ne sont, et que, (au plaisir Dieu,) esperons estre de brief, moyennant sa grace, et laide de ses loyaux vassaulx et subgiez Et ces choses accomplies, comme dicelles vous pouriez advertir par escripture, nostre volente et entiere affection est de nous employer et entendre de tout nostre cuer a avoir response et conclusion de

said so, or his council, an answer and a grant of the matter contained in our statement; and thus we have not been able, nor are we yet able, to obtain, in consequence of the very great obstacles which have always intervened, and which daily do intervene, on that side, as has been said, going on from bad to worse, to which, before everything else, it is necessary to attend and give heed in order to provide a remedy and resistance thereto, as you will speedily discover.

Wherefore, by the advice and deliberation of our council here, we have determined to treat no further about this matter, until affairs are settled and placed on a better footing and condition than they are at present, and this (if it be God's pleasure) we hope will speedily be the case, by His favour, and by the assistance of the king's loyal vassals and subjects. When these things have been accomplished, whereof you can inform us by writing, our will and entire wish is to employ and devote ourselves with our whole heart to have an answer to and to complete the matter contained

contenu en icelle exposition, et d'autres choses, tellement que, Dieu devant, ce sera au bien et augmentacion de notre seigneurie et subgiectz d'apai dela. Et pour les causes que dessus, a present ne vous envoions touchant ce que signifie nous avez par les dits instructions que lettres adresans d'apai nous aux tresorier et receveur generaulx de Normandie, narratives tant du fait de notre assignement pour ceste presente annee, que des tailles, saucunes en sont accordees pour le temps present, ou advenir. Lesquelles lettres vous presenterez en notre nom aus dits tresorier et receveur, ainsi que verrez bon estre, afin que ilz soient plus inclins de vous baillei la dicte assignation sans plus y delaier, et de ce que faire on voudroit, nous certifier par les premiers entrevenans par deca.

Chier et bien ame, notre Seigneur soit de vous garde

in the said statement, and our other business, in such a way as, before God, shall be for the good and advantage of our lordship and our subjects on that side. And for the said causes we do not at this present time send you any further answer as to the matter on which you have given us information by the said instructions, than letters addressed by us to the treasurer and receiver-general of Normandy, and these refer as well to the matter of our assignment for this present year, as to the taxes, if any of them are granted for the present time, or the future. These letters you will present in our name to the said treasurer and receiver, as you shall see to be good, in order that they may be the better inclined to give you the assignation aforesaid, without any further delay therein; and what they desire to do herein, certify us by the first persons who are crossing over hither.

Dear and well beloved, our Lord love you in His keeping.

Date Donne a notre chastel de Harthford, soubz notre signet,
le ix jour de May

KATHILRINE¹

Dorso A notre chier et bien ame, Jehan le Sac,
notre receveur general de France et Nor-
mandie.

Given at our castle of Harthford, under our signet, the
ix day of May

KATHERINE.

Dorso To our dear and welbelover Jehan le Sac,
our receiver general of France and Normandy

1436.

A.D. 1436 WRIT ordering the payment of the wages of the gar-
rison of Gisors, under lord Talbot.²

The king,
after re-
ceiving the
report of
the petition
of John
lord Tal-
bot, orders
his prayer
to be
granted

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et
d'Angleterre, a nos amez et leaulx conseillers, les tre-
sorsiers et generaulx gouverneurs de nos finances en
France et Normandie, salut et dilection

[TRANSLATION]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and Eng-
land, to our beloved and faithful counsellors, the treasurers
and governors general of our finances in France and Nor-
mandy, greeting and love.

¹ This signature is autograph ² Taken from MS. Towneley, 17.

Receu avons humble supplication de nostre ane et leal cousin, Jehan, sire de Talbot, contenant que depai nous il fut ordonne garde et capitaine des ville¹ et chastel de Gisors pour le temps commençant a la Saint Michiel, mil, ccccxxxiiij., et finissant a la Saint Michiel, mil, ccccxxxvj., a la charge de certain nombre de gens d'armes et de trait, et que le dit jour de Saint Michiel, mil ccccxxxvj. venu, (ou quel l'enditure sur ce faicte failloit,) le dit sire de Talbot, par lettres closes de nostre tres chier et tres ame cousin, Richard duc Dyoik, comme lors nostre lieutenant et general gouverneur de par nous de nos royaume de France et duchie de Normandie, fut continue en la dite garde et capitainerie, lequel nostre cousin le duc Dyoik lui promist faire paiement pour le tempz quil seriroit en la dit qualite. En confiance de laquelle promesse le dit sire de Talbot tint au dit lieu de Gisors en nostre

We have received the humble petition of our beloved and faithful cousin, John, lord Talbot containing that he was appointed by us governor and captain of the town and castle of Gisors for the period beginning at Michaelmas, one thousand ccccxxxiiij., and ending at Michaelmas, one thousand ccccxxxvj., with the charge of a certain number of men-at-arms and archers; and that upon the said Michaelmas day, one thousand ccccxxxvj. having come, (at which the indenture hereupon made expired,) the said lord Talbot, by the closed letters of our very dear and well-beloved cousin, Richard duke of York, our then lieutenant and governor-general in our kingdom of France and duchy of Normandy, was continued in the said custody and captaincy; and our said cousin, the duke of York, promised to pay him for the time during which he should serve in the said quality. Upon the faith of which promise the said lord Talbot kept, at the said place of Gisors, in our service, he

¹ Ville] Villes, MS

service les nombre et quantite de quarante lances a cheval et de dix a pie, et de six vingt dix huit archers, pour le temps et espace de quarante deux jours entiers, commençant le vingt neufiesme de Septembre, jour du dit Saint Michiel, mil cccc xxxvj inclus, et finissant le dixiesme jour du mois de Novembre prouchain ensuyvant, exclud; desquelles lances et archers monstres furent faictes le xvij^e jour de mois Doctobre au dit an mil cccc xxxvj., devant Jehan Chief Dostel, gionetier de Gisors, et Jehan de la Mare, receveur des aides au dit lieu, a ce commis. Et toutes foyz, obstant ce quil ne vous est apparu par nos lettres patentes de la charge, retenue, et continuation du dit sire de Talbot pour les dit quarante deux jours, et aussi quil devoit avoir payement, a la cause avant dite, sur les appatiz, gains de guerre, prouffit de scel et signet, et autres choses sur le dit pays, vous avez este, et estes, refusans de luy en faire faire compte et payement, par quoy de

number and amount of forty lances on horseback and ten on foot, and six score and eighteen archers, for the time and space of forty-two entire days, beginning on the twenty ninth of September, Michaelmas day, one thousand cccc xxxvj. included, and finishing on the tenth day of month of November next following, excluded, of which lances and archers the musters were taken on the xvij. day of the month of October in the said year one thousand cccc xxxvj., before Jehan Chief Dostel, salt-store keeper of Gisors, and Jehan de la Mare, receiver of the aids of the said place, commissioned thereto. Yet on the objection that it does not appear to you by letters patent as to the charge, retinue, and continuance of our the said lord Talbot for the said forty two days, and also because he ought to have been paid, for the cause above said, from the contributions and gains of the war, the profit of the seal and signet, and other matters from the county aforesaid, you have refused, and do refuse to cause an account and payment to be made; in consequence of which he is

son dit service, fait de bonne foy en la qualite dicte, il seroit et demoureroit frustré ou endommagé, se par nous ne lui estoit sur ce pourveu de remède, dont il nous a ties humblement supplié. Pour ce est il que, les choses dessus dites considerees, voulans le dit service recongnoistre, attendue mesmement la necessite quil estoit pour lors de . . . a la bonne garde et seurete du dit lieu de Gisors, nous, par ladvis et deliberation de noz amez et feaux les gens de nostre¹ . . .

and continued to be disappointed and endamaged by his said service, which he has done in good faith in the capacity aforesaid, unless remedy be hereupon provided by us for him, for which he has most humbly petitioned us. Wherefore, considering the things above said, desiring that the said service should be acknowledged, considering especialy the necessity which there existed at that time . . . for the safe keeping and security of the said place of Gisors, we, by the advice and deliberation of our well-beloved and faithful accountants . . .

¹ The conclusion is mutilated, but enough remains to show that the petitioner's prayer was granted.

1437

A.D. 1437. WRIT for the payment of four English scouts to watch
Jan 26. by night outside the city of Rouen.¹

Four scouts
to watch
by night
outside
Rouen

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et
Dangleterre, a notre amo et feal Johan Stanlawe, escuier,
tresorier et general gouverneur de toutes noz finances,
tant en France que en Normandie, salut et dilection.

Comme, par la deliberacion de notre tres chier et
tres ame cousin, Richard, duc Dyork, notre lieutenant
general et gouverneur pour nous de noz diz royaumes
de France, pays et duchie de Normandie, ayons, pour
la sauve garde de notre bonne ville de Rouen, et afin
que on fust mieulx adverty des embusches et venues
des ennemis environ icelle, ordonne que quatre Anglois
facent doresenavant et jusques a notre plaisir, les escoutes

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and of
England, to our beloved and faithful John Stanlawe, esquire,
treasurer and governor general of all our finances, as well
in France as in Normandy, greeting and love.

Since, by the advice of our very dear and well-beloved
cousin, Richard, duke of York, our lieutenant-general and
the governor upon our behalf of our said realms of France
and country and duchy of Normandy, we, for the safe
keeping of our good city of Rouen, and in order that better
warning may be had of the ambuscades and approaches of
the enemies of the same, have appointed that four English-
men should henceforth, and as long as it is our pleasure, keep

From the MS Fontanien, 117
118

order of the said John Stanlawe to
Guy de la Villette, vicomte of
Rouen, for the execution of the
same dated 1 February 1436

¹ To this document it is affixed the

par nuyt hors les portes de notre dite ville de Rouen aux champs et a l'environ dicelle, ausquelz quatre Anglois a ceste cause ayons, par l'avis que dessus, tauxe, et tauxons par ces presentes a chacun d'eux, la somme de trois souz quatre deniers Tournois pour chacun nuyt que ilz feront les dits escoutes, vous mandons que, par le viconte dicelle ville de Rouen, vous faictes, des deniers de sa recepte, paier, baillier, et delivier a chacun des dits escoutes la dite somme de iij. s. iij. d. Tournois pour chacune nuyt quilz auront vacque a faire icelles escoutes, dont voulons que le dit viconte soit certiffie de moys en moys par notre tres cher et ame cousin, le sire de Talbot, ou son lieutenant ou dit lieu de Rouen. Et par rapportant ces presentes, ou Vidimus d'iceles, fait soubz seal royal, avecques quittance de notre dit cousin de Talbot, ou de son dit lieutenant, par laquelle le dit viconte sera certiffie du nombre des nuyts esquelles iceulx Anglois

watch by night outside the gates of our said city of Rouen in the open country and contiguous thereto, to which four Englishmen we for this cause have, by the advice above said, awarded, and do award by these presents to each of them, the sum of three sols and fourpence Tournois for each night on which they shall keep the said watch, we command you that by the viconte of the said city of Rouen you cause, out of the money which he has on hand, to be paid, given, and delivered to each of the said scouts the said sum of ij. s. iij. d. Tournois for each night on which they shall have been employed in making the said watches, of which it is our will that the said viconte should be certified from month to month by our very dear and well-beloved cousin the lord Talbot, or his lieutenant in the said place of Rouen. And upon the production of these presents, or the Vidimus of the same, made under our royal seal, with the returnance of our said cousin Talbot, or his lieutenant, by which the said viconte shall be certified of the number

auront fait icelles escoutes, nous voullons tout ce qui a ceste cause aura este paie par le dit visconte aus dits quatre Anglois estre alloue en ses comptes et rabatu de sa recepte par noz amez et feaulx gens de noz comptes a Rouen, ausquelz nous mandons par ces mesmes presentes que ainsi le facent sans contredit ; car ainsi par ladvis de notre beau cousin le duc nous plaist il estre faict.

Date

Donne en notre dite bonne ville de Rouen, le vingt sixieme jour de Janvier, lan de grace mil quatre cent trente et six, et de notre regne le quinzieme, soubz notre seal ordonne en l'absence du grant

Par le roy, a la relation de monsieur le duc Dyoik, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Normandie

CALOT.

of the nights during which the said English have made the said watches, we will ha all ha for this cause shall have been paid by the said viconte to the said four Englishmen shall be allowed in his accounts and deducted from his receipt by our beloved and faithful accountants at Rouen, whom we command, by these same presents, to do this without gainsaying ; for, by the advice of our said good cousin the duke, it is our pleasure that so it should be.

Dated in our said good city of Rouen, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of grace one thousand four hundred thirty and six, and of our reign the fifteenth, under our seal appointed in the absence of the great

By the king, at the relation of my lord the duke of York, lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy.

CALO

1437.

LETTER from Richard, duke of York; to lord Scales, A.D. 1437.
requesting him to retain the custody of Vire¹

June 20

DEPAR le duc de York, lieutenant general et gouver-
neur de France et de Normandie

Lord Scales
is requested
to continue
to act as
captain of
Vire

Treschier et ame cousin, pour ce que la fin du
temps de voz indentures, par lesquelles estes tenu
et obligie, garder pour monseigneur le roy les ville et
chastel de Vire, aprouche fort, et quil est besoing de
continuer la dicte gardo, nous vous prions et requerons,
et neantmoins mandons et chaigons tres expressement
de par mon dit seigneur et nous, que les gens darmes
et de trait de votre charge et retenue, tant pour la
gardo et seurte de , comme² pour les champs,
vous continuez et entretenez encores pour ung mois,

[TRANSLATION]

By the duke of York, lieutenant-general and governor of
France and Normandy.

Very dear and beloved cousin, since the end of the
period mentioned in your indentures, by which you are
holden and bound to keep, for my lord the king, the town
and castle of Vire, is very near at hand, and since it is
necessary that the said custody should be continued, we
pray and require you, and nevertheless command and charge
you very expressly on the part of my said lord and our-
selves, still to continue and keep the men-at-arms and
archers of your charge and retinue, as well for the keeping
and security of as also for the open country, for
one month, to begin on the day on which your said ende-

¹ From the original in the MS
Gaigardes, 557

VOL. II.

² *Scout de . . . , comme* It is
blank occurs in the original.

à commencer du jour de la fin de vos dites endentures, à tel et semblable nombre de gens d'armes et de trait que avez eu et tenu à la dicte cause ce present quartier, et par les conditions et convens contenus es dites endentures. Desquelles gens d'armes et de trait faces monstres pardevant les commiz qui dorrencoirement les receverent, pour vous valoir au regard du paiement des gaiges, regards, et soldees de vous et ceux de votre dicte charge et retenue, comme raison est, si ne faces en ce aucune fault.

Treschier et amé cousin, notre Seigneur vous ait en sa sainte garde

Date

Escript à Rouen, soubz notre signet, le xx jour de Juny

DROGAY.

(Dorso) À notre tres chier et amé cousin, le sire de Scales, cappitaine de Vue, ou à son lieutenant au dit lieu.

lines end, with such and a sim u number of men at arms and archers as you have had and kept for the said cause during this present quarter, and according to the conditions and covenants contained in the said indentures. Of which men at arms and archers make manifest before the commissioners who received them last, that they may serve you in regard to the payment of the wages, rewards and pays of yourself and the persons of your said charge and retinue, as is reasonable, so that there be no shortcoming herein.

Very dear and beloved cousin, our Lord have you in His holy keeping.

Written at Rouen, under our signet, the xx. day of Juny.
DROGAY.

(Dorso.) To our very dear and beloved cousin, the lord Scales, captain of Vue, or to his lieutenant at the same place.

1437

LETTER from Richard, duke of York, to the earl of
Suffolk, requesting him to retain the custody of
Tombelaine¹

A D 1437
June 20
The earl of
Suffolk is
requested
to continue
captain of
Tombelaine

DEPAR le duc de York, lieutenant general et gouver-
neur de France et de Normandie

Treschier et ame cousin ; pour ce que la fin du temps
de voz endentures, par les quelles estes tenu et obligie
garder, pour monseigneur le roy, le lieu et place forte
de Tombelayne aprouche, pour ce quil est besoing de
entretienir la dicte garde, nous vous prions, et neant-
moins mandons et chargeons tres expressement depai mon
dit seigneur et nous, que la dite garde et cappitainue
vous continuez et entretenez encoires pour ung moys,
a commencer du jour de la fin de voz dictes enden-
tures, a tel et semblable nombre de gens d'armes et de

[TRANSLATION]

By the duke of York, lieutenant general and governor of
France and Normandy.

Very dear and beloved cousin ; since the end of the
period mentioned in your indentures, by which you are
holden and bound to keep the place and stronghold of Ton-
belayne for my lord the king, approaches, and since it is
necessary that the said guard should be continued, we pray
you, and nevertheless command and charge you very ex-
pressly, on the part of my said lord and ourselves, that
you still continue and carry on the said custody and cap-
tainship for a month, to begin from the day on which your
said indentures end, with such and a similar number of men-

¹ From the original in the MS Gaignières 557

trait que aves eu et tenu a la dite cause en ce present quartier, et par les condicions et convenus contenuz es dictes endentures. Des quelles gens d'armes et de trait faites monstres par devant les commiz que devenement les receurent pour vous valon au regard du paiement des gaiges, regardz, et soldees a vous et a voz compagnons, comme raison est. Si ne faces en ce aucune faulte

Treschier et ame cousin, nostre Seigneur vous ait en sa sainte garde

Date

Escript a Rouen, le xx jour de Juing

DROSAY.

(*Dorso*) A nostre treschier et ame cousin, le comte de Suffolk, capitaine de Tombelaine, ou a son lieutenant au dit lieu.

at arms and archers as you have had and kept for this cause during this present quarter, and according to the conditions and covenants contained in the said indentures. Of which men-at-arms and archers make musters before the commissioners who last received them, that they may serve you in regard to the payment of the wages, rewards, and pay for yourself and your companions, as is reasonable. Let there be herein no shortcoming.

Very dear and beloved cousin, may our Lord have you in His holy keeping.

Written at Rouen, the xx. day of June.

DROSAY.

(*Dorso.*) To our very dear and beloved cousin, the count of Suffolk, captain of Tombelaine, or to his lieutenant in the said place

1137.

LETTER from Richard, duke of York, to the captain of Tombelain, requesting him to retain his post during the month of September.¹

A.D. 1137.
Sept 1
—
The cap-
tain of
Tombelain
is requested
to continue
his cus-
tody

DEPAR le due de York, lieutenant et gouverneur general de France et Normandie.

Treschier et bien ame. Pour certaines causes et considerations nous, par l'avis des gens de monseigneur le roy, avons continue, pour cest mois de Septembre, les capitaines, hommes d'armes et de trait, estans es garnisons de Normandie et pais de conquest, ainsi et par la forme et maniere que continuez ont este pour les mois de Juillet et Aoust dernierement passes. Si vous mandons, de par mon dit seigneur le roy et de par nous, que entretenez les gens de votre retenue pour ce dit mois; en faisant diculx mustres par devant les

[TRANSLATION.]

By the duke of York, lieutenant and governor general of France and Normandy.

Very dear and wellbeloved. For certain causes and considerations we, by the advice of the counsellors of my lord the king, have continued, for this month of September, the captains, men-at-arms, and archers who are in the garrisons of Normandy and the conquered country, in the way and according to the form and manner in which they have been continued for the months of July and August last past. Wherefore we command you, on behalf of my lord the king and ourselves, that you continue your retainers for this said month; making musters of them before the commissioners

¹From the original, on paper in the MS. Gauguier, 557

commissaires qui pour les dits mois de Juillet et Aoust ont este ordonnees a les veoir et recevoir, afin d'avoir paiement.

Treschier et bien ame, notre Seignour soit garde de vous

Date. Donne a Rouen, le premier jour de Septembre.

RINEL.

(*Dorso.*) A notre treschier et bien ame, le capitaine de Tombelaine, ou a son lieutenant

who have been appointed to view and receive them for the said months of July and August, so that they may have payment.

Very dear and wellbeloved, may our Lord be your keeper.
Dated at Rouen, the first day of September.

RINEL

(*Dorso*) To our very dear and well beloved, the captain of Tombelaine, or to his lieutenant.

1438

AD 1438 RECLIP by the abbot of Fécamp, for the repayment
J u 30. of money expended by him while employed in an
embassy into Brittany, in the service of Henry
the Sixth¹
The abbot of Fécamp is repaid his expenses incurred in the English service
Nous,² Gilles, abbe de Fécamp, conseiller du roy, notre seigneur, confessons avoir eu et receu de Pierre

[TRANSLATION.]

WE, GILLES, abbot of Fécamp, councillor of the king, our lord, acknowledge that we have had and received of Pierre

¹ From the original, in the MS | following documents connected therewith.
Gaignières, 282

² The same volume contains the Letters of Henry VI addressed

Baille, receveur general de Normandie, la somme de cinquante livres, six soulz, trois deniers, Tournois, pour restitution de semblable somme que nous affermons avoir loyalement paice, tant en salaire de guides, conduis, pousuivans, messagers, comme en autres menue despenses, a cause et pour la son de certain ambassade par nous naguans fait par lordonnance dicellui seigneur en la compagnie de monseigneur Jehan Pophum, chevalier, seigneur de Thorigny, maistre Raoul Roussel, tresorier de logis de Notre Dame de Rouen, et maistre Jehan de Rimel, conseillers et secretaire dicellui seigneur, pardevers monseigneur le duc de Bretagne, pour le bien de paix. De la quelle somme les parties ensuivent.

Baille, receiver general of Normandy, the sum of fifty pounds, six sols, three deniers, Tournois, is the repayment of a similar sum which we affirm we have honestly paid, as well in the hire of guides, conductors, pursuivants, and messengers, as also in other petty expenses, in consequence and by reason of a certain embassy by us recently undertaken by the direction of the said lord in the company of my lord John Popham, knight, lord of Thorigny, master Raoul Roussel, treasurer of the church of Our Lady of Rouen, and master Jehan de Rimel counsellors and the secretary of the said lord, to my lord the duke of Bretagne, upon the matter of a peace. Of the which sum the parcels follow.

to the treasurers and governors general of his finances in France and Normandy, reciting that the abbé of L'écamp was about to proceed into Bretagne, "pour entendre et besongner sur la matiere de preparer plusieurs choses necessaires touchans le bien de la paix final de nos royaumes de France et d'Angleterre," and ordering them to pay the necessary ex-

penses. Dated at Rouen, 3 May, 1438. *Orig.*

A further receipt of Giles, the same abbé, for 259*l.* Tournois paid by Pierre Baille for the above embassy, extending for 39 days, namely, from 13 May, when the ambassadors left Rouen, until the 20 June when they returned. Dated, Monday, 30 June, 1438.

Premierement, pour notie part et portion de xl. salus dor, distribues par le dit monseigneur Jehan Popham, tant a poursuiuants, trompetes, comme autres gens, pour le fait du dit ambassade, depuis le xij. jour de May, deuenir passe, commencement du dit ambassade, jusques au dixieme de cest present mois de Juing, que de ce feismes compte ensemblez,

xviij l. xv s. Tournois.

Item, a Mondoubleau, poursuiuant, sur le voiage par lui fait de Vannes a Rouen deuers monseigneur le conte de Warwyk, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Normandie, et monseigneur le chancelier de France, leur apporter lettres touchants le fait du dit ambassade ; son dit voiage commençant le second jour de ce dit present mois de Juing,

quatre salus dor, valent cxvij s. Tournois.

Item, a ung des gens de lostel de mon dit signeur le duc, pour plusieurs services quil nous fist,

ung salut dor, vault, xxix s. iij d. Tournois.

In the first place, for our part and portion of xl. salus of gold, distributed by the said lord John Popham, as well to pursuivants and trumpeters as to other persons, upon the business of the said embassy, from the xij. day of May last past, the beginning of the said embassy, to the tenth of this present month of June, when we reckoned together as to the same.

xviij l. xv s. Tournois.

Item, to Mondoubleau, pursuing, for the journey by him made from Vannes to Rouen, to my lord the earl of Warwick, lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy, and my lord the chancellor of France, to convey to them letters touching the business of the said embassy ; his said journey beginning on the second day of this present month of June,

four salus of gold, which are worth cxvij s. Tournois.

Item, to one of the household of my said lord the duke, for many services which he did us,
one salut of gold, which is worth xxix s. iij d. Tournois.

Item, aux archiers de Coustances, pour nous avoir conduit au retour du dit ambassade jusques a Saint Lo, xl s Tournois

Item, aux archiers de Saint Lo, pour nous avoir conduit au dit retour depuis le dit lieu de Saint Lo jusques a Bayeux, lx s Tournois.

Item, [aux] archiers Dargences, pour nous avoir conduit de Caen a Dives, xl s Tournois

Item, aux archiers de Caen, pour nous avoir conduiz jusques a Honnefleu, iiij l Tournois

Item, a trois messagiers envoies de Pontaudemer; lun a Caudebec, lautre a Lisieux, et lautre a Oubee, pour avoir du conduit, xxx s Tournois

Item, a deux hommes d'armes et huit archiers de la garnison du dit Pontaudemer, pour nous avoir conduit du dit lieu jusques a Rouen, c s Tournois

Item, a xij. archiers de Caen, qui nous conduent du dit lieu de Pontaudemer jusques a Rouen, avec les deux hommes d'armes et viij. archiers dessus dits, vij l.

Item, to the archers of Coutances, for having conducted us on our return from the said embassy as far as Saint Lo, xl s. Tournois

Item, to the archers of Saint Lo, for having conducted us on our said return from the said place of Saint Lo to Bayeux, lx s. Tournois.

Item, to the archers of Argences for having conducted us from Caen to Dives, xl s Tournois.

Item, to the said archers of Caen, for having conducted us to Honnefleu, iiij l. Tournois.

Item, to three messengers sent from Pont Audemer, the one to Caudebec, the second to Lisieux, and the third to Oubee, in order to obtain guides, xxx s Tournois

Item, to two men-at-arms and eight archers of the garrison of Pont Audemer aforesaid, for having conducted us from the said place to Rouen, c s Tournois.

Item, to xj. archers of Caen, who conducted us from the said place of Pont Audemer to Rouen, with the two men-at-arms and eight archers aforesaid, vij l

Et a ung batellier, pour nous avoir amenez par eau en vaissel depuis la Bouille jusques a Rouen, pour estre plus seurement, a lui pour ce paie,

xl s. Tournois

Toutes lesquelles parties valent et se montent ensemble la dicte somme de cinquante livres, six souz, trois deniers, Tournois; dont nous sommes et nous tenons pour bien contens, et en avons quittie et quittons le roy, notre dit seigneur, le dit receveur genéral et tous autres.

Date

En tesmoin de ce, nous avons scelle de notre scel ceste presente quittance et signee de notre saing manuel, le dernier jour de Juin, lan de grace mil, cccc et trente huit

G. DE FESCAMP

And a boatman for having conveyed us by water in a boat from La Bouille to Rouen, that we might be in greater safety; paid to him on this account, xl s. Tournois

The whole of these particulars reach and amount collectively to the said sum of fifty livres, six sols, three deniers, Tournois, of which we are and hold ourselves to be well satisfied, and thereof we have acquitted and do acquit the king, our said lord, the said receiver general and all others.

In witness whereof we have sealed with our seal this present acquittance and signed it with our sign manual, the last day of June, in the year of Grace one thousand, cccc and thirty-eight.

G. DE FESCAMP

1439.

WRIT of Henry the Sixth for the payment of additional troops required for the safety of Rouen¹

A D 1439
April 4

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu roy de France et d'Angleterre, a noz amez et feaulx, les tresoriers et generaux gouverneurs de noz finances en France et Normandie, salut et dilection.

Additional
troops
being re-
quired for
the defence
of Rouen,

Comme, pour aucunes nouvelles qui survenues nous sont du connivo de noz ennemis et adversaires, soit expedient pourveoir a la seurte et sauvegarde de ceste nostre ville de Rouen, nous ayons ordonne estre mis en icelle de ceste, outre et par dessus les gens de la garnison dicelle, le nombre de six vings combattans, tant en hommes d'armes que en gens de trait, en ce compris nostre ame et feal Thomas Gyflin, chevalier bachelier, les quelz combatans seront sous la conduite

[TRANSLATION]

HENRY, by the grace of God king of France and of England, to our beloved and faithful, the treasurers and governors-general of our finances in France and Normandy, greeting and love.

Since, in consequence of certain news which has reached us respecting the plots of our enemies and adversaries, it is expedient to provide for the security and safeguard of this our city of Rouen, we have ordained that there be placed within the same, as an additional force, over and above the troops of the garnison of the same, the number of six score fighting men, as well men at arms as archers, including therein our beloved and faithful Thomas Gyflin, knight bachelor, which fighting men shall be under the

¹ From the MS L'ontreueu, 117-118

orders are
given for
their pay-
ment

et gouvernement du dit Griffin, et d'autres qui ad ce
servront et se employont pour notre service en la
dite ville, ou ailleurs, se mestra est, jusques ad ce
que par nous en soit autrement ordonne, dont voulons
que le plus brief que faire se pourra soient faictes
monstres; nous vous mandons et enjonnons que par
notre ame Pierre Baille, receveur general des dits
finances, vous faictes payer, bailloir et delivier des
deniers des n^r recepte au dit Griffyn et aux autres,
qui auront le gouvernement des dits gens, les gaiges
et regards deulx et des gens de la dite charge, pour
quize jours, ou autre tel temps que adviserez. Cest
assavoir, a chacun deulx, incontinent ses monstres faictes,
pour lui et les gens de sa charge jusques au dit nom ne,
ou au dessoubz, a commencer le jour dicelles monstres,
aux pris, cest assavoir, pour le dit chevalier, deux solz
Esterlings par jour; pour homme d'armes a cheval,
douze deniers Esterlings par jour, avec regards accous-

command and governance of the said Griffin and others who
shall serve in this matter and shall employ themselves in
our service in the said town, or elsewhere, if need be, until
it be otherwise provided by us, of which troops we will
that musters be made as speedily as possible; we command
and enjoin you that by our beloved Pierre Baille, receiver-
general of the said finances, you cause to be paid, given
and delivered, out of the money which he has in hand, to
the said Griffin and to the others who shall have the com-
mand of the said troops, their wages and rewards, and
those of the people thus put in charge, for fifteen days, or
such other time as you shall think fit. That is to say to
each of them, immediately upon the passing of his musters,
for him and for the troops under his charge, up to the said
number, or under, to begin on the day of the said musters,
that is to say, at the rate, for the said knight, of two shil-

tumez, et pour chacun homme de trait, six deniers Esterlings par jour, tout monnoye Dangleterre, en prenant le Noble Dangleterre pour six sols huit deniers Esterlins, ou autre monnoye a la valeur coursable en France, en la maniere accoustumee Et dillec en avant de temps en temps semblablement, jusques a leur cassement, selon leurs monstres ou revues qui sur ce seront faittes

Et par rapportant ces presentes, les dits monstres ou revues, et quittances suffisans seulement, tout ce que par le dit receveur sera paie a ceste cause voulons estre aloce en ses comptes et rebatu de sa recepte, par nos amez et feaulx les gens de nos comptes a Rouen; ausquelz nous mandons que ainsi le facent, sans contredit ou difficulte quieuxconques.

Donne a Rouen, le iiij jour D'Avril, avant Pasques, Date
lan de grace mil cccc trente huit, et de notre regne
le dix septiesme

lings Sterling da ly, for a man-at arms on horseback, twelve pence Sterling by the day, with the usual rewards, and for each vchei, six-pence Sterling daily, the whole in English money; taking the English Noble at six shillings and eight pence Sterling, or other money at the rate current in France, in manner accustomed. And so on from time to time in like manner, until thou discharge, according to their musters, or reviews, which shall hereupon be made

And on the production of these presents, with the said musters or reviews, and sufficient acquittances only, we will that all that shall have been paid by the said receiver for this cause shall be allowed in his accounts and deducted from his receipt by our beloved and faithful our accountants at Rouen; whom we command so to do, without any gaming or difficulty whatever.

Given at Rouen, the 1 j day of April, before Easter, in the year of grace one thousand, cccc. thir y-c gh, and of our reign the seventeenth.

Par le roy, a la relation de monsieur le conte de
Warrewy[k] le lieutenant general et gouverneur de
France et de Normandie

DROSAY

By the king, at the relation of my lord the count of
Warwick, lieutenant general and governor of France and
Normandy

DROSAY.

1439

A D 1439. MANDATE for the payment of the garrison of Gisors
May 13 under John Lord Talbot¹

Mandate
for the pay-
ment of the
garrison of
Gisors

LES tresoriers et generaulx gouverneurs des finances
du roy, nostre sire, en France et Normandie

Pierres Baille, receveur general des dites finances,
accomplissez le contenu es lettres royaulx, auxquelles
ces presentes sont attachees soubz l'un de nos signetz,
en faisant compte et paiement, des deniers ciclees

[TRANSLATION.]

THE treasurers and governors-general of the finances of
the king, our lord, in France and Normandy.

Pierres Baillo, receiver-general of the said finances, per-
form that which is contained in the royal letters to which
these presents are attached under one of our signets, by
making account and payment, from the money of the said

¹ From the MS. Con ames, 117-118.

finances, au sire de Talbot, nagueries garde et capitaine des ville et chastel de Gisors, des gaiges et regards de xv. lances a cheval, x. a pie, et vj^{xx}. xvij. archiers, quil a entretenuz en la sauvegarde du dit lieu de Gisors pour le temps declare es dits lettres, tout ainsi pour les causes et par la forme et maniere que le roy le vult et mande par icelles

Donne a Rouen, soubz noz signets, le xij jour de Date
May, lan mil cccc trente neuf

DUFFOUR

finances, to the lord de Talbot, the warden and captain of the town and castle of Gisors, for the wages and rewards of xv. mounted lances, x. on foot, and vj^{xx}. xvij archiers, whom he has kept for the safe custody of the said place of Gisors during the time mentioned in the said letters, just as the king has willed and commanded it to be done for the causes and in the form and manner specified in the said letters.

Dated at Rouen, under our signets, the xij day of May, in the year one thousand cccc thii y-n-ne.

DUFFOUR

1440

A D 1440. RECEIPT by John Beaufort, earl of Somerset, for his
 July 21 allowance, as lieutenant-general of France and Nor-
 mandy, during the month of July, A D. 1440.¹

Payment
 of the al-
 lowance
 made to
 the earl of
 Somerset

Nous, Jehan, comte de Somerset, lieutenant general
 de monseigneur le roy sur le fait de la guerre en ses
 royaume de France et duchie de Normendie, confessons
 avoir eu et receu de Pierre Baillo, receveur general de
 Normendie, la somme de six cens livres, Tournois, pour
 nostre estat ou pension de ce present moys de Juillet, a
 nous ordonnee par mon dit seigneur le roy pour nous
 ayder a supporter les frais et charges que faire nous
 convient a loceasion et estat du dit office de lieutenant
 general De la quelle somme de six cens livres, Tour-
 nois, nous sommes contents et bien paies; et en quittons
 mon dit seigneur le roy, le dit receveur general, et
 tous autres

[TRANSLATION.]

We, John, earl of Somerset, lieutenant general of my
 lord the king, in the matter of the war in his realm of
 France and duchy of Normandy, acknowledge that we have
 had and received of Pierre Baillo, receiver general of Nor-
 mandy, the sum of six hundred livres, Tournois, for [keep-
 ing up] our dignity, or our pension, for this present month
 of July, appointed to us by my said lord the king, to help
 us to support the expenses and charges which we are com-
 pelled to meet in consequence and from the dignity of the
 said office of lieutenant-general. Of which sum of six
 hundred livres, Tournois, we are satisfied and well paid;
 and thereof we acquit my said lord the king, the said
 receiver-general, and all others.

¹ From the MS Fontaineu, 117-118

En tesmoing de ce, nous avons scellees ces presentes, Date.
le xxj. jour de Juillet, lan mil cccc quarante.

Du commandement de mon dit seigneur le conte
BRUCELLES.

In witness whereof we have sealed these presents, the
xxj day of July, in the year one thousand cccc. forty.

By commandment of my said lord the earl
BRUCELLES.

1440

LETTER from Isabella Milles to William Milles, merchant
at Rouen, upon family affairs.¹ A.D. 1440.
Sept ?

WORSCHILPFULL and right enterly welbelovyd sone,
I commande me unto yow with alle my horte, desy-
yngge alle tymes to here and knowe of youre good
prosperyte and welfare, whiche I praye to Almyghty
God send yow ever after youre owene hertes deshe, to
His plesaunce And plese hit yow to knowe of my
welfare; the daye of this letter makynge I was in
good helthe of body, blessedde be oure Lorde Gode.
Furthermore, I lete yow wyle that youre fader ys
dede, whiche passede of this wordle at Ciesmasse was
xij yere; on whos soule Almyghty Gode have mercy,
for his heye Godhede! Also William Myles youre uncle,

Intelli-
gence res-
pecting his
relations,

¹ From the original in the Ms. outside It is endorsed, 'Rec'. at
Gaign. 557. This letter is written, "Rouen, this Monday, xvij day of
upon paper in a good bold hand, "Octobrie, 1440
and is considerably soiled on the

and Janet Brokhamptone, youre suster, ben dede bothe, on whos saules God have mercye! And Richard Milles youre brother,¹ and Jonet youre suster, ben alyve and faen welle, and recommaundethe hem unto yow with alle here hole hertys. And Cristyan Antoue, youre cosyn, lyvethe and farethe welle, blessed be Gode.

and his
property;

And also I lete yow wyle that the place in Corylonde, the whiche scholde falle unto yow by dessent after desces of youre fader forsayde ys sesyde in to the cheffe lordes handes of the fee for defaute of claym of yow; the whiche youre fiendes wolde have sewede ouzt, yf theye hadde wylt or knowen that ye hadde been alyve. Wherefore and hit plese yow to wyte youre letters of atorney unto Thomas Mucheldever and to Johne Wydecombe, my hosebande, dwellynge in the parische of Mertoke in Somersetshire, to sewe for the seyde place in Corylonde in youre name, and also a letter of youre wylle what schal be done therto and they wollen bothe done here trewe dyligence thereto with alle here hertys, with ouzte feynynge. And, righte worschepfulle sone, I beseke yow of alle gentelnesse, and hit plese yow, to sende me a letter of youre wellfare, and how hit standythe with yow, the whiche I hertely desyre to knowe, as Gode wote, whiche I have yow in His blessed kopynge, to His plesunce over more durynge

Wryten at Mertoke forsayde, the .iiij. day of September.

By youre moder,

ISABELLE MILLES.

(Dorso.) To my ryghte worschepfulle and enterly welbelovede sone, Willyam Miles, dwollyng at Rone, be this letter take in haste

¹ Your brother.] An interlineation in the original.

144).

LETTER from Sir Robert Laidamis, parson of Saint A D 1440
 Martin's of Wareham, to William Mylys, merchant ^{Sept 19}
 at Rouen, upon family and personal matters¹ Remem
 brances and

WORSYFULLE and reverent frend and mayster, Y requests
 recommande me to zoue wyth alle my heit, desyrynge from the
 to here and to knowe of zoure wellfare by letter, how write.
 hyt stondyth wyth zoue Dcynge zoue to understond
 that ze and Y wher scollfelais suntyme at Wylynyster,
 ze beyng at borde att More ys howse, the wyche he
 recomaunde me to zoue Also, Y pray zoue that ze
 wolde be gode mayster and fiend to me for a mylstone,
 for Y have ypray John Penylle to by one for my
 mayster Wherefore Y pray zoue that ze wylle be gode
 mayster and fiend there to. Also Y pray zoue that
 ze wylle sende me worde, yn the most seere wyse,
 what yt costyth, for trwly Y wulle chentymanly
 aquyte zoure labour by that nex messangere that
 comyth by twyne zoue and me Also yff ze wulle
 sende any worde to zoure modyr, sendyth to me to
 Warham, and Y wylle trewly do zoue erant Nomore
 to zoue att thys tyme, but the Wholy Tynnyte have
 zoue in ys kepyng.

Ywrytyne at Warham, the Monday nex byfore Sent Datis.
 Mathew ys day.

Also Y have ysende zoue to letterys fro zoure
 modyre wyth this letter.

By zoure owne frend,

Sir ROBERT LAIDAMIS,

Parson of Martyne of Warham.

(Dorso) Thys letter be take to M. Wyllam
 Mylys, dwellynge yne Rone.

¹ From the holograph letter, upon | "this Monday, xvij day of Octobr ,
 paper, in the MS Gaignières, 557 | "144)."
 It is the recto verso, 'R' at Rouen,

1110

A D 1440 LETIER from Edmund Beaufort, earl of Dorset, to
 Sept 24. Symehyne Walere, requesting him to forward gun-
 Gun- powder re- powder for the siege of Harfleur.¹
 quired for
 the siege of
 Harfleur.

CHIER et bien ame Nous vous chargeons que, in-
 continent ces presentes par vous receues, vous nous
 envoyez en ce present siege deux baillz de nostre
 pouldre a canon, estans en nostre chastel de Harcourt;
 et chargez a nostre viconte du lieu cui face financer
 dune chariote pour iceulx mener; et gardez y def-
 faie nyent.

Chier et bien ame, nostre Seigneur soit garde de
 vous.

Escript au siege devant Harfleur, le xxiiij. jour de
 Septembre

[TRANSLATION.]

DEAR and well beloved. We charge you that as soon
 as you receive these presents you forthwith send to us for
 this present siege two barrels of our gunpowder for cannon,
 which are in our castle of Harcourt, and direct our vicount
 of the same place to provide a cart to bring them; and take
 care that herein you fail not.

Dear and well beloved, our Lord be your keeper.

Written at the siege before Harfleur, the xxiiij. day of
 September.

¹ From the original, upon paper, in the MS Gaignières 557.

Le conte de Doiset, de Mortaing, et de Harcourt.

DORSET¹

(*Dorso*) A nostre chier et bien amo, Symehine
Waleie, lieutenant de nostre chastel de Harcourt

The earl of Dorset, of Mortaigne, and of Harcourt

DORSET

(*Dorso*.) To our dear and well beloved Symehine
Waleie, lieutenant of our castle of Harcourt.

1440

LETTER from Edmund Beaufort, earl of Dorset, to A.D. 1440
Andrieu Beauquesne, directing him to obtain the ^{Oct 17}
services of certain Englishmen²

Le conte de Doiset, de Mortaing, and de Harcourt

CHIER et bien amo. Nous escripvons presentement
a Waler, lieutenant de nostre chastel de Harcourt, <sup>Twenty or
thirty
English
men to be
added to
the gar-
rison of the
castle of
Harcourt</sup>
entre aultres choses comment sil peult retrouver de
vingt ou xxx. bons compaignons Anglais, que pour
ung temps il les reteingne en nostre dit chastel, et que

[TRANSLATION.]

THE earl of Dorset, of Mortaigne, and of Harcourt

DEAR and well beloved. We write at this present time
to Waler, the lieutenant of our castle of Harcourt, among
other matters, that if he can find from twenty to xxx good
English fellows, he should engage them for a while in our
said castle, and that for the sum of xl or l. francs to help

¹This signature is autograph

²From the original, upon paper in the MS Gaignières, 557

pour leur aider de xl. ou l francs ne soit lessé. Si
voulons, et vous chargeons, que ou cas que il, ou vous,
en pouriez finer dancuns, que jusquez a la dicto somme
et audessousz vous y employez, et en ce faictes pour
le mieulx que poriez. En attendant, que de nous ayez
autres nouvelles, quelle chose nous esperons en Dieu
que bien brief aurez tres bonnes nouvelles. Et on
rajctez tant que vous en doyons savoir gre; et tout
ce que par vous sera mis a vacance dessusdicto, jusquez
a la dicto some de cinquante livres, vous sera alloue
en voz comptes et rebato de votie compte par tout ou
il appartendra

Chier et bien ame, notre Seigneu soit garde de vous
Date, Escript au siege devant Harfle, le xvij jour Doc-
tobre

DORSLE.¹

(Dorso.) A notre chier et bien-ame, Andrieu
Beauquesne, notre viconte de Harcoult.

them with, he lose not the opportunity. Wherefore it is
our will, and we charge you, that in case he, or you, can
obtain any of them, you employ yourselves therein up to the
said sum or there under, acting herein to the best of your
ability. You may anticipate other news from us, and we
hope in God that within very short time you will have very
good tidings. Act in this matter in such wise that we
shall have cause to thank you herein; and all that shall
be expended by you as above, as far as the said sum of
fifty livres, shall be allowed to you in your account, and
deducted from your account whenever it shall be fitting.

Dear and well-beloved, our Lord be your keeper.

Written in the siege before Harfleu, the xvj. day of
October

DORSLE

(Dorso) To our dear and well-beloved Andrieu Beau-
quesne, our viconte of Harcoult.

¹The signature is autograph.

1440.

LETTER from Edmund Beaufort, earl of Dorset, to AD 1440
 Summequin Waller, g'v'ng directions respecting Oct 17
 the custody of the castle of Harcourt¹

Le conte de Dorset, de Mortaigne, et de Harcourt

CHIER et bien ame. Nous vous prions et ties estroitement chargeons que vous faictes faire bon guet de jour et de nuit, et en si grant diligence que en default de ce nul inconvenient nen adviengre, (que Dieu ne vueille.) et tant que vous en doyons avoir gre, et nous le reconnoistrions envers vous et nous. Saluez tous les gentils hommes et compaignons, leur priant et chargeant que chaun face son devoir de bien garder la place, et au plaisir de nostre Seigneur, vous et eulx auez bien brief bonnes nouvelles

The castle of Harcourt to be carefully watched, and the garrison increased.

[TRANSLATION]

The earl of Dorset, of Mortaigne, and of Harcourt.

DEAR and well beloved. We pray you, and charge you very strictly, that you keep good watch, day and night, and with such diligence that from failing herein no mischief may arise (which may God forbid) and in such manner as that herein we may have cause to thank you, and we will acknowledge the same towards you and ourselves. Salute all the gentlemen and our comrades, praying them and charging them that each should do his duty to the best, for the safe custody of the fortress, and by the permission of our Lord, you and they shall very speedily have good tidings.

¹ In the MS. Caligulae, 557. The letter is original and is written upon paper.

Nous escripvons presentement a notre viconte de Haecourt que sil tieuve vingt ou trente Anglois qui vueillent estre dedens notre place pour ung temps, que pour xl ou l fians il ne espaigne pour que ne les ayez; si essays se daucuns en pourrez retenir, et en tout faictes le mielx que vous pourrez, ainsi que en vous est notre confidence.

Chier et bien ame, notre Seigneur soit garde de vous.

Date.

Escript au siege devant Harfleur, a Lundi, xvij jour Doctobre,

DORSET.¹

(Dorso.) A notre chiere et bien ame Simmequin Waller, escuier, lieutenant de notre chastel de Haecourt.

We write at the present time to our viconte of Haecour, that if he can find twenty or thirty Englishmen who are willing to reside within our fortress for a time, he should not grudge xl. or l fiances for you to secure them, try, therefore, if you can find any such, and in all matters do the best that you can, as our trust is that you wil do.

Dear and well beloved, our Lord be your keeper

Written at the siege before Harfleur, on Monday, the xvij. day of October.

DORSET.

(Dorso.) To our dear and well beloved, Simmequin Waller, esquire, lieutenant of our castle of Haecourt

¹ An autograph signature

1440.

MANDATE for the repayment of certain sums advanced
by the earl of Dorset during the siege of Har-
fleur¹

A D 1440
Nov 10,

The earl
of Dorset
having
advanced
certain
sums of
money dur-
ing the
siege of
Harfleur,

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et
Dangleterre, a noz amez et feaulx, les tresoriers et
generaulx gouverneurs de toutes noz finances en France
et Normandie, salut et dillection.
Notre tres chier et ame cousin, le conte de Dorset,
nagaires commis et ordonne a mettre et tenir de par
nous le siege devant notre ville de Harfleur, lors occupee
par noz adversaires, nous a faict exposer que pour
certaine assemblee faicte par noz diz adversaires, en
grant puissance, cuidant lever icellui siege, nostre tres
chier et tres ame cousin Jehan, conte de Sommerset,
lors nostre lieutenant et general gouverneur sur le fait

[TRANSLATION]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England,
to our beloved and faithful, the treasurers and governors-
general of all our finances in France and Normandy, greeting
and love.

Our very dear and beloved cousin, the earl of Dorset, late
commissioned and appointed to undertake and carry on the
siege, on our part, before our town of Harfleur, at that
time held by our adversaries, has caused it to be made known
to us that, in consequence of a certain gathering together
made by our said enemies in great power, who intended to
raise the said siege, our very dear and right well-beloved
cousin, John earl of Somerset, at that time our lieutenant

de la guerre en France et Normendie, se tira au dit siege, et mena en icellui avec lui Mathieu Go et autres capitaines de gens de guerre du nombre de l'armee que lui avons ordonnee, pour nous servir sur les champs et autrement durant ycellui siege, tant de resister a l'entreprinse de noz diz adversaires, lesquiculx vindrent a Moustervillier, et mesme assaillir et courir sur icellui siege tant par mer comme par terre, et illec se tindrent pour certain tempz en grosse puissance, durant le quel temps les gaiges des dits Mathieu Go et cappitaines dessus dits et des gens estans soubz eulx finient, par quoy convint a icelui notre cousin de Dorset, pour la secourte d'ycellui siege, trouver maniere de les entretenir. A laquelle chose faire, leur presta et paya de ses deniers jusques a la somme de quatre vint dix livres, Tournois, pour leur ayder a vivre.

Et en oultre, nous a semblablement fait exposer que pour tousjours scavoir au certain du couraige d'iceulx adversaires, a envoie par diverses foyz chevauchours,

and governor-general in the matter of the war in France and Normandy, advanced towards the said siege and brought to the same along with him Mathieu Go and other captains and troops from the force of the army which we had provided for him to serve us in the field and in other ways during the siege aforesaid, as well to resist the enterprise of our said enemies, who came to Montivilliers and ever attempted to attack and raise the siege aforesaid, as well by sea as by land, and there continued for a certain time in great power, during which time the pay of the said Mathieu Go and the captains aforesaid and the troops under them expired, whereupon it was necessary for our said cousin of Dorset, for the safety of the said siege, to find the means of retaining them. To do this he advanced and paid of his own money as much as the sum of fourscore and ten livres, Tournois, to enable them to live.

And moreover, he has in like manner caused it to be made known to us that, in order to have information and certain knowledge of the plans of the said adversaries,

messagiers et espiez sur les marches de Picardie, d'autre part, ausquelz il a semblablement paie de ses deniers jusqu'a la somme de cent cinquante livres, Tournois, et plus; en nous requerant que lui veuillons faire paier et restituer icelles sommes de quatre vingt dix livres, Tournois, d'une part, et de cent cinquante livres, Tournois, d'autre part

Pourquoy nous, considerans les bons et agreables ^{the king} services a nous fait par notre dit cousin en icelui siege, ^{orders the} et que tout estoit pour le bien de nous et du dit ^{repay} siege, vous mandons et expressement enjoignons que, ^{ment of the} par notre bien ame Pierre Baile, receveur general des dits finances, vous faictes paier et restituer a icelui ^{same} notre cousin de Dorset les dites sommes de quatre vingt dix livres, Tournois, d'une part, et de cent cinquante livres Tournois, d'autre part, par lui payco ainsi et pour les causes dessus dites Et par rapportant ces presentes et quittance ou quittances, de

he has sent at different times couriers, messengers and spies to the borders of Picardy, on the other part, to whom he has in like manner paid, out of his own money, as much as the sum of one hundred and fifty livres, Tournois, and more; and he has requested of us that we would be pleased to cause to be repaid to him these sums of four score and ten livres, Tournois, on the one part, and of one hundred and fifty livres, Tournois, on the other part.

Wherefore, considering the good and acceptable services to us rendered by our said cousin in this siege, and that the whole was for the advantage of ourselves and of the said siege, we command you and expressly enjoin you that by our well-beloved Pierre Baile, receiver-general of the said finances, you cause to be paid and returned to our said cousin of Dorset the said sums of fourscore and ten livres, Tournois, on the one part, and of a hundred and fifty livres, Tournois, on the other part, by him his paid and for the cause aforesaid. And upon the same production or shewing presents, along with the acquittance, or acquittances, of our

notre dit cousin tant seulement, voulons que tout ce que paie et restitue aura esté par le dit receveur general a icellui notre cousin estre alloe en ses comptes et rabatu de sa recepte par noz amez et feaulz les gens de noz comptes a Rouen; ausquels nous mandons que ainsi le facent sans aucun contredit ou difficulté, non obstant quil nappert de la declaration des personnes et parties auxquelles notre dit cousin a delivree les dictes sommes.

Date Donne a Rouen, le dixieme jour de Novembre, lan de grace, mil cccc quarante, et de notre regne le xix

Par le roy, a la relation du grant conseil

I. RINEL.

said cousin, we will that all that shall have been paid and returned by the said receiver general to our said cousin shall be allowed in his accounts and deducted from his receipt by our beloved and faithful accountants at Rouen, whom we command thus to do without any gainsaying or difficulty, notwithstanding that the persons (and the particulars) to whom our said cousin has delivered the said sums be not appear in the declaration.

Dated at Rouen, the tenth day of November, in the year of grace one thousand cccc. and forty, and of our reign the xix.

By the king, at the relation of the great council.

I. RINEL.

1440

MANDATE for the payment of a pension to John lord Talbot, until he should be more amply provided¹

A.D. 1440
Dec. 3.

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et Dangleterre, a nos amez et feaulx les tresoriers et gencraulx gouverneurs de nos finances en France et Normandie, salut et dilection.

A payment
to be made
to John,
lord Talbot

Savoir vous faisons que pour consideration de ce que puis certain temps en ca, ntre ame et feal cousin et maieschal de France, Johan, sire de Talbot, na eu de par nous aucune charge de cappitaineie et garde de places en noz royaume de France ou duchie de Normandie, et que encoires il na de present aucune autre cappitaineie depai nous que celle de Lascoulx et la garde de Hailieu et Monstrevilliers, qui baillee lui a este de nouvel et incontinent apres la reddition di-

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England, to our beloved and faithful the treasurers and governors general of our finances in France and Normandy, greeting and love.

We give you to know that in consideration that for a certain time past our beloved and faithful cousin and marshal of France, John, lord de Talbot, has not had from us any charge as a captain or warden of fortresses within our realm of France or duchy of Normandy, and that at this present time he has none, from us, except that of Lascoux and the custody of that of Hailieu and Montrevilliers, which have been delivered to him of late and immediately upon the surrender of the same unto our jurisdiction, to

¹ From the MS Fontaine, 117-118.

celles en notre obeissance, en attendant quil ait autre plus haute et ample provision, nous, pour li aider a maintenir son estat en notre service plus honorablement, lui aider a supporter les fraiz que faire lui convendra a loccasion dicelle, et afin de lentretenir ainsi que plusieurs foiz a este fait avant le jour dhuy par de ca la mer en nostre service, luy ayons ordonne avoir et prendre de nous la somme de trois cens salus dor pour ung quartier dan, commençant a la feste Saint Michiel derrenier passee, oultre et par dessus les gaiges, pension, ou estat de certains fraiz joings a iceluy estat quil prend de nous.

Si vous mandons et expressement enjoignons que, par notre bien ame Pierre Baile receveur genéral de noz dits finances, vous faires payer, bailler et delivrer des deniers de sa recepte au dit sire de Talbot, ou a son certain commandement, la dite somme de iij. c. salus dor, ou monnoye a la valeur, au pris de xxix. s. iij. d. piece, pour le dit quartier commençant a la dite

I told him if he shall have some other higher and more ample provision, we, (to assist him in maintaining his position in our service more honourably, to aid him in supporting the charges which he must necessarily incur by occasion of the same, and in order to retain him, as oftentimes has been done before this present day on this side the sea in our service,) have appointed him to have and take of us the sum of three hundred salus of gold for one quarter of a year, beginning on the feast of Saint Michael last past, over and above the wages, pension, or estate of certain charges incident to the same estate which he receives of us.

Wherefore we command and expressly enjoin you that, by our well beloved Pierre Baile, receiver-general of our said finances, you cause to be paid and delivered, out of the money by him received, to the said lord de Talbot, or to his certain order, the said sum of iij. c. salus of gold, or money to that amount, at the rate of xxix. s. iij. d. each, for the said quarter, commencing at the said Michaelmas;

*Saint Michiel; et par rapportant ces presentes et quit-
tance souffisant seulement, tout ce que par le dit re-
ceveur aura este paye a ceste cause sera aloce on ces¹
comptes et rebatu de sa recepte par nos amez et fenuix
les gens de nos comptes a Rouen; aus quels nous man-
dons que ainsy le facent sans difficulte ou tardement
aucun.*

*Donne a Rouen, le iij jour de Decembre, lan de grace Date
mil cccc. et quarante, et de notre regne le xix*

Par le roy, a la relation du grand conseil²

and upon the sole production of those presents and a suffi-
cient acquittance, all that which shall have been paid by
the said receiver on this account shall be allowed in his
accounts and deducted from his receipt by our beloved and
faithful accountants at Rouen; whom we command so to do
without any difficulty or delay.

Dated at Rouen, the iij. day of December, in the year of
grace one thousand cccc. and forty, and of our reign the
xix.

By the king, at the relation of the great council.

Ceo] So the MS.

² Then follows a copy of the
order of governors-general of the
finances for the payment of the said

sum, dated on the same day, which
is succeeded by the receipt for the
same dated on 10 January, A D
1441, and signed "R. Stafford"

1441.

A D 1441 CERTIFICATE of the payment of certain sums to two
 Aug 28 messengers employed in the service of John lord
 Talbot.¹

Certain
 sums to be
 paid to
 Henry
 Amouie
 and Rich-
 ard Ver-
 non

LAN mil cccc quarante et ung, le xxviii jour Daoust, devant nous, Thomas Hei,² chevalier, bailly de Mante, firent presens en leurs personnes Henry Amouie et Richard Vernon, hommes de guerre, les quelz cogneu rent et confessent avoir eu et receu de Pierre Baille, receveur general de Normandie, la somme de quatorze livres, dix sols, Tournois, que monseigneur de Talbot, mareschal de France, leur a en notre presence ordonne estre payee par le dit receveur pour les causes cy apres declarees. Cest a sçavoir : le dit Henry, dix livres, Tournois, pour ses peines et salaires de presentement aller hastivement de ceste ville de Mante en la ville de Pontoise, sçavoir de l'estat des seigneurs et autres

[TRANSLATION.]

In the year one thousand cccc. forty and one, the xxviii. day of August, before us, Thomas Hei, knight, bailly of Mantes, appeared personally Henry Amouie and Richard Vernon, men at-arms, who owned and acknowledged that they had had and received of Pierre Baille, receiver-general of Normandy, the sum of fourteen livres, ten sols, Tournois, which monseigneur de Talbot, marshal of France, had, in our presence, commanded to be paid to them by the said receiver for the causes hereafter declared. That is to say : to the said Henry, ten livres, Tournois, for his trouble and pay in having at this time gone hastily from this town of Mantes to the town of Pontoise, to ascertain the condition

From the MS Fontanien, 117-
 118

² Hei] An error of the scribe for
 | Heo

gens du roy, notre seigneur, qui y sont, et du dit lieu de Pontoise a Conflans pour enquerir, veoir et savoir le l'estat et armee du principal adversaire du roy, notre dit seigneur, estant au dit lieu de Conflans, et de tout rapporter response a mon dit seigneur de Talbot, afin quil peust mielx employer larmee estant soubz luy en ceste dicte ville pour lavitaillement du dit lieu de Pontoise, et faire plusieurs autres exploitz de guerre; et le dit Richard, quatre livres, dix sols, Tournois, pour ses peignes et salaires daller de ceste dicte ville au dit lieu de Pontoise enquerir le l'estat des seigneurs et autres gens du roy, notre dit seigneur, y estans, et en rapporter hastivement response a mon dit seigneur de Talbot. De la quelle somme de xiiij l. x s Tournois les dits Henry et Richard se tindrent pour contens et bien payez, et en quieterent, et quietent par ces presentes, le roy, notre dit seigneur, le dit receveur general, et tous autres.

of the lords and other subjects of the king, our lord, who are there, and from the said place of Pontoise to Conflans to enquire, see and ascertain the condition and the army of the chief adversary of the king, our said lord, who is at the said place of Conflans, and to report upon the whole to my said lord de Talbot, in order that he may the bet or dispose the army under him in this said town for the victualing of the said place of Pontoise and perform many other exploits of war; and to the said Richard, four livres, ten sols, Tournois, for his trouble and wages in going from this said town to the said place of Pontoise to enquire about the condition of the lords and other subjects of the king, our said lord, who are there, and to convey a speedy answer to my said lord de Talbot. Of which sum the said Henry and Richard consider themselves satisfied and well paid, and thereof they would acquit, and do acquit by these presents, the king, our said lord, the said receiver-general, and all others.

Date Donne a Mante, soubz nostre signet, lan et jour dessus dits

Et a greigneur confirmation et approbation de ce, y avons fait mettre le seel de la ville et chastellenie de Mante par la garde dicelluy, lan et jour dessus dit.

LE COMTE

Dated at Mantes, under our signet, in the year and day above written.

And for the greater confirmation and security hereof, we have hereto caused to be affixed the seal of the town and jurisdiction of the castle of Mantes, by the keeper of the same, on the year and day abovesaid

LE COMTE.

1412

A D 1442. SUMMONS to the inhabitants of Pont Audemer to send
March 20. a representative to the Parliament at Rouen¹

Summons
to the
Parliament
at Rouen

DEPAR le duc de York, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et de Normandie

TRES chier et bien amez. Pour avoir bon conseil et adviz sur certaines choses touchans grandement la

[TRANSLATION.]

By the duke of York, lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy.

Very dear and well-beloved. In order to have good counsel and advice upon certain matters which greatly concern

¹ From the original, in the MS. *Grigridas*, 557.

bonne entretenu de la seigneurie de monseigneur le roy et votre bien propre, mandons venir pardevous nous en ceste ville de Rouen plusieurs prieres et autres gens deglise, nobles et bourgeois des bonnes villes de ceste seigneurie, et y estie le seiziesme jour du mois Davril prouchainement venant, pour la matiere y estre communiquee

Si vous mandons depar mon dit seigneur le roy et nous, que pour estie depar nous au dit lieu de Rouen, le dit xvij jour Davril prouchain, vous eslisez et envoyez une personne dentre vous garni de procuration et pouvoir souffisant, pour adviser, deliberer, accorder et conclure tout ce qui sera advise en la matiere. Et en ce ne faites aucune faulte, sur la loyante que devez a mon dit seigneur et a nous. Tres chiers et bien amez, notre Sire vous ait en sa sainte garde

Donne a Rouen, soubz notre signet, le xx. jour de Mars.

Signe, DROSAY

the good preservation of the sovereignty of my lord the king, and your own personal interest, we have commanded to come to us at this city of Rouen, many priors and other churchmen, nobles and burgesses of the good towns of this lordship, and that they be there on the sixteenth day of the month of April next coming, for the business which shall be there communicated to them.

Wherefore we command you, upon the part of my said lord the king and our own, that you elect and send a person from among you, so that he may be with us at the said place of Rouen on the said xvj. day of April next, provided with a proxy and sufficient power, to advise, deliberate, agree and conclude on all that shall be decided on in the business. And make no failure herein, by the loyalty which you owe to my said lord and to us. Very dear and well-beloved, our Lord have you in His holy keeping.

Dated at Rouen, under our signet, the xx. day of March

Signed, DROSAY.

A noz tres chiers et bien amez, les bourgeois, manans
et habitans de la ville de Pontaudemer.¹

To our very dear and well-beloved, the burghesses, resi-
dents and inhabitants of the town of Pont Audemer.

1142.

A D 1412 MANDATE for the repayment of expenses incurred by
July 20 Jehan de Luxembourg during a mission from the
The ex- duchess of Burgundy to the duke of York at
penses of Rouen²
Jehan de
Luxem-
bourg are
to be
repaid

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu roy de France et
Dangleterre, a noz amez et seulx les tresoriers et
generaulx gouverneurs de noz finances en France et
Normandie, salut et dilection.

Comme, pour certaines besoignes et matieres touch-
ans le bien de nous, de noz pays et subgetz de France

[TRANSLATION]

HENRY, by the grace of God king of France and Eng-
land, to our beloved and faithful the treasurers and gover-
ners general of our finances of France and Normandy,
greeting and love.

Since, for certain business and matters touching the wel-
fare of us and our country and subjects of France and

On the back of the instrument is a Certificate stating that these present letters were presented to, and opened and read in the presence of the inhabitants of Pontaudemer, on	Thursday, 20 March, 1411 before Easter, in the presence of Thomas Hilday, vicomte of the said place ² From the MS Pontaudemer, 117- 118

et Normandie, Jehan de Luxembourg, bastard de Saint Pol, chevalier, soit de notre congie et licence venu de par notre tres chiere et tres amee cousine, la duchesse de Bourgoigne, en notre ville de Rouen pardevers notre tres chier et tres ame cousin Richard, duc de York, notre lieutenant general et gouverneur de par nous de nos royaume de France et duchie de Normandie, et illec ait demoure des le unzieme jour de ce present mois jusques au vingtsixiesme jour dicellui mois includz, le quel chevalier ayons, par ladvis et deliberacion de notre dit cousin de York, pour certaines causes voulu et ordonné estre, des deniers de nos dits finances, deffrayer des despens par lui, ses gens et chevaux, faiz pendant le dit tems en hostelleries en notre ville de Rouen, et aussi lui estre pourveu a nos despens de gens de guerre pour lui conduire de ville en autre jusques ou party de nos adversaires,—nous vous mandons et commandons que, par notre bien ame Pierre Baille, receveur general de nos dits finances, vous des

Normandy, Jehan de Luxembourg, bastard of Saint Pol, knight, by our leave and licence come, on the part of our very dear and entirely beloved cousin, the duchess of Burgundy, to our city of Rouen, to our very dear and well-beloved cousin Richard, duke of York, our lieutenant general and the governor on our part of our kingdom of France and duchy of Normandy, and has tarried there from the eleventh day of this present month until the twenty-sixth day of the same month inclusive; and by the advice and judgment of our said cousin of York, for certain reasons, we have willed and appointed that the said knight be repaid out of our said finances, the expenses incurred by himself, his servants and horses during the said time within the inns within our said city of Rouen, and also that he be provided, at our expenses, with soldiers to escort him from one town to another, as far as the district of our adversaries,—we command and order that, by our well-beloved Pierre Baille, receiver-general of our said finances, you, out of the money

deniers de sa recepte faites paier, bailler et delivier a Pierre Cordier, hostellier et bourgeois du dit lieu de Rouen, la somme de deux cens soixante livres, cinq sols, Tournois; cest assavoir, deux cens trente livres, Tournois, a quoy monte la despense de bouche faite par icellui chevalier, ses dits gens et chevaux, en icelle nostre ville de Rouen durant le dit temps quil a este, comme dit est, et trente livres, cinq solz, Tournois tant pour le louage de certains chevaux sur quoy ont este montez aucuns gens de guerre, comme pour le salaire dauens archers d'avoir conduit icelui chevalier et sa compagnie du dit lieu de Rouen jusques au Neufchatel.

Et par rapportant ces presentes et quittance du dit Pierre Cordier tant seulement, nous voulons icelle somme de deux cens soixante livres, cinq solz, Tournois, estre aloee es comptes et rabatus de la recette du dit receveur general par nos amos et feaulx les gens de nos comptes a Rouen, aus quelx nous mandons qu'ils ausy lo facent, sans contredit ou difficulte quelconques.

by him received, cause to pay, give and deliver to Pierre Cordier, innkeeper and burgess of the said place of Rouen, the sum of two hundred and sixty livres, five sols, Tournois, that is to say, two hundred and thirty livres, Tournois, the amount of the personal expenses of the said knight, his said servants and horses, in this our city of Rouen, during the time he has been there, as aforesaid, and thirty livres, five sols, Tournois, as well for the hire of certain horses for the mount of certain soldiers, as also for the pay of certain archers who escorted the said knight and his company from the said place of Rouen as far as Neufchâtel.

And upon the simple production of these presents and the acquittance of the said Pierre Cordier, it is our will that this sum of two hundred and sixty livres, five sols, Tournois, shall be allowed in the accounts and deducted from the receipt of the said receiver general by our beloved and faithful accountants at Rouen; whom we command to do, without any contradiction or difficulty whatsoever.

Donne a Pont de Larche, le vingtiesme jour de Date.
Juillet, lan de grace, mil cccc quarante deux, et de
notre regné le vingtiesme.

Par le roy, a la relation de monsieur le duc Dyork,
lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Nor-
mandy¹

DE RINEL

Dated at Pont de l'Arche, the twentieth day of July, in
the year of grace one thousand cccc. forty-two, and of our
reign the twentieth.

By the king, at the relation of my lord the duke of
York, lieutenant-general and governor of France and Nor-
mandy.

DE RINEL.

1442

RECEIPT by Henry lord Bougchier for three thousand AD 1442
pounds, Tournois, paid to him for services ren- Aug 11
dered² 3,000l T
paid to

Nous, Henry, conte de Eu, seigneur de Bougchier, Henry lord
confessons avoir eu et receu de Pierre Baille, receveur de Boug

[TRANSLATION.]

We, Henry, count of Eu, lord Bougchier, acknowledge
that we have had and received of Pierre Baille, receiver-

¹ Affixed is the mandate of the
Generals of the Finances addressed
to Pierre Baille, ordering the ex-
ecution of the order, dated 27 July,
1442, together with the acquittance
of the said Pierre Cordier on the
payment of the above sum, dated
29 July, in the same year
² From the MS Fontaineu, 117-
118

general de Normandie, la somme de trois mil livres, Tournois, qu'à le roy, notre sire, par ses lettres donnees le xxvj. jour de Juillet dernier passe, expediees par les tresoriers de Normandie, a ordonnee nous estre paiees pour aucunement nous recompenser de plusieurs services par nous faits au dit roy, notre seigneur, des le penultime jour de Mars dernier passe, includ, jusques au xxix jour de Juin, aussi dernier passe, exclude. De la quelle somme de trois mil livres, Tournois, nous sommes contents et bien payez, et en quittons par ces presentes le roy, notre dit seigneur, le dit receveur et tous

Date

En tesmoing de ce nous avons scelle ces presentes de notre scel, le xj jour Daoust, lan mil cccc. et quarante deux

BOURGCHIER

general of Normandy, the sum of three thousand livres Tournois, which the king, our lord, by his letters dated the xxvj day of July last passed, and despatched by his treasurers of Normandy, had decreed to be paid to us as recompense in some sort for many services by us rendered to the said king, our lord, from the 1st day in one of March last past, inclusive, to the xxix. day of June, also last past, exclusive. Of which sum of three thousand pounds, Tournois, we are satisfied and well paid, and thereof we acquit, by these presents, the king, our said lord, the said receiver, and all people

In testimony whereof we have sealed these presents with our seal, this xj day of August, the year one thousand cccc. and forty-two.

BOURGCHIER

1412.

MANDATE for the payment of the expenses of Toison d'Or, while at Rouen with the duke of York. A D 1412
Oct 26

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France et Dangleterre, a nos amez et feaulx les tresoriers et generaulx gouverneurs de toutes nos finances en France et Normandie, salut et dilection. The ex
penses of
Toison
d'Or to be
repaid

Nous voulons et, par l'avis et deliberation de nostre tres chier et tres ame cousin, Richard, duc Dyoik, nostre lieutenant general et gouverneur de nos royaume de France, pays et duchie de Normandie, vous mandons expressement par ces presentes que, a Toison Dor, roy d'armes, (qui pour aucunes matieres et besongnes touchants grandement le bien de nous et de nostre seigneurie, est naguieres venu pardevers nostre dit cousin en ceste nostre ville de Rouen, ou il est encoires,

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and England, to our beloved and faithful the treasurers and governors-general of all our finances in France and Normandy, greeting and love.

It is our pleasure and, by the advice and deliberation of our very dear and well-beloved cousin, Richard, duke of York, our lieutenant-general, and the governor of our realm of France and country and duchy of Normandy, we expressly command you by these presents, that, to Toison d'Or, king of arms, (who, for certain matters and business which closely concern the welfare of ourselves and our lordship, has of late come to our said cousin in this our city of Rouen, where he

de par 'nostre ties chiere et tres amee tante et cousine, la duchesse de Bourgongne,) vous faites payer, bailler et delivier par nostre ame Pierre Baille, receveur general de nos dits finances, la somme de vint saluz doi, ou trente solz, Tournois, pour chacun salut, qui est a present leur cours. La quelle somme nous avons ordonne etie baillee au dit Toison Dor pour le aidier et deffiaier des despens par lui faiz en ceste nostre dite ville, attendant sa response et expedicion. Et par rapportant ces presentes et quittance sur ce tant seulement du dit Toison Dor, nous voulons la dite somme estie allouee es comptes et rebatue de la recotte de nostre dit receveur general par nos amez et feaulx, les gens de nos comptes a Rouen; ausquels nous mandons que ainsi le facent, sans contredit ou aucune difficulte.

Date Donne a Rouen, le xxvj jour Doctobre, lan de grace mil cccc quarante deux, et de notre regne le vingtuigniesme

is ill is, on the part of our very dear and right well-beloved cousin, the duchess of Burgundy,) you cause to be paid, given and delivered by our beloved Pierre Baille, receiver-general of our said finances, the sum of twenty salus of gold, or thirty sols, Tournois, for each salut, which is at this time their current value. This sum we have appointed to be given to the said Toison d'Or, to assist him and to defray the expenses by him incurred in this our said city, while waiting for his answer and despatch. And upon the simple production of these presents, and the discharge hereof by the said Toison d'Or, we will that the said sum shall be allowed in the accounts and deducted from the receipt of our said receiver-general by our beloved and faithful our accountants at Rouen, whom we command to do this, without opposition or any difficulty.

Dated at Rouen, the xxvj. day of October, in the year of grace one thousand cccc. and forty-two, being the twenty-first of our reign.

Par le roy, a la relation de monseigneur le duc
Dyork, lieutenant et gouverneur general de France et
Normandie.

DE RINEL

By the king, at the relation of my lord the duke of York,
lieutenant and governor general of France and Normandy.

DE RINEL.

1442

RECEIPT for 2,900 salus of gold paid by the count de A.D. 1442
Dunois.¹ Oct 30,

NOUS, Francoix de Suryenne, dit Larragonnoiz, che-
valier, Mathieu Goth, Thomas Gerard, et Thomas
Stonnes, escuiers, confessons avoir au jour duy eu et
receu de noble et puissant seigneur, monseigneur le
bastard d'Orleans, conte de Dunois, la somme de deux
mil neuf cens saluz de bon oi et de bon poix, ou la

Receipt for
2,900 salus
of gold
paid by the
count de
Dunois

[TRANSLATION]

We, Francoix de Suryenne, called L'Arragonnoiz, knight,
Matthew Goth, Thomas Gerard, and Thomas Stonnes, es-
quires, acknowledge that we have this day had and received
of the noble and powerful lord, monseigneur the bastard
of Orleans, comte of Dunois, the sum of two thousand nine
hundred salus of good gold and of good weight, or then

¹ From the original, upon vellum, in the MS Fontanien, 117-118

vallon, sui et en deduction du premier payement de la somme de onze mil saluz d'or, dont mon dit seigneur le bastant est tenuz de paier et fournir, sur l'appoinctement fait par luy avecques nous, Mathieu Goth et Thomas Gerard dessus diz, touchant le demollement de Gallardon et wydango de Tourville, ainsi que plus aplain est contenu ou dit appoinctement. De laquelle somme de ij m ix c saluz d'or, telz que dessus, nous tenons pour contens et bien paieez, et en quittons mon dit seigneur le bastant et tous aultres quelzconques, a qui quitlance en puet ou doit appartenir. Et promettons chascun de nous, par la foy et serement de noz corps, et sur noz honneurs et loyaultez, deduire et faire deduire et rabbatre la dite somme de ij m ix c saluz a mon dit seigneur le bastant sur la dite somme de onze mil saluz sans nul contredit; et tout sans fraude, bualt ou mal engin.

Date . En tesmoing de ce nous avons signe ces presentes

value, towards and in reduction of the first payment of the sum of eleven thousand salus of gold, which my said lord the basaid is bound to pay and furnish, according to the agreement made by him with us, Matthew Goth and Thomas Gerard abovesaid, touching the demolition of Gallardon and district of Tourville, as is more fully contained in the said agreement. And of this sum of ij. m. ix. c salus of gold as abovesaid, we hold on selves satisfied and well paid, and thereof we acquit my said lord the basaid and all others whomsoever, to whom a discharge can or ought to belong. And each of us promises by his faith and oath, upon his body and by his honour and troth, to deduct and cause to be deducted and withdrawn the said sum of ij m ix c salus of gold due by my said lord the bastant from the said sum of eleven thousand salus, without any opposition; and all this without fraud, debate, or deceit.

In witness whereof we have signed these presents with

de noz seingz manuelz, le peneultysme jour du moys
Doctobre, lan mil quatre cens quarente et deux

F. LARAGONOYS,
GERARD,

MATHEU,
T. STONES.

on signs manual, the last day but one of the month of
October, in the year one thousand cccc. forty and two.

F. LARAGONOYS,
GERARD,

MATHEU,
T. STONES.

1442

MANDATE from the duke of York to the captain of A.D. 1442
Housten respecting the garrison of that place.¹ Nov. 4

DEPAR le duc D'York, lieutenant et gouverneur ge-
neral de France et Normandie

The gar-
rison of
Housten to
be con-
tinued.

Tres chier et bien ame. Pour certaines causes et con-
sideracions nous avons continue les capitaines, hommes
d'armes et de trait, estans es garnisons de Normandie

[TRANSLATION.]

By the duke of York, lieutenant and governor-general
of France and Normandy.

Very dear and well-beloved For certain causes and con-
siderations we have continued the captains, men at-arms,
and archers, which are in the garnisons of Normandy, for

pour ce present mois de Novembre, ainsi que continuez
ont este pour le mois Doctobre dernièrement passe.

Si vous mandons et commandons, de par monseigneur
le roy et de par nous, que les gens de votre retenue
vous entretenez pour ce dit mois; en faisant voz
monstres devant les commisses sur ce ordonnez, et il
vous sera pourveu de paiement selon icelles. Tres
chier et bien ame, notre Seigneur soit garde de vous

Date. * Donne a Rouen, le iiij jour de Novembre,

RINTE

(Dorso.) A notre tres chier et bien ame, le capi-
taine de Honfleur, ou a son lieutenant.

this present month of November, just as they have been
continued for the month of October last past. Wherefore
we order and command you, on behalf of my lord the
king and ourselves, to continue during the said month
the people of your retinue; making your musters before
the commissioners thereto appointed, and provision shall be
made for your payment according to the same. Very dear
and well-beloved, our Lord be your keeper.

Dated at Rouen, the iij. day of November.

RINTE.

(Dorso.) To our very dear and well-beloved, the capi-
tain of Honfleur, or to his lieutenant

1443.

PAYMENT of 200*l.* Tournois to be made to the bishop of Bayeux, for services rendered to king Henry.¹

A.D. 1443.

Feb 5

200*l.* T.

HENRY, par le grace de Dieu roy de France et d'Angleterre, a nos amez et feaulx conseillers, les tresoriers et generaulx gouverneurs de noz finances en France et Normandie, salut et dilection.

to be paid
to the
bishop of
Bayeux

Comme par notre ordonnance notie aue et feal conseiller, Zanon, evesque de Bayeux, ait vacque et se soit grandement employe pour le bien de notie seigneurie et la chose publique dicelle, (mesmement en fait touchant la recoeuvre des villes et places de Dycpe et de Grant Ville,) a la quelle cause il est ale et soy transporte, avecques lui et en sa compaignie autres gens commis a ce par nous, en divers lieux, esquelz il a grandement fiaye et liberement despendu du sien

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God king of France and England, to our beloved and faithful councillors, the treasurers and governors-generals of our finances in France and Normandy, greeting and love.

Since, by our appointment, our faithful and beloved counsellor, Zano, bishop of Bayeux, has occupied himself and been greatly employed for the good of our lordship and the public benefit of the same (especially on the business touching the recovery of the towns and strongholds of Dieppe and Granville), in consequence of which he has travelled and journeyed, together with many others in his company, who were thereto commissioned by us, into divers places, in doing which he has largely expended and liberally

¹ From the original, in the MS. Galganiacs, 151

en notre service. savoir vous faisons que, en consideration a ce, voulons le dit évesque aucunement estre recompense de ses ditz fraiz et despens en ceste partie. Nous a icellui évesque de Bayeux, par l'adviz et deliberacion de notre tres chier et tres amo cousin, Richart, duc de York, lieutenant general et gouverneur de par nous de nos royaume de France et d'icelle de Normandie, avons ordonne et, tauxe, ordonnons et tauxons par ce presentes, avoir et prendre de nous pour une et ceste foiz seulement, la somme de deux cens livres Tounnoiz.

Si vous mandons que par notre bien amo Pierre Baille, receveur general de nos dites finances et deniers de sa recepte, vous fautes payer, baillier et delivier au dit évesque de Bayeux la dicto somme de deux cens livres, Tournois. Et par raportant ces presentes et quittance suffisant du dit évesque de Bayeux, seulement, icelle somme de deux cens livres, Tournois,

advanced his own money in our service, we make known to you that, having regard hereto, it is our pleasure that the said bishop should in some sort be recompensed for his said charges and expense in this behalf. We, therefore by the advice and deliberation of our very dear and well-beloved cousin, Richard, duke of York, lieutenant-general and governor on our behalf of our realm of France and duchy of Normandy, have appointed and awarded, and by these presents do appoint and award, to the said bishop of Bayeux to have and take of us, for once and for this time only, the sum of two hundred livres, Tournois.

Wherefore we command you that, by our well-beloved Pierre Baille, receiver-general of our said finances, and out of the money which he has on hand, you cause to be paid, given and delivered to the said bishop of Bayeux the said sum of two hundred livres, Tournois. And on the simple prodie on of these presents and a suffice on acquittance of the said bishop of Bayeux, this sum of two hundred livres,

sera allowee es comptes du dit receveur general et rabatee de sa recepte par noz amez et feaulx les gens de nos comptes a Rouen, ausquelz nous mandons que ainsi le facent, sans difficulté ou contredit.

Donne a Rouen, le cinquiesme jour de l'evrier, lan D^{cc}. de grace mil, quatre cens, quarante deux, et de notre regne le vingtunzieme

Par le roy, a la relation de monseigneur le duc de York, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Normandie.¹

DROSAY

Toumois, shall be allowed in the accounts of the said receiver general and deduced from his receipt by our beloved and faithful accountants at Rouen, whom we command so to do, without difficulty or opposition.

Dated at Rouen, the fifth day of February, in the year of grace one thousand, four hundred and forty-two, and of our reign the twenty first.

By the king, at the relation of my lord the duke of York, lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy.

DROSAY.

The original receipt, signed, *It est Za nonig, episcopus Bayo* } 29 May, 1443, is also contained in
'cens, muni proprii,' and dated } the same manuscript.

413

AD 1443 MANDAT for the payment of troops in the garrison of
Villedieu¹

col 68 1 1
to be paid
to the
English
garrison at
Villedieu.

THOMAS, sire de Seilles et de Nucelles, vicame de
Chartres et soneschal de Normandie, au viconte de
Villedieu, salut

Comme, par vertu de notre mandement, en ceste
quatre jour de certain Janvier passe, ait este assis sur
les vicontes de Avanches, Vinc, Mortain, et Corde,
la somme de xiiij. lxx livres, Tournois, pour le paie-
ment des gages des gens armés et de tout estans au
dit lieu de Villedieu, tenans finitiero aux adversaires du
roy, notre seigneur, occupans les places de Chamville et
le Mont Saint Michel, et il soit ainsi que Jehan
Blacot, Jehan Parquer, lances a cheval, et xxxj. archiers
en leur compagnie, ait et passes et alloues aux mon-

[TRANSLATION.

THOMAS, lord Seilles and of Nucelles, vicame of Chartres
and soneschal of Normandy, to the viconte of Villedieu,
greeting.

Since, by virtue of our command, dated the fourth day of
January last past, there have been assessed upon the vic-
comtés of Avanches, Vinc, Mortain and Corde, the sum of
xiiij. lxx livres, Tournois, for payment of the wages of
the men-at-arms and archers who are now in the place
of Villedieu, guarding the frontier against the enemies of
the king our lord, who occupy the fortresses of Chamville
and the Mont Saint Michel, so it is that Jehan Blacot,
Jehan Parquer, mounted lances, and xxxj. archiers in their
company, have been passed and allowed at the musters

¹ From the original in the MS. G. garter, 74.

ables faites au dit lieu de Villodieu devant maistre Robert Byotte, viconte de Coustances, et vous, a ce commis, le xij. jour du dit mois de Janvier, comme par la roulle des dittes monstres nous est apparü, pour les dits xv. jours ensuivans le dit xij. jour de Janvier, sans de ce avoir eu paiement, parce que la dite somme de xij. c. lxx. livres, Tournois, ne suffisoit pas a payer le nombre des gens contenues et declaires ou dit roulle de monstres; vous mandons que, des deniers y estans de l'assiette que aujourduy y a este faite sur les dittes vicontes par vertu de nostre mandement, vous paiez, bailles et delivres aux dites lances et archiers la somme de iij. c. xj. livres, vs. x. d. Tournois, que pour leur gages des dittes xv. jours leur competent et appartient. Et par apportant ces presentes avecques certiffiance des dittes lances, et d'icte somme de iij. c. xj. l. vs. x. d. vous se a allouee et rabatee sur ce que recevez des deniers de la dite presente assiette, partout ou il appartiendra. Ce faites sans deffault.

made at the said place of Villodieu before master Robert Byotte, viconte of Coustances and yourself, commissioners on the same, on the xij. day of the said month of January, by the roll of the said musters is cleer to us, for the said xv. days following the said xij. day of January, without having had payment for the same, because the said sum of xij. c. lxx. livres, Tournois, was not sufficient to pay the number of the troops who were contained and declared on the said muster-roll; we command you that, out of the money reserved for the assessment which has to-day been made upon the said vicontes by virtue of our mandate, you pay, give and deliver to the said lances and archiers the sum of iij. c. xj. livres, vs. x. d. Tournois, which are due and belong to them for their wages for the said xv. days. And upon the production of these presents, together with the certiffiance of the said lances, the said sum of iij. c. xj. l. vs. x. d. shall be allowed to you and deducted from what you receive of the money of the said present assessment, wherever it shall be paid. This do without fail.

Date Donne au dit lieu de Villechien, le x^e m^e de
Fevrier, lan mil, m^ec xlvj

Signe, MAILLART

Dated at the said place of Villechien, the xth day of
February, in the year one thousand, m.c. xlj.

Signed, MAILLART

443

A.D. 1443 PARTICULARS respecting the settlement of a dispute
May 2. between the English captains of Gournay and
Gisors¹

300 l. p.
to be paid
to the cap-
tain of
Gisors

HENRY, par la grace de Dieu, roy de France
Dangleterre, a noz vices et seaulx conseillers les tre-
sorsiers et generaux gouverneurs de noz finances
France et Normandie, salut et election

Comme, sur le debat et discord qui estoit mei-
entre noz bien amez Guillaume Chamblain, che-
valier, capitaine de Gournay et Gislehey, d'une part, et
Guillaume Corwen, escuyer capitaine de Gisors, d'autre

[TRANSLATION.]

HENRY, by the grace of God, king of France and
England to our beloved and faithful counsellors, the treas-
urers and governors general of our finances in France and
Normandy, greeting and love

Since, in the matter of the dispute and disagreement
which has arisen between our well beloved Guillaume Cham-
blain, knight, captain of Gournay and Gislehey, on the
one part, and Guillaume Corwen, squire, captain of Gisors,

par, pour [et] a cause des ajastis des dits lieux et places de Gournay et Gisors, certain appoinctement au ceste par nous fait, par moyen duquel appoinctement (dont les dits parties ont ete et sont d'accord) au dit Guillaume Corwen, entre autres choses contenues en icelui appoinctement, ayons ordonne et accorde, ordonnons et accordons par ces presentes, quil ait et preigne de nous, pour une et ceste foiz seulement, la somme de trois cens livres, Tournois, et ce oultre et par dessus autres payemens contenus en ces indentours faictes de la garde et cappitamerie du dit lieu de Gisors, nous, (par l'avis and deliberacion de nostre tres chier et tres ame cousin, Richard duc Dyoik, nostre lieutenant general et gouverneur depar nous de noz royaume de France et duchie de Normandie,) vous mandons et par ces presentes expressement enjoignons que, par votre bien ame Pierre Baille, receveur general de noz dits finances, et des deniers de sa recepte, vous

on the other par, for and in consequence of the contributions of the said places and fortresses of Gournay and Gisors, a certain agreement has been made by us, in consequence of which agreement (by means of which the said parties have been reconciled) we have appointed and ordained, and by these presents do appoint and ordain, to the said Guillaume Corwen, amongst other things contained in the same agreement, that he shall have and receive of us, for once and this time only, the sum of three hundred livres, Tournois, and this over and above the other payments contained in his indentures made concerning the guard and captainship of the said place of Gisors, we, (by the advice and deliberation of our very dear and well beloved cousin, Richard, duke of York, our lieutenant general and the governor on our behalf of our realm of France and duchy of Normandy,) command, and by these presents expressly enjoin you that, by our well-beloved Pierre Baille, receiver general of our finances, and out of the money by him received, ye

latoz puer, baillet et delivert au dit Guillaume Cor-
wey la dite somme de trois cens livres, Tournois, par
rappo tant ces presentes et cunctes souffertes
dit Guillaume Corwey tant se lement, ce le s'ont
de trois cens livres Tournois sur l'oues contie
du dit receveur general et tantue de se accepter
noz amez et caulz les gens de noz comptes a Rouen,
aux quelz nous mandons que ainsi le fient sans d'
fualte ou contredit aucun.

Date Doinc a Rouen, le second jour de Mars, l'an de
grace, mil cccc. quarante deux et de notre regne
vint unguiesme.

Par le roy, a la relation de messieurs
Dyork, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et
Normandie.

DROSAV

Thus to be paid, given and delivered to the said
Corwey, the said sum of three hundred livres Tournois.
And the said receiver to receive the same sum
with a sufficient discharge of the said Guillaume Corwey,
the said sum of three hundred livres, Tournois, shall
be paid in the account of the said receiver-general, and
deducted from his receipt by the said receiver-general
countants at Rouen; whom we command to do the same
any difficulty or opposition.

Dated at Rouen, the second day of March, the year of
grace one thousand cccc. and forty-two, and of our
the twenty-first.

By the king, at the relation of the lord of York,
lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy.

DROSAV.

143

MANDATE by Richard duke of York, that a representative from the city of Avranches do attend the meeting of the Three Estates at Caudebec¹

AD 143
22 July.

DEPAR le duc de York, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Normandie.

Summons
to the Par-
liament at
Caudebec.

Chiers et bien amez Pour avoir bon conseil et advis sur la matiere de pourveoir pour le temps advenir a la garde et defense et autres affaires necessaires de ceste seigneurie, nous mandons venu pardevers nous plusieurs prelas et autres gens deglise, nobles et bourgeois des bonnes villes de ceste diete seigneurie, si vous mandons depar monseigneur le roy et nous que, au premier jour du mois de Septembre prouchement venant, vous envoyez pardevers nous en la ville de Caudebec une personne notable dentre vous, qui y soit garnie de pouvoir souffisant depar vous pour adviser, deliberer et conclure en la matiere dessus diete

[TRANSLATION.]

By the duke of York, lieutenant general and governor of France and Normandy.

Dear and well beloved. In order to have good counsel and advice upon the business of providing during the time to come for the protection and defence and for other the necessary affairs of this lordship, we are commanding many clergies and other churchmen, nobles and burgesses of the good towns of this said lordship, to come to us; wherefore we command and charge you very expressly on the part of my lord the king and ourselves, that upon the first day of the month of September next coming you send to us to the town of Caudebec, a person of repute from among you, who shall be provided with sufficient power upon your part to advise, deliberate and conclude in the matter above said.

From the original writ in the MS. Cambriges, 537.

Chiers et bien amez, nostre Seignem soit gardé de
vous

Date

Donné a Rouen, soubz nostre signet, le xx^j jour de
Juil et

DROSAV.

(*Doiso*) A noz chiers et bien amez, les bourgeois,
manans et habitans de la ville Lavionches¹

Dear and well-loved, the Lord be your keeper.

Given at Rouen, under our signet, the xx^j day of July
DROSAV.

(*Doiso*) To our dear and well-loved, the burgesses,
residents and inhabitants of the town of Avian-
ches

Letters of summons (all of which
exist in the same volume), were
addressed to the following com-
munities and individuals

A nostre chier et bien amé Robert
de l'Esuille esquire

A nostre chier et bien amé Thomas
Pellew, viconte de Canten

A noz chiers et bien amez les
bourgeois manans et habitans de la
ville de Valognes

A nostre chier et bien amé, Guille-
m de Gullou esquire

A noz chiers et bien amez,

[TRANSPOSITION]

To our dear and well beloved,
Robert de l'Esuille esquire

To our dear and well-beloved,
Thomas de Pellew, sheriff of Can-
tentan

To our dear and well beloved,
the burgesses residents and inhabit-
ants of Valognes

To our dear and well beloved
Guillelm de Gullou esquire

To our dear and well beloved

les bourgeois, manans et habitans
de la ville de Bayeux (2 de-
puties)

A noz chiers et bien amez, les
bourgeois manans et habitans de la
ville de Caudebec (2 deputies)

A noz chiers et bien amez les
bourgeois manans et habitans de la
ville de Verri

A noz chiers et bien amez les
bourgeois manans et habitans de la
ville de Lisieux (2 deputies)

the burgesses residents and in-
habitants of the city of Bayeux
(2 deputies)

To our dear and well-loved,
the burgesses, residents and in-
habitants of the city of Caudebec
(2 deputies)

To our dear and well-loved,
the burgesses, residents and in-
habitants of the town of Verri

To our dear and well-loved,
the burgesses, residents and in-
habitants of the city of Lisieux (2
deputies)

1443.

SUMMONS to Duand de Thieville to attend the Parlia- AD 1443.
ment to be held at Caudebec¹ July 2

DEPAR le duc Dyoik, lieutenant general et gouver-
neur de France et Normandie

Summons
to attend
the Parlia-
ment at
Caudebec

[TRANSLATION.]

By the duke of York, lieutenant general and governor of
France and Normandy

A notre chier et bien ame Thie
Spencer, esquire, bully de Cos-
tentin (Dated 17 August)

A nos chiers et bien amez, les
burgois, manans et habitants de la
ville de Vire

A notre chier et bien ame, Gu-
llem Raso, elect of Falaise
(Dated 22 August)

A nos chiers et bien amez les
burgois, manans et habitants de
la ville de Conches

A nos chiers et bien amez, les
burgois, manans et habitants de
la ville de Saint Lo

To our dear and well beloved,
Thie Spencer esquire bully of
the Cotentin (Dated 17 August)

To our dear and well-beloved,
the burgesses, residents and in-
habitants of our town of Vire

To our dear and well beloved,
Guillem Raso, elect of Falaise
(Dated 22 August)

To our dear and well beloved
the burgesses, residents and in-
habitants of the town of Conches

To our dear and well beloved, the
burgesses, residents and inhabitants
of the town of Saint Lo

A notre chier et bien ame
messire Thier y de Robessart, che-
valier

A nos chiers et bien amez les
burgois, manans et habitants de la
ville du Pontaudemer

A notre chier et bien ame, Je-
m Ppart, receveur des octrois de la
viconte d'auge (Dated 7 August)

A notre chier et bien ame Pierre
de Rupall, esquire

A notre chier et bien ame G-
llem Poisson, viconte de Valongnes
(Dated 7 August)

To our dear and well-beloved
messire Thier y de Robessart, knight

To our dear and well beloved,
the burgesses, residents and in-
habitants of the town of Pont-
Audemer

To our dear and well-beloved
John Ppart, receiver of the dues
of the viconte of Auge (Dated
7 August)

To our dear and well beloved,
Pierre de Rupall, esquire

To our dear and well beloved,
Guillem Poisson, sheriff of Va-
longnes (Dated 7 August)

To the burgesses, residents and in-
habitants of the town of Saint Lo

MS. Gagnières, 557.

Chier et bien ame. Pour avoir conseil et ayez en
a maniere de pouvoir pour le bien de la
garde et deffense et aux autres affaires necessaires de
cette seigneurie, nous mandons venir par devers nous
plusieurs prelatz et autres gens de conseil, nobles et hon-
nors des bonnes villes de ceste dicte seigneurie, si vous
mandons et chargens bien expresseront de par nous seig-
neur le roy et nous que, au xiiij. jour du mois Daoust
prochainement venant, vous soyez en votre propre per-
sonne pudevies nous en la ville de Caudebec pour
adviser, deliborer et conclure en de la matiere dessus dite.

Chier et bien ame, notre Seigneur soit guere ce vous
Donne a Rouen, soubz notre signet, le xxiiij. jour
de Juillet¹

DROSAY.

(Dorso.) A notre chier et bien ame, Duand ce
Thieville, esquier.

Dear and well-beloved. In order to have counsel and
advise upon the business of having the town of Caudebec
come, for the protection and defence thereof of the
same affairs of his lordship, we do command, by the
prelates and other churchmen, nobles and gentlemen of
good towns of his said lordship to come to us, wherefor
we command and charge you very expressly to appear
my lord the king and ourselves, but upon the xiiij. day of
the month of August next coming, you or your next per-
son be with us in the town of Caudebec, to advise, con-
siderate and conclude in the matter above said.

Dear and well-beloved, our Lord be your keeper.

Dated at Rouen, under our signet, the xxiiij. day of July.

(Dorso.) To our dear and well-beloved, Duand
Thieville, esquire.

¹ The session was transferred to
Rouen, as appears by the following
memorandum, which is contained in
the same manuscript —

‘Ce sont ceux des estz qui
deuz au xiiij. jour D’oust
ceci. et en attendant, et
pu’ se sont presentes a Rouen

443

MANDATE for the payment of a messenger employed AD 143
to summon troops for the siege of Beaumont le Vicomte¹ D^e 17.

EUSTACHE QUENINLI, lieutenant general de noble homme, messire Richard Haringthon, chevalier, bailly de Caen, au viconte du dit lieu, ou a son lieutenant, salut

Mandate
for the
payment
of a mes-
senger

Nous vous mandons et enjoignons que, des deniers de votre recepte, vous payez et delivrez a Jehan Pain, messagier a cheval, la somme de vint cinq livres, Tournois, pour sa peine, sallarie et despens d'avoir este, par commandement de justice, chevauchie hastivement de ceste ville de Caen es sergenteries Deurecy, Picaulx, Villezeul et Cheux, et de leur alant devers les sergens

TRANSLATION.

EUSTACHE QUENINLI, lieutenant-general of the noble man, messire Richard Haringthon, knight, bailly of Caen, to the viconte of the said place, or to his lieutenant, greeting.

We command and enjoin you that, out of the money by you received, you pay and deliver to Jehan Pain, mounted messenger, the sum of twenty five livres, Tournois, for his noble, wage, and expense, in having, at the command of the law, ridden with speed from this town of Caen to the sergenteries of Evrecy, Picaulx, Villezeul and Cheux, and on having gone to the sergeants of the said sergenteries,

" la convention en cestoit trans-
" acte le xvij jour du dit moys
" Doust "

Then follows a notice of the attendance, arranged as under—

Du bailliage de Rouen.
Gens deglise, Nobles, Bourgoiz
Du bailliage de Caen
Gens deglise Nobles Bourgoiz
d villes.

Du bailliage de Costentini :
Gens deglise, Nobles Officiers
Bourgoiz
Du bailliage de Caulx.
Gens deglise Nobles, Bourgoiz
Du bailliage Dalencon
Gens deglise, Nobles, Bourgoiz
Du bailliage de Gisors.
Du bailliage de Mante."

From the MS Fontaine 115

des dits sergenteries leur porter a el leur ung executeur du mandement de mon dit seigneur le baill'y, icellui executeur des lettres closes de tres hault et puissant prince, monseigneur le duc de Somerset, pour par les dits sergens crier et publier, chacun en mettes de sa sergenterie accoustumez a faire crier et publications, que toutes gens de guerre, quelz quilz soient, estans et vivans sur le pays, et tous autres qui sont hors de garnisons et de gaiges, soient gardes de paroisse ou autres, se fassent pretz et se tintent devers mon seigneur le baill'y en ceste ville de Caen, dedens Samedi ou Dimanche prouchain venant, ou plus tard, pour aller en la compagnie de mon dit seigneur le baill'y devers mon dit seigneur le duc, lequel avoit assegie la forteresse de Beaumont le Viconte, occupee par les ennemis et adversaires du roy, nostre dit seigneur, la quelle estoit en composition a rendre, ou combattre, dedans certain terme, pour expulser les dits ennemis, ainsi que mestier sera et autres choses co-

to carry to each of them a full copy of the contents of my said lord the baill'y, he shall bring a copy of the closed letters of the most high and mighty prince, my lord the duke of Somerset, to the effect that a proclamation and proclamation should be made by the said sergeants, each within the limits of his sergentry, where it is usual to make announcements and publications, that all fighting men, whosoever they be, who are and live within the country, and all others who are on side the garnisons and at wages, whether they be guards of parishes or others should make themselves ready and should come to my said lord the baill'y to this town of Caen by Saturday or Sunday next following, at the latest, to go in the company of said lord the baill'y to join my said lord the duke, who has besieged the fortress of Beaumont le Viconte, which is held by the enemies and adversaries of the king, our said lord, and which had agreed to surrender, or fight, within a fixed term, to drive out the said enemies, as shall be necessary, and for other certain

loues au dit mandement, touchans grandement le bien du roy, notre dit seigneur, et de sa seigneurie. Icele voyage faict pour ce que alois les dits sergens n'estoient pas presens en ceste dite ville de Caen, et que la chose requeroit celerite; auquel, tant en allant, sejournant que retournant, le dit messagier a vacque par de six jours entiers, commencans le dixiesme jour de cest moys, pour chascun desquelz lui avons tauxe, et tauxons par ces presentes, la somme de xij livres vj. d. Tournois, auquel prix vailleut la dite somme de xxv. livres, Tournois. Et par raportant ces presentes et quittance du dit messagier, icelle somme sera alloe en voz comptes et rabatue de votie recepte ou et par qui il appartiendra, sans contredit ou difficulte aucune.

Donne a Caen, le xvij jour de Decembre, lan mil Date
cccc quarante troys

LE HENRIE

affairs which are specified in the said order, which closely concern the welfare of the king, our said lord, and his government. This journey was undertaken because the said sergeants were not then present in the said town of Caen, and the matter required expedition; in which, as well in going, as in tarrying and returning, the said messenger was engaged for six entire days, beginning on the tenth day of this month, for each of which we have awarded him, and by these presents do award him, the sum of xij. livres vj d. Tournois, at which rate the said sum amounts to xxv. livres, Tournois. And on the production of these presents and the acquittance of the said messenger, this sum shall be allowed in your accounts and deducted from your receipt, whenever it shall be fitting, without any contradiction or difficulty.

Dated at Caen, the xvij. day of December, in the year one thousand cccc. and forty-three.

LE HENRIE

1411

MANDATE for the levying of a tax in Languedoc for the expulsion of the English.¹

AD 1411
March 25.
The dauphin Louis
Loys, aîné filz du roy de France, Dauphin du Viennois, aux castellain de Pezanas, ou son lieutenant et consuls de la ville Agde et Pezanas, et a chascun d'eulx, ou a leurs lieutenants, salut

Comme les gens des trois estats de la seneschaucee de Carcassonne assemblez en la ville de Beziers par nostre mandement et ordonnance, apres que l'on avoit fait dire et monstrei les grans charges, fraies et despens qui nous a convenu et convient encor plus porter et soustenir pour redre et mettre a lobeissance et subjection de monseigneur aucuns capitaines et gens de guerre vivans es marches voisines de ce pays de Languedoc, les garder et empescher de entrer, vivre, et séjourner en dit pays aussi quilz avoient propose a la totale destruction dicellui, contre le voloir et l'assens

[TRANSLATION]

Loys, eldest son of the king of France, Dauphin of Viennois, to the castellan of Pezanas, or his lieutenant, and to the consuls of Agde and Pezanas, and to each of them, or to their lieutenants, greeting

The Three Estates of the seneschalry of Carcassonne, assembled in the town of Beziers at our command and ordinance, after we had caused them to be informed of the great charges, costs and expenses which it was necessary, and still is necessary, for us to sustain and endure, in order to reduce and bring into obedience and subjection to our lord certain captains and soldiers living in the borders contiguous to this country of Languedoc to watch them and to hinder them from entering, living and residing in the said country, as they have proposed to do, to the total destruction of the same, contrary to our will

de mon dit seigneur et a sa tres grant desplaisance ; lequel pour ce, entre autres choses, nous avoit envoïe es pays et marches de par deca, et aussi pour retraire et esloigner dycellui pays les cappitaines et autres gens de guerre qui pour accomplir et mettre affin les choses dessus dites, nous a este necessaire amener et faire venir en nostre service et compaignie ou dit pays, affin de garder le dit pays de toute charge, foule et oppression, comme est le plaisir de mon dit seigneur, ne pouvons fournir, obstant les autres grans despences qui conviennent faire a mon dit seigneur pour la garde de son royaume et seigneurie, pour nous aucunement aider apporter et soutenir les dits charges, nous aient donne et octroye liberalement la somme de neuf mille livres Tournois, a ycelle somme paiee dedans le premier jour de Septembre prochain venant. De la quelle somme au dit diocese d'Agde et ville de Pezanas appartient pour leur quote et portion la somme de cinq cens quatre livres, quinze sols, quatre deniers, Tournois ; et

orders the
levying of
a tax in
the diocese
of Agde
and town
of Pezanas

and command of my said lord, and to his very great displeasure ; who, on this account, among other things, has sent us into this country and the marches thereof, as well to remove and withdraw from this country the captains and other soldiers, as also to finish and put an end to the things abovesaid, it has been necessary for us to bring and to cause to come in our service and company into the said country, so as to keep the said country from all charge, crowd and oppression, as is the pleasure of my said lord, which we cannot supply (being hindered by the great expenses which my said lord must meet for the keeping of his kingdom and lordship),—in order somewhat to assist us to bear and sustain the said charges, have given and granted us freely the sum of nine thousand livres Tournois, this sum to be paid by the first day of September next coming. Of this sum to the said diocese of Agde and to the town of Pezanas belongs for their quote and proportion the sum of five hundred and four livres, fifteen shillings, and four

est besoing de icello somme asseoir, lever et cueillir et faire promptement venir ens pour convertir es choses dessus dites, et éviter les inconveniens et d'oraiges qui autrement en pourroient ensuir, nous vous mandons et commandons par ces presentes en commettant que la dite somme de *ve m̄j livres, vj s. iij d* Tournois, ensemble les frais necessaires, vous divisez, imposez et asseiez sur tous les consuls, manans et habitans du dit diocèse au mieulx et le plus justement et esgalement que faire se pourra, le fort portant le foible, et comme est accoustume de faire, tellement que la dite somme puisse venir franchement ens; et la dite assiette faite baillez a Estienne Bandinel, lequel nous avons commis recepveur particulier au dit diocèse, et commettons par ces presentes, sans ce que autre lettre lui en convengne avoir de nous, de faire devoir et diligence de recevoir la dite somme, avec les fraiz raisonnablement necessaires, et icelles sommes baillez a Orto Castellain, tresorier de mon dit seigneur en la soneschaussee de

deniers, Tournois, and it is necessary to assess, levy and collect this sum, and to en so it speedily to be available, so as to employ it in the matters abovesaid, and to avoid the injuries and dangers which might otherwise ensue, we command you by these presents, and put you in commission, to appoition, impose, and assess the said sum of *ve m̄j. l. vj. s. iij d* Tournois, together with the necessary expenses, upon the consuls, residents, and inhabitants of the said diocese, as best, most justly and equitably may be done, taking the strong and the weak together, and as it is usual to do, in such wise that the said sum may arrive freely; and the said assessment you shall cause to be delivered to Stephen Bandinel, whom we have appointed a special commissioner for the said diocese, and do commission him by these presents, it being unnecessary for him to have any other letter from us in this matter, for him to do his duty, and diligence in receiving the said sum, with the expenses reasonably necessary, and these sums to give to Orto Castellain the treasurer of my said lord in the soneschay of

Tolouse, receveur general par nous sur ce ordonne de ce faire, et de contraindre et compeller a payer la dite somme tous ceux quil apartendra par prinse, vente et explectation de leurs biens, et arrestation de leurs personnes, et par toutes autres voyes accoustumees pour les propres debtes et affaires de mon dit seigneur et notres Et au dit Estienne Bandinel, receveur, a chacun de vous, comme a lui touche et apartiendra, avons donne, et donnons par ces presentes, plain pouvoir, auctorite et mandement especial, mandons et commandons a tous justiciers, officiez et subgiez de mon dit seigneur, que a vous et chacun de vous, comme dessus est dit, obeissent et entendent diligemment, et prestant et donnent conseil, confort, aide et prisons, ce mestier est et requis en soit

Donne a Baga, le xxv jours de Mars, lan mil quatre Cens, quarante trois

Par mon seigneur le Dauphin, le sire de Stissac,
maistre Yves Desepeaulx, Jehan de Baillon, et
plusieurs autres presents

RIBOLE

Tolouse, receiver-general by us herein appointed to do this, and to constrain and compel to pay the said sum all those persons to whom it shall appertain so to do, by the seizure, sale, and exposure of their goods, the arrest of their persons, and by all other ways and means accustomed for the debts and affairs of my said lord and our own. And to the said Stephen Bandinel, receiver, and to each of you, as to him belongs and appertains, we have given, and we do give by these presents, full power, authority and especial commandment, and we order and command all justices, officers and subjects of my said lord, that to you and each of you, as is abovesaid, to be diligently obedient to you and attentive, and that they render and give you counsel, comfort, aid, and prisons, if need be and they are required so to do.

Given at Baga, the xxv. day of March, in the year one thousand, four hundred and forty-three.

RIBOLE

1411

APPOINTMENT of two proctors to serve in the parliament
at Caudebec.¹

AD 1411 A. TOUS ceulx qui ces presentes lettres verront, Jehan,
Aug 19 par la permission divine, humble abbe du monst'ier de
The abbot Notre Dame de Vou pres Chierebourg, savori, faisons
of Vou,
near Cher que nous, en obtemperant aux lettres missives ce tres
bourg,
appoints hault et tres puissant prince, monseigneur le duc Dyois,
two proc- lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Nor-
tois mandie, donnees a Rouen, le xxij^e jour de Juillet, et
signees . . . Drosay, confiant a plain es grans soies et
bonne prudence de maistre Gues Lenglois, prestre, re-
ligieux du monst'ier, et de maistre Thomas Brebenchon,
eulx et chacun d'eulx par soy, advous commis, ordonne
. et par ces presentes faisons, ordonnons, établissons

[TRANSLATION.]

To all those persons who shall see these presents letters,
we John, by divine permission the humble abbot of the
monastery of our Lady de Vou near Chierebourg, make
known that, in obedience to the letters missive of the most
high and most powerful prince, my lord the duke of York,
lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy,
dated at Rouen, the xxij. day of July, and signed
Drosay, fully trusting in the great discretion and good
judgment of master Gues Lenglois, priest, monk of the
monastery, and of master Thomas Brebenchon, have appointed
and ordained them, and each of them by himself, and by
these presents we do make, appoint and establish them

From the original, in the MS. Grigorières, 557.

nos procureurs et commiz pour nous et en notre nom, pour et compaier au premier jour de Septembre prochain, et aulces jours ensuivans, se mentier est, a Caudebec, devons mon dit seigneur Dyork, en la compaignie de plusieurs prelas et aultres gens deglise, nobles et bourgeois des bonnes villes de Normandie, afin pour avoir conseil, advis et deliberacion, et conclure sur la maniere de pourvoir pour le temps advenir a la garde et deffence et aultres affaires necessaires du dit pais de Normandie. Et aus dits maistre Chics et maistre Thomas Biebenchon, et a chacun doulx, advoins donne et donnons pouvoir, puissance et auctorite dy besongner et conclure tout autant que nous mesmes ferions, ou faire pourrions, si present en personne y estions, sur le contenu et substance des dites lettres de mon dit seigneur Dierc. Promettant en bonne foy, sur la caution o ypotèque des biens de notre dite eglise, tenir tous ce qu' par nos diz procureurs, ou commis, ou lun doulx, sera fait, advise, conclut et

to be our proctors and commissioners for us and in our name, ... and appear on the first day of September next, and on the other days ensuing, if need be, at Caudebec, in the presence of my said lord of York, in the company of many prelates and other churchmen, nobles and burgesses of the good towns of Normandy, in order to have counsel, advice and deliberation, and to conclude how to provide for the future for the guard and defence and the other necessary affairs of the said county of Normandy. And to the said master Chics and master Thomas Biebenchon, and to each of them, we have given, and do give, power and authority hereupon to deliberate and conclude, as entirely as we ourselves could or might do, if we were there present in person, upon the contents and substance of the said letters of my said lord of York. Promising in good faith, upon the caption and hypothec of the goods of our said church, to observe all that by our said proctors or commissioners, or by one of them, shall be done, advised, concluded and deliberated, upon the

delibeie sui le contenu aux dites lettres, sans aller
allencontre en aucune maniere.

Date En tesmoing de ce, nous advoins solle ces presentes
de notre propre seal, le xix jour Daoust, lan mil
iiij e xliij.

contents of the said letters, without gainsaying in any
manner.

In witness whereof we have sealed these presents with
our own seal, the xix. day of August, in the year one
thousand cccc. xliij.

1411

LETTER from Henry VI to Charles VII respecting his
intended marriage, and desiring peace with France

A.D. 1441. TRESHAULT et excellent prince, notre treschier oncle
Aug 21. de France, Henry par la grace de Dieu roy de France
et Dangleterre, salut, avec cordial desir de toute bonne
et mutuele amour et con corde
Thanks Charles for the kind reception of the English ambassadors,

[TRANSLATION]

To the most high and excellent prince, our very dear uncle
of France, Henry, by the grace of God, king of France and
England, sends greeting, with the cordial desire of all good
and mutual love and concord

¹ From the original, upon paper (without water mark) in the Baluze MS., 9037-7 No 24.

Treshault et excellent prince et notre treschier oncle,
 nouvellement sont retournez pardevors nous notre tres-
 chier et loal cousin le conte de Suffolk, grant maistie de
 notre hostel, et autres noz serviteurs que tant pour le bien
 de paix, comme pour avoir cognoissance et nous certifier
 de voz bon estat et sante, et aussi pour vous ouvrir en ^{en} ^{annoncees}
 grant confidence notre desir au regard du mariaige de ^{his in-}
 nous et de notre treschiere et tresamee compaignie la ^{tended}
 royne, fille de notre treschier et tresame pere le roy de
 Sicile, avions nagaires envoiez pardevors vous. Les
 quelz, apres ce que avons par eulx receu voz gracieuses
 lettres, que joyeusement avons veues, nous ont cer-
 tifie de voz bon estat et sante, et expose en quante
 douceur et lonneur les avez, pour amour de nous,
 voulu recevoir et traictier, et faire par voz pais et
 subgietz gracieusement traictier et recevoir, et comment
 a leuvre du dit mariaige vous a plu vacquer et enten-
 dre de grant volente et bonne affection, et finable-
 ment faire vacquer, entendre et communiquer sur la

Most high and excellent prince, and our very dear uncle,
 our faithful cousin the earl of Suffolk, grand master of our
 household, and others of our servants, have lately returned to
 us, whom we have of late sent to you, as well as upon the
 matter of a peace as to have information and knowledge re-
 specting your good estate and health, and also to open to you
 in great confidence our desire in regard to the marriage be-
 tween us and our very dear and well-beloved companion, the
 queen, the daughter of our very dear and well-beloved
 father, the king of Sicily. These messengers, after we had
 received by them your gracious letters, which we saw with
 joy, have certified us of your good estate and health, and
 declared to us with what gentleness and honour you were
 pleased to receive them and treat them, out of love towards
 us, and how graciously you caused them to be treated and
 received by your country and subjects, and how it pleased
 you to employ and devote yourself to the business of the
 said marriage with great will and good affection, and finally
 devoted yourself to deliberate and discuss the matter of the

and wishes
peace
matiere de la diete paix, et pour le repos et anse du
povre peuple longuement afflicte et languissant alocasion
des pestilensieuses guerres qui tant ont dure, pieu lie
et concludre abstinnence pour certain temps, pendant lequel
on labourera efficacement de votre part, et de la nostre,
a trouver voies et manieres pour parvenir, moyennant
la grace de nostre Benoit Redempteur, a finale con-
clusion de paix perpetuelle et amoureuse entre nous et
les deux royaumes. Auquel bien vous sentons estre
entierement, et parellement sommes nous, enclinez et
disposez, qui nous est le plus souverain bien que puis-
sons en terre avoir et desier.

De la quelle votre disposition, inclination et vou-
lente, regracions nostre Seigneur de ce et des autres
choses dessus dites, dont nostre dit cousin et les autres
devant ditz nous ont fait agreable et plaisant relacion,
et mesmement de ce que nous avez escript par vos
dites lettres, que, pour plus amplement nous declarer
votre entencion et traitier final appointment avecques

said peace; and for the repose and ease of the poor peop-
le long afflicted and languishing by occasion of these pesti-
lential wars which have so long continued, to make and con-
clude an abstinence for a certain time, during which the
said efforts shall be made on your part, every one also,
to discover some way and means, by the grace of
our Blessed Redeemer, to arrive at the final conclusion of
a perpetual and living peace between us and the two king-
doms. To which blessing you feel entirely inclined and
disposed, as do we in like manner; for peace is the most
sovereign good which we can have or desire upon earth.

For this your disposition, inclination and good will, we
thank our Saviour, and for all other things above-men-
tioned, whereof our said cousin and the other persons
above-named have made an agreeable and pleasant report,
and especially as to the business about which you have
written in your said letters, viz., that, in order more fully
to declare to us your intention and to set out a final
arrangement with us respecting the business of the said

nous sur le fait de la dicte paix, et aussi pour nous visiter et savoir la certitude de notre bonne prospérité, avez délibéré de briefment envoyer pardevous nous de voz gens notables, sommes tresjoyeux, et vous en remercions si effectueusement et de cuer comme plus pouvons. Desquels voz gens desirons la venue, et les voyons joyeusement, volontiers et de cuer,

Si vous prions, treshault et excellent prince, notre treshier oncle, que pour le brief et bon accomplissement des choses commenees, vous plaise envoier les dessus diz pardevous nous, ainsi que nous escripvez, et par eulx et autres venans pardeca, nous certifier de vo re bon estat et prosperite qui nous sera chose joyeuse a savoir et oyr; et samblablement serons de temps en temps envoier vous de tres bon cuer.

Treshault et excellent prince, et notre treshier oncle, nous prions le Benoist l'ilz de Dieu quil vous ait en sa sainte garde

peace, and also to visit us to know for certain of our good prosperity, you have determined shortly to send to us some of your honourable people, whereof we are very glad, and herof we thank you as effectively and cordially as we best may. We desire the arrival of your people, and will see them joyfully, willingly and cordially.

Wherefore we pray you, most high and excellent prince, our very dear uncle, that for the speedy and good accomplishment of the matters thus begun, it would please you to send the persons abovesaid to us, as you have written to us, and by them and by others coming into England to certify us of your good estate and prosperity, which to us will be a joyful thing to know and hear, and in like manner from time to time we shall be right heartily glad to have tidings of you.

Most high and excellent prince, and our most dear uncle, we pray the Blessed Son of God to have you in His holy keeping.

Will be
glad to see
Charles'
ambassa-
dors

Date. Escript soubz notre signet, en notre parc de Woudestok, le xxj.¹ jour Daoust.

HENRY.²

(Dorso) A. treshaill et excellent prince, notre treschier oncle de France.

Written under our signet, in our park of Woodstock, the xxj. day of August.

HENRY.

(Dorso.) To the most high and excellent prince, our very dear uncle of France.

1445.

RECEIPT by sir Thomas Hoo for 1,000 salus of gold paid by the duke of Orleans for the demolition of Galardon and Touville³

A.D. 1445. Nous, Thomas Hoo, chevalier, chancelier en France
March 18. et Normandie, confessons avoir eu et receu de tres hon-
Receipt by notre seigneur Jehan bastard d'Orleans, conte de Du-
Thomas nois, la somme de mil salus dor par les mains de Noel
Hoo. Labarge, notre scrivitou, en vins et drap de soye, de la quelle somme de mil salus nous nous tenons

[TRANSLATION]

We, Thomas Hoo, knight, chancellor in France and Normandy, acknowledge that we have had and received of the most honourable lord, John bastard of Orleans, count Dunois, the sum of one thousand salus of gold by the hands of Noel Labarge, our servant, in wines and silk cloth, of the which sum of one thousand salus we hold ourselves as accounted

¹ From the original receipt, preserved in the MS. Fontaine 117-118. A small round seal in red wax remains

² The numerals are inserted in a blank left when the letter was copied

³ This signature is autograph

pour comptes, et promettons deduire et rebattre sur
les scelles que tenons de hault et puissant prince, mon-
seigneur le duc Doreans, du dit tres honnore seigneur
le conte de Dunois et du Vidame de Chartres, pour
partie de la somme contenue es dits scelles, a cause
de la demolition de Galardon et Tourville

Tesmoing nostre signe manuel et signet, cymis, a Date
Paris,¹ le dixhuitieme jour de Mars, lan mil cccc
quarante quatre.

Hoo²

withal, and we promise to deduct and withdraw them from
the bonds which we hold of the high and powerful prince
my lord the duke of Orleans, of the said most honourable
lord the count of Dunois, and of the vidame of Chartres, as
part of the sum contained in the said bonds, in conse-
quence of the demolition of Galardon and Tourville.

Witness our sign-manual and signet hereunto placed, at
Paris, the eighteenth day of March, in the year one thousand
cccc. forty-four.

Hoo

1445.

LETTER of Charles VII. to Henry VI, complaining of
the delay in the surrender of Maine.³

A TRESHAULT et puissant prince, notre treschier
nepveu Dangleterre, Charles, par la grace de Dieu,

A D, 1445.

Complains
of the con-
duct of Go,
Heton and

To the most high and powerful prince, our very dear
nephew of England, Charles, by the grace of God, king of

Munde-
ford

A Paris] Written on a blank

"The signet is autograph

from the Baluze MS 9037 7,

No 36 A fair copy, written upon
paper by a contemporary hand The
watermark is rose with very large
horns

roy de France, singuliere affection d'amour et parfait vouloir a toute vraye paix, entiere union, et bonne concorde.

Treshault et puissant prince, notre tres chier neveu, ainsi que par plusieurs foiz vous avons escript, oir de voz nouvelles en bien et estie acoutenez du bon estat, sauto, et prosperite de votie tres noble personne, nous est grant liesse et consolation. Pour quoy vous prions que souvent nous en faciez savoir pour notre singulier resjoissement. Et si de nous vous plaisoit savoir le semblable, nous estions a la facon de cestes en tresbonne disposition, graces a notre Seigneur, qui le pareil tous temps vous vueille octroyer ainsi que de bon cuer le desirons et que pour et e propre personne mieulx le sautions souhaitier.

Au surplus, tres hault et puissant prince, notre treschier neveu, vous savez les promesses par vous a nous faictes touchans la delivrance du Mans, et des autres places qui estoient en votie obissance ou conte

France, wishes singular affection and love and a perfect desire for all true peace, entire union, and good concord.

Most high and powerful prince, our very dear nephew, as we have oftentimes written to you, it is to us great pleasure and comfort to hear good tidings of you, and to be ascertained of the good estate, health and prosperity, of your most noble person. Wherefore we pray you that you would often let us know hereof for our singular rejoicing. And if it please you to hear the like of us, we were at the making of these presents to be in very good health, thanks to our Saviour, whom may it please always to grant health to you, which we desire as heartily as we could wish for our own person.

Moreover, most high and powerful prince, our dear nephew, you know the promises made by you to us touching the deliverance of Le Mans, and the other places which were in subjection to you in the countie of Maine, and the

du Mayne, et les causes pour les quelles avez este meue
 a ce faire, qui sont pour mieulx et plus de legier
 parvenir au bien de paix entre vous et nous. Car,
 comme tousjours vous a este dit et par nous souventes
 foiz escript, la dicto delivrance mise a execution effec-
 tuellement est ung des meilleurs et plus convenables
 moities pour y parvenir. Et en laquelle matiere con-
 cernant le fait de la dicto delivrance, auparavant et
 depuis le temps quelle se devoit faire, tant envers
 Mathieu Go et Foulques Heton commissaires par vous
 ordonnez a icelle faire, comme envers Moundeford et les
 autres qui tenoient les dits places, nous nous sommes
 mis en tous les devoirs qui convenablement faire se
 est peu, et plus avant quil ne sembloit a beaucoup le
 gens que faire se deust, ne que vous mesmes entendies.
 A quoy toutes voies les dessus diz nont aucunement
 voulu obtemperer. Et voians les subterfuges, cautelles
 et dissimulations quilz faisoient, (pour plus encore nous
 mettre en nostre devoir, et a ce que par vous et eulx

causes by which you have been moved to do this; which
 matter you might the better and more easily attain the
 advantage of a peace between you and us. For, as it has
 always been said to you and oftentimes written by us, the
 said delivrance effectually put in execution is one of the
 best and most fitting means to attain peace. And in this
 matter concerning the business of the said delivrance, both
 before and since the time when it ought to have been done, as
 well in regard to Matthew Go and Foulques Heton, commis-
 sioners appointed by you to do this, as also in regard to Mun-
 deford and the others who held the said places, we have done
 our duty in every way in which it could possibly be done, and
 indeed we have herein done more than in the opinion of many
 people we ought to have done, or than you yourself know.
 To these the persons abovesaid would in no wise obey.
 And seeing the subterfuges, pretences and dissimulations to
 which they resorted, (in order that we might still further
 perform our duty, and that you and your subjects might

de votre obeissance fouscent sceuz et entenduz les bons termes que avons tenuz en ceste partie, et les dovoirs dessus dits, en quoy nous sommes mis, et que chacun congneust la bonne entencion que avons au bien des matieres principales, et a ce quelles soient et puissent estre conduictes a bonne fin et conclusion, et que a notre defaulte nous ne vouldions que aucune rouverte ou inconvenient y advensist, ne que lon peust dire que vouldissions faire aucune surprinse alencontre de vous, ne de chose qui soit en votre obeissance, a votre tort,) a vous envoie noz solompnelz messuiges et ambaxeurs de vers les gens de votre grant conseil estans a Rouen, pour bien amplement leur remonstrier les choses dessus dites. Entre lesquelz voz conseilz d'une part, et nos diz ambaxeurs d'autre, (vouz premierement et bien entenduz les subterfuges, cautelles et dissimulations dessusditz que faisoient les diz Mathieu Clo, Heton, Mundeford et autres, qui tenoient les places, qui

know and understand the good faith which we have kept in this matter, and have discharged the foresaid duties which we have undertaken as incumbent on us, and that everyone should know the good intention which we have towards the accomplishment of the chief matters, and that they might be preserved and come to a good end and issue, and that we would not have it that by any shortcoming on our part the matter should be broken off, or any mischief should arise, nor that it might be said that we would take any undue advantage over you to your harm, nor avail ourselves of any occurrence which might arise within your jurisdiction,) we sent our accredited messengers and ambassadors to the members of your great council which are at Rouen, to show them at full length the matters abovesaid. Between which your said councillors on the one part, and our said ambassadors on the other (having in the first place seen and well considered the subterfuges, pretences and dissimulations abovesaid made by the said Mathew Clo, Heton, Mundeford and others, who hold the strongholds, which is

nestoit ne pour votre honneur ne pour votre prouffit, ne pour bier que on peust congnoistre qui en peust ensuir, aincois, comme est viaysemblable par les appareances et demonstiances quilz faisoient, estoit plus pour perturber et empeschier le bien de paix dessus dit, ce que tenons pour certain, et ne revocquons point en double quil ne venoit ne procedoit aucunement de votre vouloir, entencion ne consentement,) ont estes faiz certains appointemens pour le bien des dites matieres, lesquels, comme pensons, vpus ont este notifiez et faiz savoir par iceulx gens de vestre conseil residens au dit lieu de Rouen, et ausquelz appointemens ne aux commandemens par vertu diceulx faiz de votre part, ne aux sommacions et requestes faictes de la noble aus diz Mathieu Go, Heton, Mundeford, et autres qui tiennent les places, ne aucunement par iceulx oste obey ne obtempero. A la quelle cause, selon la teneur des ditz appointemens, ilz sont demourez desobeissans envers vous, et desadvouez de votre part comme indig-

neither to your honour or profit, nor for any conceivable advantage which may result from it, but, as is probable by the show and demonstration which they make, is rather to disturb and hinder the blessing of the peace above-mentioned, as we hold for certain, and will never consider it questionable that this neither came nor proceeded in anywise of your will, intention nor consent,) there have been made certain arrangements for the good of the said matters, which, as we think, have been notified and intimated to you by the members of your council resident in the said town of Rouen, and neither to these arrangements nor to the commandments by virtue of them made on your part unto the summons and requests made on our part to the said Matthew Go, Heton, Mundeford and others who keep those fortresses, has any obedience or submission whatever been made. In consequence whereof, according to the tenor of the said arrangements, they have become disobedient towards you, and are disavowed upon your part as unworthy of being

nes desties comprins ou benefice les biens, et reservez
expresment dicelles; et en ceste qualite, et pour le
tort en quy ilz se sont mis, et le grant malice en lez
ont faicte, et obvier aussi aux inconveniens qui estoient
fort adoubter de advenir, mesmes en la matiere prin-
cipale de paix, se provision ny eust este prise, avons
este meuz de proceder alencontre deulx en la maniere
quo faisons.

Charles
sends R.
Regault
with fur-
ther infor-
mation

Mais pour ce, tres hault et puissant prince, nostre
treschier neveu, que ne savons se on vous au cist
donne a entendie aucune chose touchant les matieres
dessus diz en autre maniere que ainsi que dit est, et
que a ceste cause vous et ceulx dependela eussies en
aventure ymaginacion que ne feussions pas si enclins et
disposez, ne en si bon vouloir et affection envers vous
et au bien de paix comme nous sommes, ne futes
doubte que la verite des choses dessus dictes est telle
comme devant est dit. Et a ce que en soies encore
plus amplement informe, nous envoions presentement

included with'in the benefit of this act, and also expressly
excluded thereof; and in this capacity, and in consequence
of the wrong in which they have put themselves, and the
great error which they have committed, and in order also to
obviate the mischiefs which there is much cause to dread
will ensue, even in the principal matter of the peace, and as
provision be made against it, we have been moved to pro-
ceed against them in the way we have done.

But, most high and powerful prince, our very dear nephew,
because we do not know whether you have in any way been
informed of anything touching the matters above said other-
wise than is stated above, and on this account you and the
people in England possibly imagine that we are not so
inclined and disposed, nor that we have the same goodwill
and affection towards you, and for the prosecution of the
peace, as we really have, be assured that the truth of the
circumstances above-mentioned is such as we have stated it
to be. And in order that herein you may be still more fully

par devoirs vous pour ces causes notre amo et feal eschancon, Raoulin Rognault, escuier, porteur de ces presentes, par lequel en outre avons voulu que nos diz ambaxours, qui ont conduit et manie les dietes matieres, vous escrevissent bien au long tout leffect en abrégé de ce quilz ont veu et fait en ceste matiere. Car croiez que nous navons fait ne ne voudrions faire, chose touchant les matieres dessus dietes, ne autres quelzconques, que quant auries au telz appointemens avecques nous en quelque matiere que ce soit comme nous avons avecques vous sur les dietes matieres, nous ne fussions contents que feissies le semblable.

Si vous priens, tres hault et puissant prince, notre treschier neveu, que icellui notre eschancon dessus nomme es matieres dessus dietes vous vueilliez benigne-ment oïr et escouter, et adjouster plaine foy et creance a tout ce quil vous dira de notre part sur ce, en nous signifiant se chose vous plaist que faire puissons pour

informed, we send to you at this time for these causes our beloved and faithful cupbearer, Raoulin Rognault, esquire, bearer of these present letters, by whom we have moreover willed that our said ambassadors, who have conducted and managed the said matters, should write to you at length an outline of the whole proceedings, what they have seen and done in this business. For we would have you believe that we neither have done, nor wish to do, anything touching the matters aforesaid, nor any others whatsoever, otherwise than that you should have the same advantages in these arrangements in regard to us, whatsoever that may be, as we have with you in the said matters, nor would we be pleased were it otherwise.

Wherefore we pray you, most high and powerful prince, our very dear nephew, that you would be pleased graciously to hear and give heed to this our cupbearer above-named in the matters specified above, and to give him faith and credence in all that he will say to you on our part herein; letting us know if there is anything which it is your pleasure

nous y emploier de tres bon cuer, au plaisir de Dieu,
qui vous vueille avoir et maintenir en Sa sainte et
benoite garde.

Donne, etc

(Dorso) Copie de lettres D'Angleterre

that we should do for you, that we may heartily employ
ourselves herein, to the pleasure of God, Whom may it please
to have and keep you in His holy and blessed keeping

Dated, &c

(Dorso) Copy of the letters for England.

1446

LETTER from Henry VI. to Charles VII, expressive
of a desire for peace¹

A D. 1446. A TRESHAULT et puissant prince, notre treschier
Jan. 2 oncle de France, Henry, par la grace de Dieu, roy de
Henry and France et D'Angleterre, salut, avec cordiale dilection
queen Treshault et puissant prince, notre treschier oncle,
Margaret comme naguieres vous avons escript, nous avons sceu
are in good par voz ambaxadeurs que dernièrement avez envoié
health devons nous et autruiement le bon estat et prosperite

To THE most high and powerful prince, our very dear
uncle of France, Henry by the grace of God king of France
and England, greeting with cordial love.

Most high and powerful prince, our very dear uncle, as we
lately have written to you, we have understood by your am-
bassadors whom recently you have sent to us and by other means

¹ From the original, upon paper, staff fixed upright in a rack with
in the MS. Baluze, 9037/7. No a double pennon at top
38 The watermark resembles a

de votre personne, de quoy avons este tres joyeux, et prenons plaisir bien grant toutes les foiz que en sommes accentez en bien. Si vous prions que souvent nous en vueillez faire savoir, pour notre singulier resjoyssment. Et se des autres desirez semblablement ou, nous et notre treschier et tresamee compaignee la royne, votre niepee, estions a descripture de cestes en tresbonne convalescence et disposition de nos personnes, graces au doulz Jhesu Christ, qui le semblable, par son plaisir, vous vueille tout temps octoier, ainsi que de joyeux courage et de bon vouloir le desirons.

Et trushault et puissant prince, notre treschier oncle, pour ce que loiaument et de bonne foy voulons de notre part sans dissimulation proceder en la matiere de paix generale dentre vous et nous, et que de entiere affection desirons que elle soit conduite et concludue en toute bonne perfection pour le reliefement du povre peuple qui tant longuement par guerre a

He is desirous of peace,

the good estate and prosperity of your person, wherof we have been right joyous, and we take great pleasure whenever we are informed of your welfare, wherefore we pray you that you would be pleased often to make us acquainted herewith, for our singular rejoicing. And if you desire in like manner to hear of ours, we and our very dear and well-beloved companion, the queen, your niece, at the writing of these present letters were in excellent bodily health, thanks to the gentle Jesus Christ, Whom may it please to grant you the like always as you would most heartily wish it for yourself.

And, most high and powerful prince, our very dear uncle because we truly and in good faith desire, upon our part, without dissimulation, to proceed in the business of a general peace between you and us, and wherons we without affection desire that it should be conducted and concluded in all good perfection for the relief of the poor people who so long have been troubled and ruined by war,

este portuho et desole, aussi que les conclusions que
avons prises sur le fait de notre passage par delà pour
faire et tenir la convention mutuelle entre nous
deulx, voulons, moyennant la grace notre Createur,
tenir et accomplir, tant pour le cordial et entier
desir que nous avons au bien dicelle paix, comme
pour la singulier amour et affection que nous avons
a votre personne en tout desir de bonne concorde,
and for this nous envoyons presentement devers vous Gantier, roy
par pose d'armes, afin de vous exposer a votre plaisir bien a
sends plain aucunes choses touchans la dite matiere, et
Gantier. mesmes ce qui par nous a este appointie et conclud
touchant notre dit passage Si vous prions de rechief
que le dit Gantier vueillez benignement oyr, et ad-
jouter plaine foy et credence a tout ce quil vous
dira de nostre part, et par lui nous signifier se chose
vous est agreeable qui l'aino puissions, et nous l'accom-
plissons tres volentiers et de bon cuer.

Treshault et puissant prince, notre treschier oncle,

and because we wish also to keep and observe (by the help
of God's favour) the conclusions which we have taken
upon the business of our passage across the water, to
hold and keep the mutual meeting between our selves,
as well for the cordial and entire desire which we have
for the good of this peace as for the singular love and
affection which we have for your person in all desire of
good concord, we send at this present time to you Gantier,
king of arms, as well fully to explain to you, with your
permission, certain things touching the said matter, and
especially what we have arranged and concluded touching
our said passage Wherefore we pray you moreover to be
pleased favourably to hear the said Gantier, and to give full
faith and credence to all that he will say to you on our
part, and by him to let us know if there is anything which
we can do for your satisfaction, and it shall be done most
willingly and cordially.

Most high and powerful prince, our very dear uncle,

nous prions le Benoist Filz de Dieu quil vous ait et
leingne en Sa tres digne gaide

Donne en notre chastel de Wyndesore, le second Day
jour de Janvier.

HENRY
PARIS

(*Dorso.*)—A treshault et puissant prince, notre
treshier oncle de France.

Lettres closes du roy Dangleterre, apportees par
Jarietier le heraut, et receus le xvij. jour de Fevrier,
cccc. xlv.¹

we pray the Blessed Son of God to have you in His most
worthy keeping.

Dated in our castle of Windsor, the second day of
January.

PARIS.
HENRY.

(*Dorso.*)—To the most high and powerful prince, our
very dear uncle of France

Chastel le to s o the king of England, brought by Garter
the herald, and received the xxvij. day of February,
cccc. xlv.

1446.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT by Zano de Castiglione, bishop of
Bayeux, of the receipt of 220*l.* Tournois, for accom-
panying the duke of York into Lower Normandy.

Nous Zanon, par la permission divine evesque de A D 1446
Bayeux, conseiller du roy notre seigneur, confessons July 27

[TRANSLATION].

We, Zano, by the divine permission bishop of Bayeux, Tournois
councillor of our lord the king, acknowledge that we have had

¹ This entry is in a different hand
and

² From the original, in the MS

Gaignières, 151. The seal no longer
exists

Receipt of
the bishop
of Bayeux
for 220*l.*

avoit eu et receu de Pierre Baille, receveur general du Normandie, la somme de deux cens vingt livres Tounnois, pour la paye de certain voyage par nous fait de ceste ville de Rouen a Caen et ailleurs en le Basse Normondie, en la compaignie du tresault et puissant prince, monseigneur le duc de York, lieutenant general et gouverneur de France et Normondie, semblablement que autres gens du grant conseil du roy, nostre dit seigneur ; icelui voyage fait a pouver aux necessitez du pays, au bien et honneur du roy, nostre dit seigneur, de sa justice, et a la tranquilité de ses subgetz. Ou quil voyage nous affirmons en nostre conscience avoir vagu par cent douze jours, commencens le vingt septieme jour de Mars, lan mil cccc quarante trois, avant Pasques, que nous partismes du dit lieu de Rouen pour le fait du dit voyage, et finie le seiziesme jour de Juillet ensuivant, inclus, qui montent, au pris de dix livres Tounnois pour chacun diceulx jours, unze cent vingt livres Tounnois Sur laquelle somme paiement nous a este fait par le dit

and received of Pierre Baille, receiver-general of Normandy, the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds Tounnois, in full payment for a certain journey by us made from this city of Rouen to Caen, and elsewhere in Lower Normandy, in the company of the most high and powerful prince, my lord the duke of York, lieutenant-general and governor of France and Normandy, in like manner as other members of the great council of the king, our sovereign lord ; this journey being made to provide for the necessities of the country, for the good and honour of the king, our said lord, for his justice, and for the quiet of his subjects. In this journey we affirm in our conscience that we have been employed for one hundred and twelve days, beginning on the twenty-seventh day of March in the year one thousand cccc. and forty-three, before Easter, when we set out from the said place of Rouen upon the business of the said journey, and finishing on the sixteenth day of July following included, which, at the rate of ten pounds Tounnois for each of these days, amounts to eleven hundred and twenty pounds Tounnois Of the which sum payment has

receveur general de quatre cens livres Tournois, et par Remon Monfaut, naguieres, et par aucun temps, receveur general de Normandie, de cinq cens livres Tournois. Ainsi nous restoit la dicte somme de deux cens vingt livres Tournois; de la quelle nous sommes contents et bien paiez, et en quittons par ces presentes le roy, nostre dit seigneur, le dit receveur general, et tous autres.

En tesmoing de ce nous avons escript a ces dites Date presentes nostre nom, lesquelles nous avons scellees de nostre signet, a Rouen, le xxvij jour de Juillet, lan mil cccc et quarante six.

Ita est; Zanonus, episcopus Bayocensis,¹ manu propria.

been made to us by the said receiver general of four hundred pounds Tournois, and by Remon Monfaut, formerly, and for some time, receiver-general of Normandy, of five hundred pounds Tournois. So there remained to us the said sum of two hundred and twenty pounds Tournois; of the which we are content and well paid, and thereof we acquit by these presents the king, our said lord, the said receiver-general, and all others.

In witness of this we have written our name to these presents, which we have sealed with our signet, at Rouen, the xxvij. d y of July, in the year one thousand cccc. and forty six.

¹ *Itt Bayocensis*] These words are in the bishop's writing

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