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The origins of English deposit banking
ca. 1650 - 1695
PREFACE

by

Professor Frank T Melton

The papers listed and described in this catalogue are a valuable part of what are known as the Clayton papers, the largest (and most dispersed) archive of private banking materials which survive from the period of seventeenth century England. The earliest items which survived in the original archive are family records, relating to the origins of the Clayton and Abbott families in Northamptonshire in the late 16th century; the latest items were family papers of the 1730s. However, the most important part of the archive are the banking materials, covering the period ca. 1650-1685. In their depth they are perhaps greater than comparable materials of banking history which survive elsewhere, even in banks themselves, before about 1800.

The original collection is now dispersed in a number of repositories in England, Ireland, Wales and the United States, and this dispersal has prohibited until recently a proper idea of their significance and a proper assessment of Abbott, Clayton and Morris in the history of English banking.

By apprenticeship and profession Abbott, Clayton and Morris were scriveners, men trained in the business of handwriting minor legal documents. In the Middle Ages scriveners held a virtual monopoly of handwriting work, but the invention of the printing press with the subsequent evolution of printed legal forms and, later, the expansion of the work of attorneys into minor legal matters sharply reduced the demand for the scriveners' expertise. Nevertheless, a group of scriveners survived this threat and refounded a new Scriveners' Company, which reached its brief heyday during the early Stuart period.

It is in the long-range development of English private banking - then in its nascent stage - rather than the dying practice of scrivening that the success of Abbott and Clayton is to be understood. For associated with the notarial work of the scriveners was a lively practice in lending money and acting as brokers in loans. Scriveners like Abbott and Clayton were able to persuade country gentlemen to deposit with them their rents and profits from stock sales. These deposits, then, became the basis of loans. A depositor might ask the scriveners to find a suitable lender for his reserves, whereupon the scriveners would act as brokers in these negotiations, at the same time carefully manipulating these reserves so that at another opportunity they could lend the money in their own names. As scriveners they had the legal expertise to draw up the necessary conveyances for loans, and as specialized money lenders they acquired the skills to collect rents on behalf of the borrowers to repay the loans formerly negotiated.
From the scrivening tradition these scriveners acted as land agents and notaries, but from another tradition altogether the scriveners acted as money lenders and loan brokers. All these roles together they combined into a common activity which was banking, to which they gave their distinctive stamp.

Evidence for their banking activity comes early in their careers. Some of the earliest examples of banker's notes, cheques and statements described in this catalogue, are financial instruments peculiar to banking. Other instruments, such as promissory notes and a variety of lending contracts, are not necessarily confined to the practice of banking, though in the firm of Clayton and Morris all these practices were a part of the same process. The banking firm of Clayton and Morris dominated a specialized part of the banking market which was directed toward landowners, as opposed to another contemporary group of bankers, the goldsmiths, who were involved in lending money to the crown.

When Abbott died in 1658, Clayton, together with a fellow apprentice in the shop, John Morris, took over the business. After more settled political conditions appeared in 1660, the two men began to initiate the changes which were to make their bank the largest private bank catering to landowners for at least the next forty years. Specifically what they did was to integrate the mortgage as a form of long-term security for banking loans. As proof that these men were bankers and not another group of entrepreneurs in the property market are the earliest examples of cheques, banker's notes and banking statements. In this catalogue are several of these early instruments, which are of considerable historical interest. Even more interesting, perhaps, are not the examples of these financial instruments as they quickly evolved into modern forms, but the forms from which they evolved. For example, the banker's notes evolved from promissory notes. Cheques, which are merely orders to pay, are found in warrants, sometimes in correspondence, and sometimes in other forms. In the history of the forms of these instruments, examples in this catalogue are of unusual interest.

Another series of documents relating to the history of banking process are the many different forms of land documents - surveys, legal assessments, examinations of rents rolls, etc. - as well as the other forms that went into the creation of mortgage contracts. Clayton and Morris played an important role in the evolution of accounting and mortgage finance, and the legacy of their achievement survives today in published testimony. Working as an accountant in their shop from 1663 until about 1686 was Stephen Monteage (1623-87), an authority on dubintry accounting techniques. In 1683 Monteage published Instructions for Rent-Gatherers Accompts, which was dedicated to Clayton who devised the system of managing estates of his clients who held mortgages on lands far distant from London. Another figure of importance in Clayton's bank was his lawyer Anthony Keck, who lived in Clayton's house from 1660 until 1682. The notes he compiled from cases he witnessed in Chancery were published in 1697 as Cases Argued and Decreed in the High Court of Chancery from the 12th year of King Charles II to the 31st. The position and influence of both Stephen Monteage and Anthony Keck are both amply illustrated by substantial documentary evidence in the Fairfax papers.
The unique achievement of Clayton and Morris in banking history was their innovation in credit. They developed a reliable method of valuing land put up as security in mortgage contracts. However, expert they might have been in drawing airtight conveyances, however amenable they were in allowing their clients to use paper instruments in their credit negotiation, it was the accurate determination of the value of real security, valid over a number of years, that distinguished these scriveners from other bankers in Restoration England. This achievement was recognized as crucially significant in the history of credit when another banker of the day, Francis Child, write in 1671 to a client explaining why the goldsmiths had failed to gain control of private credit. Although they had the capital to lend and could hire lawyers to perform their conveyancing, Clayton, he noted, was able to monopolise the large-scale, long-term loan market because he held the key to accurate land assessment.

The first stage of valuation was a two-part survey of the land to be mortgaged, first a topographical measurement and second a description of the current leases, as well as legal rights and franchises pertaining to the property. [In 1674 Thomas Manley wrote and published for Clayton a guide to land assessment which he had devised in the scriveners' employ. This was published in 1674 as a companion piece in the 3rd edition of William Leybourne's The Compleat Surveyor... and again in 1678 in the 4th edition.] When these records were returned to London, Clayton and Morris then drew up the terms of the negotiation, which they circulated to prospective lenders in a document known as the estate particular. From its beginning as a survey to its final form in the conveyancing contract, these negotiations produced many different documents which survived in the Fairfax collection, not least those relating to the estates of the 2nd Duke of Buckingham whose financial affairs were largely managed by Clayton and Morris at least from 1671 to Buckingham's death in 1687.

Clayton and Morris had no direct heirs. Upon Morris's death in 1682 and Clayton's death in 1707 the bank reverted to Clayton's nephew Sir William Clayton, Bt., who decided not to pursue a banking career himself. However, the examples set by Clayton and Morris long before began to influence the development of those goldsmith-bankers who sought private clients among the gentry. By the middle of the 18th century there were two distinct types of private banks in London. One group of bankers in the City answered the needs of the merchants, but these establishments were of fairly recent origin. The other group of private bankers, mostly located in the West End, had landowners as their clients. It was this latter group which practised the older style of banking the historical genealogy of which went back over one hundred and fifty years to the first money-scriveners and later, to Clayton and Morris. It was they who were not only the last significant scriveners but were also the transitional figures who created and developed innovations in credit practice from which modern banking grew.
The Clayton and Morris papers in the Fairfax archive are eminently worthy of study. Their importance lies in the fact that they provide:

a) numerous examples of very early cheques and other banking forms by which the movement of money and credit was facilitated.

b) a wealth of evidence of the growing formalization of the relationship between the private bank and its customers, both lenders and borrowers.

c) a detailed portrait of the place of land assessment for loan security and mortgage lending.

d) evidence of the importance of proper account-keeping and auditing of customers’ accounts.

e) a comprehensive picture of the financial management of mortgaged estates.

f) overwhelming evidence of the first and largest London bank to provide not only deposit banking services but also financial and investment services for clients dispersed countrywide whose visits to the Clayton and Morris bank were at most infrequent.

The Fairfax papers are the last substantial portion of the Clayton and Morris archive to remain in private hands. Robert Clayton and John Morris were not only the last scriveners of real significance but remain important in the history of banking as innovators in the provision of credit which was the cornerstone on which modern banking was founded.

Frank T. Melton

Professor of History
University of North Carolina at Greensboro
S. Robert Mayten of the City of London
Knight, Alderman, & Mayor thereof, 1650-1652

John Morris

[Signature]
CATALOGUER'S NOTES

History of the collection

The Clayton & Morris papers are the most extensive and at the same time the most complete early English banking archive known to survive. The Clayton papers, however, are the most dispersed of all Stuart private banking records. At some time before Sir Robert Clayton's mansion in the Old Jewry was destroyed (c. 1865), the Clayton family transferred the banking papers of the 17th century firm to their estate at Marden Park, where they preserved the records of the estate. Before the First World War the family sold Marden Park to the Greenwells, and, with at least one exception, left the bulk of their remaining family papers with the new owners.

The Greenwells began to disperse the Clayton papers in their ownership in several stages. Before the first sale, in 1929, Sir Peter Greenwell separated and retained the estate muniments from the 17th century business records. When the Greenwells sold Marden Park after the Second World War, the estate muniments were deposited in the Surrey Record Office. Sir Peter presented to the Surrey Archaeological Society another collection of 17th century business records, which had apparently been uncovered during the war, when Marden had been an army hospital. These papers are now on permanent loan in the Guildford Muniment Room.

By far the largest and most diverse group of the Clayton papers are those which were sold at Sotheby's on March 26, 1929 to three principal purchasers. The Public Record Office of Ireland acquired about 700 items concerning Clayton's affairs in County Wexford and his administration of the second Duke of Buckingham's Irish estates. Hodgson's purchased 5,389 'deeds', which in fact were a variety of estate documents, including title deeds. Divided by lots into counties when Hodgson's resold these documents, many of these papers are now in county record offices. A private dealer, G. Michelmore, acquired a number of the Clayton manuscripts, including a collection of about 3,500 17th century letters. The Fairfax collection was purchased directly from Michelmore in 1929.

The vast majority of Clayton papers are now located in a few exclusively North American, British and Irish institutional libraries and archives. Of these, probably the most extensive collections are found at the Guildhall Library in London and in the Clayton collection of Illinois University at Urbana-Champaign. [But for a complete list see Melton pp.245-251].
The Clayton papers in the present collection comprise not only the large majority but undoubtedly the best of the Clayton manuscripts until recently in the library of the Fairfax family. It is also probably the last surviving substantial collection remaining in private hands. The Clayton manuscripts in the Fairfax archive seem at first sight to be a confusing and disparate collection of over 900 letters, cheques, bills, bonds, deeds, legal agreements, and estate reports. It has a substantial corporate value, however, as a remarkable archive of original source material providing tangible evidence of the wide-ranging ramifications of the deposit banking firm founded by Robert Abbott in 1638 and vastly expanded by Robert Clayton and John Morris after 1658.

With deposits from landowners' rents and stock sales Clayton & Morris practised as money lenders and money-brokers for the sector of the English gentry needing capital to offset the effects of the Civil War and the depressed agricultural conditions which followed. After 1660 Clayton & Morris integrated mortgage security into banking practice. By elaborate methods of land assessment and legal charge the bankers were able to offer large-scale, long-term securities to their clients, a pattern followed later by other banks such as Child's, Hoare's, Martin's and Coutts'.

In the course of cataloguing this very large collection of manuscript material it has become evident that we have here not only an exemplary portrait of Restoration investment banking but also a vivid first hand picture of English life on tenanted rural estates. The value of this latter aspect of these papers should, I feel, not be discounted.

The logistics of cataloguing have proved difficult and to some extent contentious. The primary objective has been to provide a fair and understandable overview of the content of the archive even though it has often been possible, for reasons of space, to provide only the merest indication of the content of each document. It therefore must be emphasised that the present catalogue is little more than a skeleton of which the true body lies relatively undisturbed. It does not pretend to be more than a starting point for research or further study of a 17th century goldmine of original archive material.

**Identification of the manuscripts**

The catalogue generally conforms to an alphabetical presentation with a chronological sequence in those cases where there are several letters from the same correspondent. The volumes are numbered Fx. Vol. 1 to Fx. Vol. 145 and the manuscripts are numbered 1 to 870 [although the actual total number of individual manuscripts in this collection is 912, a figure which takes account of pieces not individually numbered in items 172, 375, 487, 730 and 870]. The manuscript numbers contained in each volume are neatly indicated on a label inside the front cover of each. The large majority of the manuscripts also have a typed summary of each bound in in the front of each document. These notes were prepared by the Fairfax librarian in ca. 1930 and are useful in providing an indication of the content of the manuscripts.
The principal volume not to conform to the alphabetical/chronological pattern is the last volume in the catalogue (vol. 145). For logistical reasons it was thought better for the letters in this volume to be catalogued in the order in which they are actually bound into the volume.

**Docket titles**

As all the letters and manuscripts in this archive derive from the files of the Clayton & Morris bank itself, many of them show marks and notes used for the convenience of office filing and record-keeping. The most usual of these is what we have referred to as the "docket title". This was simply an identifying note, often added by a clerk, written on the folded outside of the document and thus most easily visible for later reference. So many of the manuscripts in this collection have these identifying notes that they are frequently not mentioned in this catalogue.

**Bindings**

All except two of the manuscripts in this collection derive from the Fairfax library and were carefully put into excellent bindings in about 1929-1930. The majority of the 145 volumes are bound in vellum-backed grey boards although there are some 13 volumes bound in morocco, half calf or half roan gilt. Four others are in cloth. All the manuscripts are skilfully tipped in to handmade paper leaves and each volume is usually supplied with generous interleaving. With the exception of the two volumes referred to above, all volumes have the armorial bookplate of Lord Fairfax of Cameron.

**Condition of the manuscripts**

Overall this is remarkably good, although inevitably there is occasional dampstaining and there are sometimes other defects including tears with occasional loss of letters, often caused by hurried letter-opening. Many of the letters were sealed when originally sent and frequently these seals are still present.
Legibility

While most of the indentures and other legal documents were almost certainly written by professional writers, and are therefore usually in a formal clerical hand, virtually all the autograph letters were written personally by the signatories and therefore illustrate a wide variety of 17th century writing hands. Almost all are easily legible, however, although the writers tend to use abbreviations, and adopt spellings and punctuation characteristic of a lack of uniformity in both education and practice. It has been convenient in this catalogue, however, for the most part to modernise the spellings of extracted quotations and to expand abbreviations when appropriate.

The Postal System and Letter Distribution

Letters sent from the provinces to Clayton & Morris in London were often consigned to the normal postal system, which was reasonably well established and worked pretty well. Many other letters, and most important documents, were sent privately by courier, carrier or trusted servant. All letters sent by post were fully addressed and often sealed, the address being written either on a conjugate leaf or on the outer fold of the letter itself. Many of the letters carry various postal marks and endorsements including Bishop marks. [These were so named after Henry Bishop who, in 1660, had been granted the farm of the Post Office for £21,500 a year for seven years]. For obvious reasons, letters directed by private servant or courier often carried only the name of the recipient. The catalogue does not attempt to identify these features, however.

Dates

All the manuscripts in this collection are dated in conformity with the prevailing English usage of the Julian calendar, the Gregorian calendar not being adopted in England until 1752. New Year's Day therefore occurred each year on March 25th. For the sake of clarity, however, I have modernised the dates of all manuscripts and autograph letters dated between January 1st and March 24th each year. [March 1st 1662 is thus catalogued as March 1st 1663].

Quarter Days

It has been a long established tradition in England for farm, estate and most agricultural rents and leases to be paid or to commence on one of the four quarter days, viz. Lady Day (i.e. March 25th), Midsummer Day (i.e. June 24th), Michaelmas (September 29th) and Christmas (December 25th). Another day occasionally met with in this archive is Martinmas (November 11th).
Cheques and financial instructions to the bank

One of the problems I have attempted to wrestle with has been that of identifying and distinguishing the large number of autograph cheques and other financial instructions sent to the Clayton & Morris bank from both depositors and borrowers. These notes always contain specific financial instructions and a good number are readily comparable with their modern counterparts. Although I have here catalogued them variously as cheques, receipts, bills, discharges, notes, loan agreements and so forth, deposit banking and the development of a related bureaucratic paperwork was in its rapidly emerging infancy. The words and phrases so commonly in use in the 18th century were only beginning to be accepted as standard terminology towards the very end of the 17th century. The appendix is an attempt at a tabulation of some of these (although its inadequacy is fully acknowledged). The definitions in this appendix are used to identify various cheques and financial instructions throughout the catalogue but particularly those by Francis Colles, Brian Fairfax, Sir Andrew Riccard, John Rushworth and Sir Robert Vyner. The series of receipts/discharges issued by Stephen Monteage [#129 - #160] and the fine series of cheques written by John Wolstenholme [#769 - #807] have, however, been catalogued rather differently. These are explained on pp. 25 and 143-144.

The Index

The personal names listed in the index are in fact principally of members of staff of the Clayton & Morris bank or of others professionally associated with it. The exceptions to this are the references to the Duchess of Buckingham, and, less seriously, to Rover the Dog.

A short and very selective index has been included at the end of the catalogue. It is an attempt to indicate the locations of only a very few people and subjects referred to in the catalogue: it is certainly not an attempt either to give the locations of more than a tiny proportion of people named and topics discussed in the documents themselves. The principal players (Robert Clayton and John Morris) and the principal subjects (mortgage finance, banking, cheques and other financial instruments) are so central to this collection that it would have been impossible sensibly to have indexed them. I thought it also unnecessary to list the names of the bank's customers. These after all are clearly identified in the alphabetical list of manuscripts themselves. It is sufficient to say that virtually all the autograph letters were addressed to the bank in the person of Clayton & Morris jointly or individually or to a named member of staff. The financial affairs of the bank's lenders and borrowers are at the heart of the subject matter throughout.

As the greatest borrower of all, the Duke of Buckingham has also been omitted from the index, except in those few instances that refer specifically to his death and throw considerable new light on that historically misreported event.
Biographical notes

A. THE BANKERS AND THEIR STAFF

ABBOTT, Bethiah [d. 1666]
Wife of Robert Abbott.

Born Bethiah Chapman, daughter of Jasper Chapman, a wealthy grocer with connections in the East Indian trade; married Robert Abbott, 1637; was given jointure and dower rights in 122 acres of land near Colchester by her father; looked after the 'Flying Horse' during the 1665 plague; died, 1666, probably of plague infection.

ABBOTT, Robert [ca. 1610-1658]
Founder of the bank in 1638

Robert Clayton's uncle; born in Northamptonshire; moved to London in 1620s to train as a scrivener under Francis Webb; married Bethiah Chapman, daughter of a wealthy grocer, 1637; established his own scrivener's shop at the flying Horse in Cornhill; implicated in the Waller plot, 1643; was a successful and prosperous banker till his death in June 1658.

BEECH, Simon
Career clerk at the bank: at least ca. 1663-1690.

BEECH, Thomas
A staff member at the bank: at least ca. 1680-1693.

BELKE, William [d. 1674]
A career clerk at the bank, 1659-1674

Was a relative of John Morris; took over from Thomas Browne the posting of entries in the Grand Ledgers, 1663; chief duty to keep the till, to receive and pay money, in connection with keeping the books.

BOOTH, Thomas
Apparently a member of staff; received a letter from John Parker, July 1692.
BROWNE, Thomas
One of Abbott's original apprentices

Related to John Morris; posted entries in the Grand Ledgers till 1663; left the bank after the Fire in 1666 and set up his own scrivener's shop; from July 1673 to November 1685 was commissioned by Morris to write out conveyances for 1472 separate transactions on a piecework basis; evidently a trusted servant of Bethiah Abbott ca. 1659-1666.

BURTON, John [d. not after 1671]
A salaried clerk at the bank

Originally hired by Clayton & Morris in 1659 at the same time as William Belke (q.v.); the son of Sir Thomas Burton, a Leicestershire knight; remained a clerk till his death sometime before 1671.

CLAYTON, Peter [1649-1685]
The youngest of Robert Clayton's brothers who worked for his entire career in the bank

Studied under Nathaniel Croocher in Bishop's Stortford; began keeping the account ledger, 1666; always lived at the bank; married John Morris's niece, Lydia, 1680; handled much of the bank's correspondence but also issued notes in the scriveners' names and wrote cheques where there was no proper form for the discharge; also wrote out conveyancing forms; was in effect the bank's office manager overseeing the organising the vast, complex paperwork of the bank.

CLAYTON, Sir Robert [1629-1707]
Owner of the bank with John Morris from 1658

Born in Northamptonshire of yeoman stock; was Robert Abbott's nephew; moved to London between 1630 and 1647; established the partnership with Morris, 1658; married Martha Trott, the daughter of a London merchant trading to Bermuda, 1659; as well as running the bank was involved in politics; bought Bletchingley, Surrey, 1677; alderman of London, 1670-1688; sheriff and knighted, 1671; lord mayor of London, 1679-80; M.P., London, 1679-1681; advocated the exclusion bill; one of the committee to defend the city charter, 1682; M.P., 1689-1707; benefactor of St Thomas's Hospital and Christ's Hospital. [See D.N.B. vol.XI p.17].
KECK, Anthony [1630-1695]
The bank's legal adviser

The fifth son of a landowner in Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire. He was admitted as a student in the Inner Temple in 1653 and was called to the Bar in 1659. Of all the men who worked for Clayton and Morris, Keck acquired the greatest reputation beyond the confines of their bank. In 1677 he was elected Bencher of the Inner Temple and in 1684 Autumn Reader. On March 4, 1689, he was appointed second commissioner of the Great Seal, an appointment which he held until May 14, 1690. In the scriveners' service the earliest judicial opinion of Keck's to survive is dated March 27, 1666, and concerns his opinion about the administration of a legacy. He arranged the assignment of leases and arbitrated legal matters out of court. Like Peter Clayton he was given the power of attorney to issue notes in the scriveners' names. Keck's advice helped the scriveners to define law where legal definitions was lax or non-existent. His ideas and influence lay behind Dove v. Prettyman and attempts to seek legal protection for the scientific surveying of land.

Keck was a public figure, with quarters in the Temple which the scriveners' leased for him in 1672, but his private counsel to the scriveners brought him to the bosom of the scriveners' household. In 1678 Keck was listed in a poll tax assessment as a resident in Clayton's mansion in the Old Jewry. It is entirely possible that he lived in with the scriveners as early as 1660 until 1682, when he married Sir Robert Clayton's niece. In that year someone made a copy of the legal notes he had kept for Clayton from 1660, suggesting that he moved from Clayton's quarters in 1682, to set up his own establishment with his new wife. The notebook he began at the Restoration recorded legal decisions relating to mortgages and trusts, along with the various decisions affecting the parts of these contracts, such as leases and bonds. Each legal term new cases were added, and these decisions were faithfully recorded in his book for twenty years, until 1680. In 1697 these notes were published as Cases Argued and Decreed in the High court of Chancery, from the 12th year of King Charles II to the 31st, and became one of the law reports. To this extent Keck under the directions of Clayton and Morris helped to define the law for future generations of lawyers and bankers. During the years the notes were kept, however, many correlations can be made between the decisions in equity which he recorded and the policies which Clayton and Morris took in the lending activities. As a guidebook of one of the pioneers of English banking Keck's notes are of the greatest importance. [See D.N.B. vol.XXX p.296]

LEMAN, Thomas
A senior salaried clerk at the bank

Assigned to keeping the Grand Ledgers, 1669; identified as Peter Clayton's successor; enrolled as a 'younger member' of the Scriveners' Company and, in 1677, granted the freedom of the company; married Lady Clayton's sister, Rachel Trott; became office supervisor and manager on Peter Clayton's death in 1685.
LOCKER, Stephen
Apparently a clerk at the bank [see #679].

MONTEAGE, Deane
Stephen Monteage's eldest son and apparently on the resident staff of the bank

Succeeded his father as Lord Hatton's agent and became comptant-general to the commissioners of excise; like his father was an expert accountant, evidence of his work for Clayton & Morris at least from 1673-1691.

MONTEAGE, Stephen [1623?-1687]
The bank's senior accountant

Author of Debito and Credito made Easie [1675] and Instructions for Rent-Gatherers Accompts [1683]; originally apprenticed to the merchant James Houlbon; after 1660 was in the service of the Duke of Buckingham as steward in the Duke's financial household; probably began working for Clayton & Morris in 1664; steward to Sir Christopher Hatton, 1678-1681, while still working for the bank; devised a system whereby the network of agents and bailiffs could be held accountable for all expenses and receipts; devised the system of accounting for the Duke of Buckingham's trustees. [See D.N.B. vol. XXVIII p.278].

MORRIS, John [d. 1682]
Owner of the bank with Robert Clayton from 1658

Born in Abingdon; Bennett's scholar at Abingdon School, 1641; apprenticed to Robert Abbott, a London scrivener, about 1642; established the partnership with Clayton, 1658; never married and lived successively with the Abbotts and the Claytons; worked all his life at the bank; died 1682 leaving the bulk of his capital and financial interests to his surviving partner and closest friend, Sir Robert Clayton.
WILDMAN, Major Sir John [1621-1693]

Never on the bank's staff but closely involved with Clayton & Morris in his capacity as a trustee of the Duke of Buckingham's estates from 1671; politician; educated at Cambridge; probably served under Fairfax, 1646-7; supported dissentient regiments in attack on Cromwell and his officers, 1647, and was imprisoned in Newgate, 1648; major in colonel John Reynolds's regiment of horse in Ireland, 1649; speculated in forfeited lands; imprisoned in Tower of London, 1655-6, for plotting overthrow of Protector; imprisoned on suspicion of plotting against government, 1661-7; associated with Algernon Sidney and others in schemes against Charles II and Duke of York, ca. 1681; committed to Tower of London for complicity in Rye House plot, 1683, but discharged, 1684; became Monmouth's chief agent in England, but refused to join him when he landed and escaped to Holland, 1685; returned with William of Orange; M.P. for Wootton Bassett in Convention parliament, 1689; postmaster-general, 1689-91; dismissed on suspicion of intriguing with Jacobites; knighted, 1692; published numerous pamphlets.

B. CLIENTS AND ASSOCIATES OF THE BANK REFERRED TO IN THE FAIRFAX PAPERS AND LISTED IN THE DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY AND D.N.B. [MISSING PERSONS]


BERTIE, Montague, second Earl of Lindsey [1608?-1666]. [Vol. 4, p.403]

BERTIE, Vere [d. 1680]. [Vol. 4, p.410]

BRAMSTON, Sir John, the elder [1577-1654]. [Vol. 6, p.208]

BROUNCKER, Henry, third Viscount Brouncker [d. 1688]. [Vol. 6, p.470]


CLARGES, Sir Thomas [d. 1695]. [Vol. 10, p.398]

CULPEPPER [COLEPEPPER], Sir Thomas, the younger [1626-1697]. [Vol. 13, p.288]


FAIRFAX, Sir Brian, the elder [1633-1711]. [Vol. 18, p.129]
GUMBLE, Dr Thomas [d. 1676]. [Vol. 23, p.338]

HASTINGS, Theophilus, 7th Earl of Huntingdon [1650-1701]. [Vol. 25, p.135]

HOSKINS, Sir John [1634-1705]. [Vol. 27, p.399]

HOWARD, Sir Robert [1626-1698]. [Vol. 28, p.59]

INGOLDESBY, Sir Richard [d. 1685]. [Vol. 29, p.9]

IRETON, Sir John [1615-1689]. [Vol. 29, p.42]

LOCK[l]E, Matthew [1630?–1677]. [Vol. 34, p.38]

MENNES, Sir John [1599-1671]. [Vol. 37, p.253]

NOELL, Sir Martin [1614-1665]. [DNB, M.P., p.497]


PALMER, Sir Geoffrey [1598-1670]. [Vol. 43, p.126]


PYE, Sir Robert [d. 1701]. [vol. 47, p.71]

RUSHWORTH, John [1612?–1690]. [Vol. 44, p.419]

SACHEVERELL, William [1639-1691]. [Vol. 50, p.83]

SAVILLE, Thomas, first Viscount Savile of Castlebar, 2nd Baron Savile of Pontefract and first Earl of Sussex [1590?–1658?]. [Vol. 50, p.374]

SNELL, John [1629-1679]. [Vol. 53, p.206]

STEELE, William [d. 1680]. [Vol. 54, p.138]

VILLIERS, George, second Duke of Buckingham [1628-1687]. [Vol. 58, p.337]

VYNER, Sir Robert [1631-1688]. [Vol. 58, p.366]

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WALLER, Sir William [d. 1699]. [Vol. 59, p.135]

WARWICK, Sir Philip [1609-1683]. [Vol. 59, p.437]

WENTWORTH, Lady Henrietta Maria [1657-1685]. [Vol. 60, p.257]

WILLOUGHBY, Francis, 5th Baron Willoughby of Parham [1613-1666]. [Vol. 62, p.31]

WILLOUGHBY, William, 6th Baron Willoughby of Parham [ca. 1616-1673]. [Vol. 62, p.34]

Illustrations

The illustrations are intended to be indicative only but I hope also add life to the text.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am happy to give warm and appreciative thanks to Professor Frank T Melton of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro who has helped and advised me throughout. It was his book* and his painstaking scholarship that originally put Sir Robert Clayton and the Clayton and Morris bank squarely into the forefront of the history of English banking and security lending in the 17th century. There is no doubt that his study of Clayton & Morris has become, and will certainly remain for many years, an indispensable text book of the subject. I refer to his book frequently in this catalogue.


David Edmunds
The True and Loyal Portraidue
and Genuine Print, George
of Buckingham, Earl of
Barons of Wheddonwell
Lord Chief Justice in
Parkas and Chase beyond
An Horse Knight of the
most famous
Most Excellent

From an extra rare Print, by Drucehall.
Published 1645 by W. Drucehall, Son of Art House, Strand.

15000 & Fifty pounds.
6 my
Buckingham.
[FX. VOL.1] ANGLESEY, Arthur Annesley, First Earl of

A SERIES OF 19 LETTERS, CHEQUES AND NOTES, 1657-1675, chiefly autograph and signed, to Clayton & Morris, relating to financial matters, including cheques, letters of request or instruction, receipts, agreements, and authorisations of payment, chiefly relating to iron works at Enniscorthy in Ireland, and in part involving the Duke of Ormonde, many docketed, counter-signed or endorsed, bound into one folio volume, early 20th century red half morocco gilt.

The series of cheques, many of them receipted, provide good evidence of the early development of proforma cheques used by Clayton & Morris clients. The last two letters, of May 1674 and December 1675, throw considerable light not only on the organisation of the bank's files following the Great Fire of London, but also on the uncharacteristic administrative inefficiency in the bank's office.

ARTHUR ANNESLEY, First Earl of ANGLESEY (1614-1686), was M.P. for Dublin in Richard Cromwell's parliament (1658), became President of the Council of State under Charles II (1660), and, among other offices, was Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General for Ireland (1660-1667) and Lord Privy Seal (1672).

It seems that the Enniscorthy ironworks referred to came at some point about 1662 into the hands of Clayton & Morris. [vide Melton p.89].

1 (1) RECEIPT, 19 March 1657. For £200 from Mr Yates "by appointment and direction of Timothy Stampe", signed "Arthur Annesley", and witnessed. [Timothy Stampe was Lord Anglesey's ironworks master at Enniscorthy in Ireland].

2 (2) RECEIPT, 31 October 1659. For £100 and 23 December 1659, £100 ("in all £200") from Mr Thomas Yates "in part of a year's rent due to me the 25th of March last from Mr Timothy Stampe." Signed.

3 (3) "ORDER concerning Sir Edward Heath, &c. & Mr Stampe Esq. (and) the Earl of Anglesey". [docket]. Folio, 4pp, including docket. an order, dated 24 July 1661, relating to a partnership agreement between Sir Edward Heath, Sir John Cutler, Dr Thomas Yates and Timothy Stampe, partners in an ironworks in Ireland. Lord Anglesey gives his determination upon various partnership "differences and disagreements". The problems all related to Stampe's management of the works and his need to maintain the financial viability of the plant when several of the partners were absentee English investors living on the mainland. Signed 'Anglesey'.

4 (4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, Drury Lane, London, 9 May 1662. 4to, 11 lines, asking for £200 or £300, "the money due to me and adjust accounts I being now preparing for my journey into Ireland".

5 (5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Dublin, 15 October 1662. 4to, 27 lines, about various financial affairs in Clayton and Morris's hands.
"These attachments which are brought by several persons upon preference of Mr Stampe's debts, and shall if need be upon oath clear that the interest of the iron works is new in you, but it would make your business the surer if you sent over a transcript of the conveyance attested by Mr Vyner, Sir James Shaen, Sir Thomas Vyner and others ... I think the interest for this half year payable to my Lord Duke of Albemarle is now due. Pray let it be paid on my account and I shall allow it or pay it here as you direct ...".

(6) ORDER OR CHEQUE, 1664. For Clayton to pay Richard Delves £200 from the Ormond money.

(7) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Whitehall, 20 December 1664. folio, 8 lines, notifying the bankers of a meeting at Lord Anglesey's house in Drury Lane at 5 o'clock that afternoon. Present to be the Duke of Ormond, Robert Earl of Elgin, and John Ashburnham. The meeting's agenda was "to perfect the bond for £5000". Anglesey therefore requests that "counterbonds be ready for his Grace to perfect to each of them at the same time".

(8) ORDER OR CHEQUE, Drury Lane, 22 December 1664. For Clayton and Morris to pay Lady Anne Nott "wife of Sir Thomas Nott", £200 from the Ormond money.

(9) ORDER OR CHEQUE, Drury Lane, 22 December 1664. For Clayton and Morris to pay James Clarke £300 from the Ormond money. Receipted by Clarke the same day.

(10) ORDER OR CHEQUE, 22 December 1664. For Clayton & Morris to pay Thomas Rogers, an upholsterer, £500 out of the Ormond money. Receipted by Rogers.

(11) ORDER OR CHEQUE, Drury Lane, 24 December 1664. For Clayton and Morris to pay Richard Delves £300 from the Ormond fund. Receipted by Delves.

(12) ORDER OR CHEQUE, Drury Lane, 9 February 1665. For Clayton to pay Anne Not "or her order bringing you this" £400 "out of the remaining moneys of my Lord Duke of Ormond". Receipted the same day and signed by Anne Nott.

(13) ORDER OR CHEQUE, London, 7 March 1665. For Clayton to pay Patrick Gernon £400 "for the use of the Earl of Arran out of the remains of my Lord of Ormonds money". Receipted and signed by Gernon the following day.

(14) ORDER OR CHEQUE, 7 March 1665. For Clayton to pay Richard Delves £200 of Lord Ormond's money. A proforma receipt added by the bank but deleted in ink and a memorandum substituted.

"Mem. An acquittance given by this person to my Lord Anglesey and this note to be a discharge".

(15) RECEIPT, 8 March 1665. For £200 from Clayton and Morris, "in part of the remains of his Grace the Duke of Ormonds money".
Gentlemen,

Pay unto the bearer Mr. Richard Selwyns out of the money due to his grace the Duke of Ormond the summe of three hundred pounds, taking his receipt for the same I rest

Drury lane Dec 29 1669

Your loving friend

[Signature]

Received the contents of this bill for

Sum of three hundred pounds

R.H. Selwyn

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To Robert Clayton,

I have often desired you to find out and return to me my evidence concerning Haslington my money left in your hands when you had the mortgage thereof. I have now more than ordinary occasion for them, and therefore desire you to find them out. I remember you said I would them out, I remember you said you would. I would them out. I would them out. I would them out.

Drury lane May

16 1674

Your very loving friend

[Signature]
16 (16) ORDER OR CHEQUE, 20 March 1665. For Robert Clayton to pay Mr Buck £200 out of the "remains of my Lord of Ormonds money".

17 (17) ORDER OR CHEQUE, Drury Lane, 21 March 1665. For Clayton to clear the Ormond account.
"Mr Clayton, This is to warrant your payment of the whole remains of my Lord Duke of Ormonds money to the bearer hereof Mr Richard Delves taking his receipt for the same and so I remain
Your loving friend, Anglesey, Drury Lane, March 21 1664".

18 (18) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, Drury Lane, 16 May 1674. 4to, 10 lines, asking to have returned to him his "evidence concerning Blechingdon" (Anglesey's county seat in Oxfordshire).
"I have often desired you to find out and return to me my evidence concerning Blechingdon which were left in yours and Mr Morris his hands when you had the mortgage thereof. I have now more than ordinary occasion for them and therefore desire you with speed to look them out. I remember you formerly told me they were disordered in the time of the fire of London, but now you have had time enough to sort them and put all your writings in order ...".

19 (19) LETTER SIGNED, apparently written by a secretary, to Sir Robert Clayton, Drury Lane, 21 December 1675. 4to, 16 lines.
A DRAMATIC LETTER UNCHARACTERISTICALLY CHASTISING CLAYTON FOR BREAKING HIS PROMISE.
"I little expected that after I had at your entreaty and upon your promise and Mr Milwards (who you assured me was then going for Ireland) that if I would stay my suit, which I did, the forge and lands at Camolin should be delivered up peaceably to me: and the arrears paid; that the party I let it to having been to demand it accordingly, possession hath been denied. It seems relying upon his going, you did not send orders before for what you promised, and the issue hath been a delay to me and loss of the last term, and will be further damage to me and you if possession be not presently delivered as I have upon your promise appointed.
I have therefore written this, for your directions to be sent me, to be conveyed this nights' post for delivery of possession to Cornet Wolseley, or any other authorized under me, to receive it, or failing thereof I shall be necessitated to proceed in my suit to recover what you have no colour or right or title to".

20 [FX. VOL. 2] ASHTON, John MANUSCRIPT RECEIPT Type C2, signed, 21 May 1659. 4to, 9 lines. A receipt for £120 from Clayton for the interest of £4000 due by Lord Mansfield to Sir George Fletcher, and £15 due by Lord Fairfax.
21 [FX. VOL. 3] ATWOOD, Harmon AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris ("his good friends"), 20 February 1661, folio, 10 lines.. "I have sent you hereby my Lord Fairfax deed and bond to be delivered up to be cancelled according to the directions. And I desire you to pay the £1000 to this bearer Mr Henry Binde ...". Followed by a footnote: "Mr Binde desires Mr Jonathan Barford who hath secured me the £1000 may receive the same ...". Followed by Barford's receipt for £300 dated 21 February 1661.

22 [FX. VOL. 4] BAKER, John 30 November 1663. CONTEMPORARY OFFICE COPY OF A PATTENT appointing John Baker to be Park Keeper at Burleigh, folio, 17 lines. The pattent confirmed by Clayton and the Trustees.

23 [FX. VOL. 4] BAKER, John 27 January 1679. CONTEMPORARY OFFICE COPY OF A PATTENT appointing John Baker's son to the same office and with the same privileges and salary, folio, 20 lines. Also confirmed by Clayton and the Trustees.

24 [FX. VOL. 5] BANKES, Richard & Thomas Coventry, 29 June 1644. A LONG REPORT to Sir Robert Pye by the Duke of Buckingham's surveyors who have "now at length accomplished that long and durable work of our employment for my Lord Francis Villiers, the Survey of the honour of Helmseley", folio, 53 lines. Gives details of rentals, the state of the farms and potential income.


26 [FX. VOL. 7] BARRY, Mathias ca. 1690?. "THE CASE OF MATHIAS BARRY (ancient tenant of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham) and Mr Parker." [docket]. A long and detailed statement, folio, 72 lines, setting out Barry's complaint of unfair treatment over his tenancy of part of the Buckingham estate near Oakham in Rutland. He refers to decisions made on the Duke's behalf by "Mr Tonstall and Mr Christian". [Edward Christian had been the Duke's estate steward for some years].

[FX. VOL. 8] BARWELL, John
The Duke of Buckingham's bailiff for the manors of Sheepshead [Shepshed] and Garrowden [Garrenden] in Leicestershire and apparently confirmed in that position by Sir Robert Clayton for the Trustees.
A nice group of five A.L.S.s, 1675 - 1684, four to Sir Robert Clayton and one to John Morris, concerning administrative and financial matters, bound in one folio volume in early 20th century vellum-backed boards.
# 19
(Anglesey)

W. Clayton

May 9th, 1659

The estate of Robert Clayton, on or about 7000 acres, is paid in full of 139.

By messrs. John Ashley

# 20
(Ashton)
(1) BARWELL, John  Garrowden, 26 May 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 17 lines, asking Clayton to resolve a difficult problem regarding an annuity of £100 p.a. owed by the Duke of Buckingham to a tenant to Garrowden. The annuity remains unpaid and a local lawyer proposes withholding rent from the Duke by way of distress.

John Barwell was the bailiff for the manors of Sheepshead and Garrowden 1675-1684 and employed by the Buckingham trustees.

(2) BARWELL, John  Garrowden, 20 September 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 4to, 10 lines, to John Morris reporting his appointment as Bailiff of the Manors of Sheepshead and Garrowden. "I am commanded in my patent what rents I receive, to pay them into you. I have desired this bearer to return me a £100 to you intreating your receipt for it ...".

(3) BARWELL, John  Garrowden, 10 February 1677. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, folio, 22 lines, about an unjust complaint from a tenant that repairs are not being carried out.

(4) BARWELL, John  Garrowden, 3 October 1677. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, folio, 13 lines, about taxation of the estate.

"I humbly conceive Colonel Tytys [Silius Titus 1623?-1704] is to bear some part of the monthly tax lately imposed for the King's supply, fee farm rents being by the Act as liable to pay as other estates. The tax imposed upon Garrowden is for every three months six pounds one shilling seven pence half penny, for the raising of which sum every 3 months we tax the lordship at a penny three farthings the pound, according to which valuation the fee farm rent is to pay quarterly sixteen shillings seven pence at the least. If you think fit to make stoppage of it and allow it to the tenants in my account it will be some ease to them ...".

(5) BARWELL, John  Garrowden, 11 May 1684. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 19 lines, about a new appointment of a forestry officer at Garrowden to oversee sale of timber and bark. As Barwell has dealt with these matters in the past he wishes to know whether the appointment is with the Trustees' approval ("by whom I have been employed hitherto").

[FX. VOL. 9] BEECH, Simon MANUSCRIPT BOND SIGNED AND WITNESSED, 2 May 1674. 4to, 30 lines, with conjugate leaf with ms docket titles sealed. A bond to the Duke of Buckingham to pay York House rents and rents from other properties in the Strand to the Receiver-General. Sir Robert Clayton mentioned three times.

John Belasyse, Baron Belasyse (1614-1689), was a prominent royalist and one of the Roman Catholic lords who in 1678 was to be imprisoned on the testimony of Titus Oates (whereas Clayton, for example, was an ardent supporter of the Protestant and Whig causes). During the time most of the letters in this collection were written (1672-1676), Belasyse was Lord-Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire (1661-1673), and governor of Hull, and captain of the guard of gentlemen pensioners (1667-1672). Belasyse was favoured by James II and was in 1687 made first Lord Commissioner of the Treasury.

34 (1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 10 December 1672. folio, 12 lines, about a substantial property purchase.

"Because I cannot conveniently come into the City, I have returned the particulars and articles and, though it be not prudent to borrow money to purchase, especially at high rates, yet if £15,000 will be taken for all the lands not excepting Deeping Fenns, nor the advowson of Uffington, nor obliging to make leases good, I hope I shall compass (i.e. complete) the purchase with your assistance ...".

In other words, Belasyse knows the risks of borrowing money but still will take the risk to 'top up' the purchase price by borrowing from Clayton. Uffington was part of the Duke of Buckingham's estates in Lincolnshire.

35 (2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 1673. 4to, 2pp, 19 lines, about a friend who wants to buy land.

"There is a friend of mine that would dispose of £3000 or £4000 upon good security of land, but will not do it except he knew the person very well, or that it be upon transferring some mortgage extraordinary good, and clear, whereby his interest may (be) duly paid. If you know of any such be pleased to let me have your answer speedily, by letter, & the money is ready. ... I hope I shall have the money shortly from Sir Stephen Fox".

[For a comment on this letter, see Melton pp. 142-143].

36 (3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 22 March 1673. folio, 9 lines, about a mortgage on Moor Park.

"If you know any person who will take a mortgage of Moor Park for £3500 I desire on Monday morning the favour of knowing it from you. If not, however, I pray fail not to come to the House of Lords then, that being another way in this affair ...".

37 (4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton or John Morris, 20 October 1673. folio, 6 lines, requesting an appointment.
I being admitted into so much favour by his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, and his honorablc Trustees, as to be made Bay liff for his Mannors of Chysehead and Garrador I am commanded in my Patent what rents I receive, to pay them in to you, I have desired this favour to return measure to you intreating your receipt for it. I have no more to addt but if you please to give me anie commands I shall likewise be

Garrador this
September 1st 20d. 75
S your most humble servant

fo: Barwell

#28
(Barwell)

for the right Worshipful Sir Robert Clayton at his house in Old bury this present 3

#29
(Barwell)
(5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 29 June, 1674. 4to, 2pp, about an investment in property. Belasyse has the money ready and will be in London shortly. He hopes Clayton has the security ready. "The estate in Rutlandshire will be more convenient than that in Buckinghamshire if it be as good a security for £4000, which is the sum I design. And my confidence in your care of me in this affair is the greatest argument ... I shall not use my own name but desire the books may be drawn with a blank."

[Almost certainly Clayton is here brokering a mortgage from the Duke of Buckingham.]

(6) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 28 January 1675. 4to, 12 lines. A good financial letter giving instructions to the bank.

"I desire the favour of you to pay the £90 due for interest the 10th of this month to the bearer, either upon this letter, and the receipt of the bearer my servant Mr. Dowling, or otherways if you please to send an acquittance for me to sign, I shall do it & upon your receipt thereof, you may pay the money ...".

(7) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 21 June 1675. 4to, 8 lines, asking Clayton for an acquittance for Sir Thomas Slingsby and Sir H. Turner "for the interest due already the last 6 months from his Grace the Duke of Buckingham ...".

(8) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED presumably to Clayton, June 1676. 4to, 9 lines, arranging a meeting between Clayton, Lord Francis Powlett and himself at his chambers "or at the bookseller". "Pray bring the lease along with you and perhaps we may agree this business ...".

(9) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 8 September 1676. 4to, 10 lines, about investments.

A GOOD LETTER FROM BELASYSE TO HIS INVESTMENT BANKER.

"Sir, Instead of calling in the £500 as I thought I should had in occasion, I can pay you a thousand or £1500 more upon yours & Mr Morris's bond which if you have occasion for I pray let me know by the bearer, or if you know a security good for those sums or for £3000 I should be glad to place it there; of which I desire your answer & remain,

Sir, your most affectionate friend & servant, Belasyse

Sep. 8. 76."

(10) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 15 September 1676. 4to, 23 lines, concerning mortgages.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE LETTER TO CLAYTON ABOUT INVESTMENTS.
If you know any person who will take a Magady off Moon Park for 30s. I desire on Monday morning I have it from you. And whatsoever may fail must to come to Jerusalem. It Lord there than being another way in this affair, wherein your advice & assistance will be great.

Yours aff'd.

March 9

Belasyse

# 36

(Belasyse)
This is to certify ye Sppp, that it is very necessary to have a person appointed to discharge the office of a Mr. (name of the sign) of (name of the town) which is at present vacant, which is a very important office. The said person is to be selected by the several gentry being four. And whereas it is shown to me by Mr. (name) that he is well qualified for the said employment.

February 11th 1682

[Signature]

[Seal]
"Sep. 15. 76.

Sir, I remember last term you were willing to procure the transferring of the Lady Muskerry's mortgage of £6000 which upon second thoughts I declined, the security being so good, & so near the town, as also because I could not place it to my mind elsewhere. But if now you be willing to take it, & the Duke of Buckinghams for £3000 I will add a thousand more; and being satisfied by my council that Sir Walter Blunt's is good make up £10,000 that way. Or less if he have not occasion for so much. If this may accommodate you better, then as you design, let me know and I will come to town to discourse it together with you. Regarding which answer (in writing) by the bearer. I remain,

Sir your affectionate friend to serve you, Belasyse.

Pray let it be managed with secrecy whether we proceed or not for the bearer knows nothing of the business."

11 (11) LETTER SIGNED to the Lord High Chancellor of England (Judge Jeffreys), 13 February 1688. folio, 10 lines.
About the appointment of a Master Extraordinary of the high Court of Chancery near Richmond in Yorkshire as Sir Joseph Cradock is dead. Belasyse recommends "John Smelt Esq. Barrister at Law a fit person for the said employment".

12 (12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Judge Jeffreys, 1688. 4to, 10 lines, about Mr Fitzwilliams "A Catholic of an ancient family" and the Earl of Lindsey's papers.

A REMARKABLE AND VERY EARLY NOTE FROM THE BANKING HOUSE OF CLAYTON AND MORRIS being at the same time a promissory note and a cheque.
"I promise to pay unto Henry Brouncker Esq. or order (delivering up this note) the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds on demand, upon account of his Grace the Duke of Bucks so I set my hand this fifteenth day of March 1664.
by me Wm Belke for my Ma'r Robert Clayton & Comp."
All this crossed out and a footnote added by Henry Brouncker assigning the bill to a third party:
"Mr Clayton pray pay the contents of this bill to Wm Sherley by the order of H. Brouncker. 17th March: 64."

47 [FX. VOL. 12] BELLINGHAM, John 29 July 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to the Duke of Buckingham, folio, 19 lines, about problems with a glassworks leased from the Duke. He had got the furnace going but is now being ruined by problems with the workmen being offered higher wages elsewhere. He will lose business to the French. He asks the Duke "to order Sir Robert Clayton to pay me £100 that your works may not be stopped".
[FX. VOL. 12] BENYON, George 7 January 1676. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, folio, 13 lines, about £57.6.6 due to his mother-in-law Elizabeth Hickford from the Duke of Buckingham. Asks the bank to pay on the Duke's behalf.

[FX. VOL. 13] BERKELEY, John CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A4, signed, 1 March 1666. An order to Morris to pay £350 to Henry Aldrich, Berkeley's servant, "out of the money you have lately received for my use ...". Receipted and signed by Aldrich, 5 March 1666 (receipt type C2).

JOHN BERKELEY, d. 1678, first Baron Berkeley of Stratton, soldier, ambassador, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

BERTIE, Charles
A GOOD GROUP OF 8 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, May 1674 - January 1676, bound in two folio volumes, in early 20th century quarter vellum. The letters relate to financial matters being handled by the bank, including the purchase of the manors of Uffington and Tallington in Lincolnshire for £15,500.

Charles Bertie was one of the sons of Montague Bertie, second Earl of Lindsey (1608?-1666), who had been a prominent royalist and privy councillor, Charles's brother Vere Bertie (d. 1680) was a judge, being successively baron of the exchequer (1675) and justice of common pleas (1678).

[FX. VOL. 14] (1) BERTIE, Charles 18 May 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris enclosing a "note for £2200 payable to you upon my accompt which you are to receive from Mr Thomas Western". Now a total of £7200 "in your hands".

[FX. VOL. 14] (2) BERTIE, Charles 25 June 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, folio, 28 lines, asking Clayton to let him have the Trustees' approval or rejection of his offer of £15,000 for the purchase of Uffington and Tallington from the Duke of Buckingham. He also asks Clayton to intercede with him for the "favour & esteem of Lady Jones". He requests an answer so that he may know "how to steer", adding, as a postscript, "In case they absolutely refuse closing with me on the £15,000 I entreat you to provide me with another purchase for I will not be screwed higher".

[FX. VOL. 14] (3) BERTIE, Charles 27 June 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, folio, 35 lines, wanting to withdraw his letter of 25 June as a letter from Clayton had crossed in the post. He accepts Clayton's advice to purchase Uffington and Tallington for £15,500 in spite of the £500 price increase. Refers to the "pressure" of debts which he must clear.
I promise to pay unto Emma Thomas Day an amount of Fifty pounds on demand, being one of the sum of One Hundred and fifty pounds on demand, due me this floresty day of March, 1864.

J. M. Belke

#46

(Belke)

Mr. More in March 5th, 1864

Pay me ten dollars for food, drink, and board, and all the other things you have for the same.

J. M. Belke

#49

(Berkeley)
53 [FX. VOL. 14] (4) BERTIE, Charles 10 August 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton and Morris, folio, 19 lines, from the Temple, London, about a meeting with the Lord Treasurer and Sir John Maynard's opinion. [Sir John Maynard, 1602-1690, the distinguished judge and barrister].

54 [FX. VOL. 15] (5) BERTIE, Charles 15 August 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 21 lines, from Wallingford House, about the Duke of Buckingham's pensions. The Lord Treasurer has signed a Warrant Dormant for the payment of "the Duke of Buckingham's pension of £2,500 p.a. for 21 years, with order to make payment of the sum of £625 for one Quarter grown due at Midsummer". He wishes to speak to Clayton about the Duke's other pension of £1,500.

55 [FX. VOL. 15] (6) BERTIE, Charles AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, 12 October 1674. 15 lines, seal, some defects. Wants to know when Mr Fairfax 'will be in town' "which I desire you to mind Mr Hunt, of, as also of the counterparts of my tenants laws ..."

56 [FX. VOL. 15] (7) BERTIE, Charles AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, Lincoln's Inn Fields, 2 Nov. 1674. To John Morris. 23 lines, 4to, integral address panel, seal.
"Once more I importune you to know if you have yet any news of Mr Fairfax's coming to Town, which hitherto makes my purchase very lame, for want of his sealing the writings, ... Sir Charles Harbord will not be available to me till such time as Mr Fairfax signes with the rest ...". Bertie also sends £200 to Morris repaying money advanced to him by "you & Sir Robt.".

57 [FX. VOL. 14] (8) BERTIE, Charles 20 January 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, folio, 17 lines, from Wallingford House "Yesterday I delivered into Mr Peter Clayton's hand the Bed-Chamber Warrant for £500 due to his Grace of Bucks on my Br. Lindsey's Pattent ...". Sends Clayton an order for the payment of "one quarter of the Duke's pension viz. £625 which will be effectually obeyed upon your striking of the tallies".

58 [FX. VOL. 16] BERTIE, Peregrine RECEIPT, signed, 22 February 1665, for the sum of £66 from Morris and Clayton. Being part of £180 due to Mr Vere Bertie from Lord Campden.
BLADEN, Nathaniel

Agent of the Duke of Buckingham in Yorkshire, apparently based at Nun Appleton, but answerable throughout the period of this correspondence to the Buckingham Trustees in London.

A GOOD SERIES OF SEVENTEEN LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, TOGETHER WITH AN AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT, TO CLAYTON & MORRIS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR STAFF. Although the letters cover the period October 1674 to May 1691, 14 of the letters are concentrated in the two years 1674 and 1675. The collection bound in early 20th century mottled quarter sheep.

The letters show a familiarity with members of the bank's staff: no fewer than eight were addressed to Thomas Leman who was married to Rachel Trott, a sister of Lady Clayton. Leman had been assigned the responsible job of keeping the Grand Ledgers in 1669, succeeding Peter Clayton himself, a promotion probably influenced by his marriage to a member of the Clayton family. Leman thus became effectively the senior managing clerk, a position of considerable trust and responsibility at the bank. Four each of Bladen's letters are addressed to Robert Clayton and John Morris themselves.

In view of Leman's relatively senior position with Clayton and Morris, it is of more than passing interest to note Bladen's scathing criticism of him in his letter of 17 October 1674. As a group the letters illustrate with considerable clarity the relationship between the bank in London and one of its more remote agents living some 200 miles from the capital. Bladen reports on the usual rent collection problems, on household economies, particularly in relation to the extravagances of the Duke of Buckingham, misunderstandings between London and Yorkshire, discrepancies in accounting, fraud, and the constant need for London not only to confirm receipt of bills but also to report when bills have been honoured.

(1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN, from Nun Appleton, 17 October 1674. Folio, 37 lines. A good letter in which Bladen criticizes Leman for not carrying out his office duties on behalf of Clayton and Morris.

"I have with much impatience expected a discharge for Mr Buxton for so much money as I have received of him; but you not being pleased to send your answer according to our desires I find him cautious of parting with any more money to me, having no order beforehand, nor receiving no discharge after, I pray you send him a discharge for £250 or £300 placing the overplus of 30 pence per week to the account of the Privy purse & be pleased to consult with your masters and signify to me how I am to behave myself as to the servants wages which is a thing I wrote to you of before; for some of them are very unquiet in their minds about the wages ...".

Bladen gives reports of the Duke's reception in Yorkshire, arrival of baggage etc.

(2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN, presumably from York or Nun Appleton, 26 October 1674. Folio, 28 lines. A good letter largely about some of the Duke of Buckingham's local debts.
"... I find in this county two old debts of my Lord Dukes, the one to one Todd a milliner in all £192.11.6 but paid off to £48.15.08: and another of £80.1.0 to a carpenter for work done in his house at York above 5 years ago. My Lord Duke says he will write to Sir Robert Clayton about them that they might be paid with other debts this Michælmas but fearing his Grace should defer it too long I thought fit to give you timely notice and to add that it would conduce much to my Lords honour now he liveth here to have it paid. And without timely notice I thought the money might be parted with otherwise. ..."

61 (3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, presumably from York or Nun Appleton, 5 November 1674. Folio, 26 lines. About the Duke of Buckingham's affairs, particularly his debts.

"... My Lord Duke promised to write to you to send Mr Buxton down the account for Helmesley rents Michælmas 1671 and Lady Day '72 & also about two debts we find here of old standing & his honour is concerned to have them paid especially being he lives in this county. The one is to a milliner about £48 & the other is a debt of £80 for carpenters work done by his order in his house at York when my Lord Fairfax first gave it him. I entreat you reserve so much money & I will procure you my Lords order. ..."

62 (4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN, from York, undated but probably December 1674. 4to, 21 lines. Asking Leman to supply flambeaux, links and white wax candles at London prices "for we pay here just double ... and be pleased to send them by the first York vessel giving me the name and notice." Leman gives an idea of likely costs.

63 (5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton presumably from York or Nun Appleton, 8 December 1674. Folio, 71 lines. A long and detailed letter to Clayton himself about financial matters including the problem of fraud.

"... I have already received of Mr Buxton upon my Lord Dukes account £971 and he is gone to Helmesley to get up ... as much as will make up the quarterings* deducting the £173.19.0. But he says there is no depending upon Helmesley for this next quarter's allowance ...".

Bladen has questions for Clayton about the accuracy of earlier financial accounts. "Would you send down the accounts of former receivers of the Duke of Albemarles for it appears by acquittances under their hands that they have received more than they have accounted for. And also send down the accounts of Michælmas 71 and Lady Day 72".

He urges Clayton to reply speedily by sending copies of earlier accounts and names members of staff he suspects of dishonesty. Bladen makes several detailed proposals for future prevention of fraud.

* Almost certainly the quarterly allowance made to the Duke of Buckingham by the Trustees.

64 (6) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN, presumably from York or Nun Appleton, undated but apparently 1674. Folio, 28 lines. A remarkable letter about the Duke's household expenses.
"I shall with all diligence give Sir Robert an account of the number, quality & salary of the servants, that moneys may be provided to pay them at Christmas according to their standing, some a quarters & some half a years salary, which being ordered to me I shall carefully dispose to them, that never more the sorrow of arrears may be known to either me or servants ..."

Bladen explains his household economies and purchasing policy. "... I shall be able to judge of the necessary and common expense of every particular both house, stables, & hounds. I shall see that everything be bought in at the best times & opportunities, but have learnt to know that it is ill expending not buying which consumes most money ..."
69 (11) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, presumably from York, 17 April 1675. Folio, 14 lines. Bladen lists several substantial bills "drawn upon you by your leave" which he begs Morris to honour. They include bills for £500, £76, £200, £240, £30 and £15. "All which said bills I entreat you to honour."

70 (12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, from York, 19 April 1675. Folio, 27 lines. The Duchess of Buckingham begins her journey to London but leaves a household of some 35 persons at York. Bladen reports on petty false accounting by some members of staff ("... a caterer whom I have detected for putting things into his bill at greater rates than he bought, & also for putting down things he never bought ...").

Bladen asks Morris for "an order for some convenient weekly allowance to keep 35 people till it appears what my Lord Duke intends ...".

71 (13) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN, presumably from York, 22 April 1675. 4to, 24 lines. Bladen writes to inform Leman "that I have this post sent a bill of £443.3.0 which as I take it is all the cash in your hands remaining of the £2000 which I pray you make good payment of ..."). He sets out an exact account of all the bills paid together with names of payees and ending with "the last bill" of £443.3.0 presumably paid in cash.

72 (14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, from the Coach and Horses Inn, Wood Street, London, 16 October 1675. Folio, 11 lines. A sad letter. "I am now very melancholy as the sense of my affairs (you may imagine) may make me ...". He asks Peter Clayton and Thomas Leman to visit him: "You will find me at the Coach and Horses in Wood Street a poor prisoner", adding as a postscript, "Come as soon as you can".

73 (15) RECEIPT SIGNED 2 July 1687. 4to, 8 lines. Receipt for 40 shillings for half a year's rent "at Lady Day last past to her Grace Mary Duchess of Buckingham as administratrix to his Grace the late Duke of Buckingham deceased."

Written and signed by Bladen and witnessed by Richard Matthew and Francis Colles.

74 (16) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, "from Oakham in Rutland", 21 March 1688. Folio, 41 lines. An important letter illustrating the complex network of agents representing the trustees of the Buckingham estates and all managed from the Clayton & Morris offices in London. Bladen here reports in detail on the Sheriff's stay at Whaddon where he clearly attempted to make a survey of the estates, a survey which is also reported by Harry Tyrrell himself.
"On Monday the twelfth, current", writes Bladen, "the Sheriff came to Whaddon, spent two days there, spoke with several of the tenants, & examined them what rents they paid for such lands as they held; sent special messengers to Shipton & Granbrough for information, & after two days scrutiny & inspection into the Rent Rolls, he delivered to me on behalf of her Grace, 'seizin' & possession of her Dower recovered against Mr Pitt in Whaddon &c of lands set out in severally by 'metes & bounds', not picke & culled by lying together, whereof the tenants immediately gave attornment: and this done with so great equality that I believe no body can be aggrieved, except Mr Tyrrell should be dissatisfied: because there is included a small part of the chase called Mosmans Walk, & because I doubt my Lady Duchess will be hardly induced to employ him as her receiver."

Bladen goes on to report his joint work with Captain Colles who together "with great diligence, equality & justice considered the Rent Rolls relating to each of the three Rutland writs ...". He discusses the work of estate surveying and warmly witnesses the probity of Colles himself.

**75** (17) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, no place, 17 June 1690. Folio, 23 lines. A good letter advising Clayton on aspects of the sale of some of the Buckingham estates. He refers to meetings in London and with the Duchess in Cliveden and problems with creditors and "ruin of the estate".

**76** (18) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, no place but presumably Yorkshire, 29 May 1691. Folio, 90 lines on 3 pages. A marvellous letter discussing in considerable detail the Duchess of Buckingham's financial position.

"... I have been able, by your kind directions and assistance, to see her Dower set out, her revenue settled & brought to as great a certainty as the present times & taxes will permit: so that her Grace may live thereof if she pleases. Her Grace's revenue is received by four persons: Mr Colles, Mr Jackson, Mr Edlin, Reesman Williat. Whatsoever I have received at any time these persons are privy to, & I am charged by their accompts ...".

Bladen reminds Clayton of his own dedication and honourable stewardship, refers to corruption by others, provides data on the components of the Duchess's revenue and expenditure and other related matters. Finally he condemns unfounded malicious rumours about him and places the future of himself and his family in Clayton's hands.
The Lord the second day of July in the third year of our Lord 1717, the second and of his Grace the sum of forty shillings for half an hour's service at lady day last, to his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and to his Grace the late Duke of Buckingham and to his Grace the late Duke of Buckingham and to his Grace the late Duke of Buckingham and to his Grace the late Duke of Buckingham and to his Grace the late Duke of Buckingham.

By Mr. Nath Bladen.

Copia inca

Witness

[Signature]

Matthew

[Signature]

John Coles

Bladen

Dear Sir,

I have desired Major Wilmot, to do your business, as he is at Batheaston, to pay the half-year's rent due to Mr. Hodgson, as he has promised to do it. If it should amount to any money, I enclose Mr. Johnson's bill for the same. I beg the favour to give him, as I will direct Mr. Johnson to reimburse him accordingly to his bill. I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

Windsor, 23 June 1717.

[Signature]

Brodrick

#73

(Bladen)

#93

(Brodrick)
[FX. VOL. 18] BODDILY, Richard
[The Duke of Buckingham's shepherd and stock-keeper in Buckinghamshire].
A FINE SERIES OF NINE LETTERS TO CLAYTON AND MORRIS RELATING TO ESTATE MANAGEMENT BUSINESS, 1673-1678, DURING THE TIME THE ESTATES WERE UNDER THE FINANCIAL CONTROL OF THE TRUSTEES.

77 (1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 2 February 1674. Folio, 13 lines, apparently Boddily's own job description and application to continue in the same post.
"The Proposals of Richard Boddily.
May it please your worship I am employed by his Grace's patent for stocking of his grounds in the way of grazing and I was brought in by Mr Henry Brandriff and have the salary of £60 a year as by my patent may appear. And for want of a Bailiff I was employed to gather up the rents at Whaddon and Fenny Stratford and Eaton and Bletchley which I have the former Trustees patent for the receiving thereof. And have performed what I was employed about and if your Worships please I shall be still willing to hold the places. And I do hope faithfully to discharge my duty therein. Resting your worships most humble servant to command, Richard Boddily.
Feb. the 2d. 1673."

78 (2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, Whaddon, 9 July 1677. Folio, 32 lines, relating to estate matters and rents. A long and detailed letter largely dealing with the accuracy of a 'particular' or survey of some of the farms, the survey apparently sent to Boddily by Clayton in order to check rents, tenancies and acreages. It seems that Boddily is able to report several discrepancies. He returns the survey to Clayton.

79 (3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, Whaddon, 14 July 1677. 4to, 22 lines, about estate management matters. Part of Biggin Farmhouse should be dismantled and it would still make a good house for a tenant. Boddily asks Morris to send a member of the bank's staff down to Whaddon to sort out a problem over rents.

80 (4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, Whaddon, 12 September 1677. 4to, 15 lines, concerning Granbrow Fields, which has 30 acres ploughed; the meadow gives 40 loads of hay annually and the rent is only £30 a year "which it must be a good pennyworth". Sir John Busbee, it is said, wants to buy it.

81 (5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, Whaddon, 27 January 1678. 4to, 30 lines, reporting on a meeting with various tenants, including William Wiate, in connection with the sale of Granbrow Fields. He discusses the lease and rents.

82 (6) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, Whaddon, 31 January 1678. Folio, 25 lines. Further discussions about tenancy and lease problems in relation to the proposed land sale.
83 (7) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, Whaddon, 7 March 1678. Folio, 20 lines, about estate management matters. William Wiatt is collecting the quarterly rents due last Christmas having been ordered to do so by "Lady June". Wiatt is to pay the rents to a Mr Masson. Boddily's authority is thus being undermined and he asks Morris to travel to Whaddon and sort out the problem.

84 (8) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Whaddon, 23 September 1678. 4to, 14 lines. A charming letter in which Boddily reports that he has bought a dog for Clayton ("the dog came from Burleigh but yesterday"). It cost £8 and is a good hunter of hogs (pigs). The dog was sent to London with this letter and is accordingly addressed:
"This For Mr Peter Clayton at Sir Robert Claytons house in the Old Jewry. This with a dog and with care. London."
[and on the docket, "Dog's name is Rover"].

85 (9) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Whaddon, 27 September 1678. 4to, 19 lines, with further praise of the dog.
"Sir, I received yours and I am glad that the setting dog came safe to you. He is a white dog with a black ear and his name is Rowfer (i.e. Rover) and the word (is) that Mr Swallow used him in his hunting ... I did leave order for Capt. Colles to pay for him but if he did not I would but if it had not been to you the dog would not have been sold for ten pounds ...".

86 [FX. VOL. 12] BOND, Sir Thomas 21 March 1677. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, 4to, 7 lines, asking for a copy of the counterpart of the lease of Roughborough Grange belonging to the Duke of Buckingham and granted to Mrs James. He will pay for the copy.

87 [FX. VOL. 19] BRAMSTON, Sir John Two £100 bonds to Robert Raworth of Grays Inn, dated 6 December 1639 and 23 March 1641. Each written on vellum, 310 x 130mm. The bonds were obligations to Sir John Mennes and were endorsed and discharged 3 February, 1654, by Thomas Hampson. Signed also by Sir R Thornhill.

SIR JOHN BRAMSTON, the elder, (1577-1654), judge; educated at Jesus College, Cambridge; studied at Middle Temple; reader, 1623; counsel to Cambridge University, 1607; serjeant-at-law, 1623; queen's serjeant, 1632; king's serjeant, 1634; chief-justice of king's bench, 1635; presided temporarily in House of Lords, 1640; impeached by Commons for subscribing opinion on ship-money, 1640; removed from office in king's bench, 1642, but restored, 1643, having been made serjeant-at-law.

SIR JOHN MENNES (1599-1671), admiral; recommended by Sir Alexander Brett for command, 1626; served in the Narrow Seas; raised troop of carabineers, 1640; knighted, 1642; governor of North Wales for Charles I, 1644; commander of the king's navy, 1645; comptroller of the navy 'though not fit for business', according to Pepys; commander-in-chief in the Downs and admiral, 1662; published, with Dr James Smith, 'Wits Recreations', 1640 and 'Musarum Deliciae', 1655.
[FX. VOL. 19] **BRAMSTON, Sir John** AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED, 5 May 1664, to Morris. 4to, 12 lines, with conjugate address leaf. Requesting Morris to pay Richard Lucy £500. Receipted and signed by Lucy, 9 May 1664.

**SIR JOHN BRAMSTON**, the younger (1611-1700), lawyer; son of Sir John Bramston (1577-1654); educated at Wadham College, Oxford; called in bar at Middle Temple, 1635; K.B., 1660; frequently acted as chairman of committees of whole House of commons; M.P. for Maldon, 1685, and, later, for Chelmsford; left autobiography (published 1845).

**SIR RICHARD LUCY**, first baronet, (1592-1667), son of Sir Thomas Lucy (1532-1600); B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1611; created baronet, 1618; M.P. for Old Sarum in the Long parliament, 1647, for Hertfordshire in Cromwell's parliament, 1654 and 1656.

[FX. VOL. 20] **BRETON, Thomas** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Rickkins, 16 November 1665 to John Martin. Folio, 25 lines. Concerning the drawing of a bill for £50 at ten days sight by Breton's brother, Mr Daniell Breton in Bristol payable to Martin, for by reason of the present time of sickness, Breton is at some distance from the city.

With Daniell Breton's answer dated Bristol 20 November 1665.

[FX. VOL. 21] **BRODRICK, Sir Allen** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 25 November 1675. Folio, 25 lines, with conjugate address leaf. About rents due to Mr Hyde for land in Sir Robert Howard's hands. Lord Burlington, who is to meet Mr Edwards to receive statement of the accounts of Sir Thomas Wolstenholme "hopes to see you to morrow at dinner at Burlington House ... where you will find Mr Hyde & myself. He desires you will send, or bring, the particular & the map of Vasterne ...".

[FX. VOL. 21] **BRODRICK, Sir Allen** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 10 January 1676. 4to, 19 lines, apologising that he is incapacitated but nevertheless is able to report on the progress of business with Lord Burlington and Mr Hyde.

"... (they) are very earnest to put a period to the purchase or otherwise & dispose of their money, my Lord, who you know is a provident bargainer, thinks 17 years purchase and the £500 present being as much as any other chapman had offered might fairly be taken. But in regard to you who were equally a friend to Sir Robert Howard and Sir James Russock he added £300. Now really if you must sell, which I take for granted, & that speedily, no person offering more for it of Mr Godolphin is a dream methinks, you might take their money ...".

[FX. VOL. 21] **BRODRICK, Sir Allen** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 14 March 1676. folio, 24 lines, about the legal procedures for the purchase of a property.

"... I understand you have fully agreed the purchase, according to the yearly value, & that upon the place will be adjusted by your steward or bailiff, together with the respective tenants & their leases without any difficulty ...".
[FX. VOL. 21] BRODRICK, Sir Allen AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, Wandsworth 23 January 1677. 4to, 21 lines, informing Clayton that he had asked Major Wildman "to pay you the half year's rent due to Mr Hyde". He refers to a meeting with Clayton and Lord Clarendon.

[FX. VOL. 11] BROUNCKER, Henry 21 August 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CLAYTON asking Clayton "to buy me out of my part of the Duke of Buckingham's debt".

[FX. VOL. 11] BROUNCKER, Henry 11 November 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CLAYTON offering to pay Clayton £100 if he will "deal with me for my remaining £2000 in the Duke of Buckinghams hands". A 5% commission for brokering the repayment of a debt.

[FX. VOL. 22] BROWNE, Thomas 12 October 1663. A PROMISE TO PAY £200 to the bearer for the Duke of Buckingham "at Mr Morris & Clayton at the Golden Flying horse in Comewall" [sic. i.e. Cornhill].

[FX. VOL. 23] BUCKERIDGE, J AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, with initials 'J.B.' to Clayton, undated. Folio, 27 lines.
"I have sent you copies of Mr Willis security from my Lord Culpeper which you may advice upon & take notes of ...". Refers to the forfeiture of Sir Charles for not making good his marriage agreements. "I find you spoke to Lord Fairfax but he is advised nothing you can do will evade this debt of hers ... Pray burn this".

27
The land charge (hereinafter called the Park Lease) was granted in 1663 to the Duke of Buckingham for the support and maintenance of the said Duke and his successors.

Thomas Mere

The land charge is as follows:

- Annual rental: £360.00
- Surrender: £360.00
- Total: £720.00

All rents to be paid at the Park House, now the home of the Duke of Buckingham.
AN IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS RELATING TO BUCKINGHAM’S FINANCIAL DEALINGS WITH CLAYTON AND MORRIS, comprising:

a) Fourteen autograph letters and documents signed by Buckingham, including details of various financial arrangements with Clayton, including references to Lord Berkeley, Sir Robert Viner and others, one financing a faithful "bearer", Mr Elmore, who "has a great desire to go into the Prince of Oranges Army", bonds and obligations, and instructions for payment, some counter-signed by Stephen Monteage and others, 1664-1674.

b) An autograph letter signed by the Duchess, his widow (Mary Fairfax), arranging for the sale of her "Dower at Biddlesden", 4 August 1693.

c) Thirty-two almost entirely autograph receipts signed by his auditor, the merchant and accountant Stephen Monteage (1623?-1687), for sums of money received on the Duke's behalf, 1663-1665.

d) Related documents, including lists of papers concerning the Duke (1639-1640) and the revenues of his lands settled on the Earl of Pembroke and Sir Robert Pye in trust for him during his minority (1648), a copy of his petition to the House of Lords for the restoration of his estates (1660), household accounts (Mr Pety's Settlement anno 1661", etc.), Clayton's accounts (1683-1684, etc.), draft deeds and settlements (one relating to Bolton Percy and Nun Appleton), a brief on the late Duke's debts (1695), and other papers, 63 items in all, over 100 pages, bound together in an early 20th century red morocco gilt folio by RIVIERE.

GEORGE VILLIERS, SECOND DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM (1628-1687), was reputedly the richest as well as most dazzlingly handsome and most dissipated man of his age. A brilliant but constantly intriguing and erratic figure, celebrated as "Zimri" in Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel, his extraordinary career encompassed his being a Royalist commander in the Civil War, a prominent courtier and wit, one of the principal figures in the Cabal Ministry, the idol of the London mob, second only to the Earl of Shaftesbury as leader of the anti-Court 'Country Party' (later the Whigs), and the author of poems, discourses and plays, principally (helped by his friends Martin Clifford and Thomas Spratt) the burlesque The Rehearsal. He also managed to waste the greater part of his fortune, as well as his health (his body being described as "worn to a thread with whoring"), and he died at the age of 59 as a retired country squire in Yorkshire.

His Duchess was LADY MARY FAIRFAX (1638-1704), daughter of Thomas, third Lord Fairfax, the Parliamentary general. He married her in 1657 expressly in order to regain his Helmsley Castle estates and York House in the Strand, which had been confiscated by Parliament in 1651 and given to Lord Fairfax. After the Duke's death she suffered considerable distress caused by bitter disputes with her family, who wanted, unsuccessfully, to prevent the estates being sacrificed to pay his debts.
The interplay of banking policy in the City and land management is best illustrated in a particular series of records in the Clayton papers, the accounts of the trustees of the second Duke of Buckingham, kept from 1671 until after the duke's death in 1687. THE BUCKINGHAM TRUST BECAME THE GREATEST SINGLE FINANCIAL OPERATION THE SCRIVENERS HANDLED, TO THE EXTENT THAT THE DUKE'S AFFAIRS BECAME IN EFFECT A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT OF THE BANK, administering estates scattered from London into Yorkshire through its own self-contained and residential rent-collectors. This special commission had a unique relationship to the bank's London centre, parallel to rather than integrated with the scriveners' other affairs. A group of trustees, including Clayton and Morris, directed policy governing the duke's finances. The scriveners executed the trustees' decisions through an apparatus similar to the bank's other operations in the country.

This arrangement was unusual, but Buckingham's finances acquired a notoriety of their own. By tradition the Duke of Buckingham has become the Restoration rake par excellence whose excesses brought him financial collapse. For his pains in the Duke's affairs Clayton was later singled out from the other trustees, to be accused of mishandling the duke's inheritance and thereby contributing to his ruin. From the evidence presented to the trustees - now a part of the Clayton papers - the reputation of both men must be revised, for Buckingham died a rich man. The legend of his poverty and ruin is false. The duke has another place in history, apart from his finances, but this slur upon the reputation of Clayton embraces his competence as well as his integrity. Far from exhausting the duke's fortune, Clayton and Morris at the behest of his trustees terminated Buckingham's most pressing debts and brought to date the operation of his estates to conform to a style fitting a great Restoration courtier.

No other single case study of estate management is so richly documented in the Clayton papers."

[Melton op. cit. pp.198-199].

98 (1) A PAPER dated 19 December 1639. 2pp, 4to, listing legal documents (leases, warrants, orders, seizures, acquittances, etc.) concerning the Duke of Buckingham's estates.

99 (2) "A PARTICULAR OF LANDS settled upon the E(arl) of Pembroke, Sir Robert Pye in trust for the Duke of Buckingham during his Minority" [docket title thus]. 1 page, folio, 39 lines, with conjugate leaf (blank except for docket title). July 1648.

"The whole lease revenue of the Duke of Buckingham settled upon the Rt. Honble Phillip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Sir Robert Pye Kt. in trust, for the support and maintenance of the said Duke during his minority".

The document lists estates in Rutland, Yorkshire, Herefordshire and Derbyshire and gives details of rental income together with notes about sequestrations in 1643 and 1648. The manors of Okeham, Hambledon, Greetham, Leighfield Forest (Rutlandshire); Kirkby Moorside, Fraystrop, Roughborough (Yorkshire); Leominster (Herefordshire); Hartington (Derbyshire) are all mentioned and Chelsey House & Park, Newhall and Hatfield are also included.

100 (3) "LORD DUKE'S PETITION to the House of Peers in January 1661". 18 lines, folio. The Duke of Buckingham's petition to the House of Lords for the return of his estates sequestered by "the remaining part of the House of Commons commonly called the Rump ...".
Mr. Petty's Settlement Jan. 1661

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages of all sorts in the House</td>
<td>£710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board wages for Laundry maids</td>
<td>£100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board wages in the Stable</td>
<td>£100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diet for the family 100 prod.</td>
<td>£530</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wages the kinsward Table</td>
<td>£600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Treats</td>
<td>£1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rep'rs Travel. Yr. 100. 144 km.</td>
<td>£1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs of Coaches &amp; horses</td>
<td>£1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping of 40 horses</td>
<td>£1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting &amp; Dogs</td>
<td>£500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wax Lights</td>
<td>£300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His Gr. prir. purse</td>
<td>£1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His Gr. Apparel</td>
<td>£1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her. Gr. Expendences</td>
<td>£1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£16742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When Mr. Petty came, he found the Provisions served into the house by Tradesmen, as they were be fore by a clark of the kitchen, as follows:

For the 3rd. ending of Nov. 1661:

- Mr. Tyen, a butcher: £390:18:3
- Mr. Spars, poulterer: £225:5:9
- Mr. Gunse, butcher: £48:2:8
- Mr. Robin, for Butter, Eggs, Fruit: £104:4:9
- Herbs, Salts &c.: £178:1:10
- The same for Confectionaries: £178:1:10

# 101

(Buckingham)
A specimen of this expense you have as fet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3. Mth to</th>
<th>3. Mth to</th>
<th>3. Mth to</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 64</td>
<td>Aug 64</td>
<td>Sept 64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butcher's meat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>26:7:5</td>
<td>30:5:3</td>
<td>24:8:8</td>
<td>112:3:3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butter, cheese milk</td>
<td>37:1:4</td>
<td>44:16:9</td>
<td>51:5:6</td>
<td>178:11:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread, flour, rice</td>
<td>36:18:10</td>
<td>35:10:7</td>
<td>40:2:2</td>
<td>152:3:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbs, roots, etc.</td>
<td>10:19:7</td>
<td>47:6:0</td>
<td>24:12:1</td>
<td>110:5:9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit, Confection, Ale,</td>
<td>10:15:7</td>
<td>43:0:5</td>
<td>23:7:3</td>
<td>134:9:3</td>
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<td>etc.</td>
<td>6:9:4</td>
<td>8:1:4</td>
<td>5:2:2</td>
<td>23:1:9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty charges</td>
<td>5:3:4</td>
<td>-:1:9</td>
<td>15:5:5</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wax lights were furnished from Lady.

#101

(Buckingham)
The family consisted of these following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>My Lord &amp; my Lady</td>
<td>600:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Earl &amp; Gentlemen</td>
<td>24:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Their servants</td>
<td>150:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gentlemen</td>
<td>15:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Their servants</td>
<td>120:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pages</td>
<td>108:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Footmen</td>
<td>48:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>valets de chambre</td>
<td>60:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>groom of the chamber &amp; usher of the hall</td>
<td>12:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Beater</td>
<td>30:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Cooks &amp; their underlings</td>
<td>30:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Plow keeper</td>
<td>20:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>upholsterer &amp; servery</td>
<td>30:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Butler &amp; underbutler</td>
<td>48:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>French confectioner &amp; baker</td>
<td>20:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Porter &amp; underporter</td>
<td>24:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Chambermen</td>
<td>78:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Chambermaid to my Lady</td>
<td>10:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Housemaid</td>
<td>15:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>5 Landry maids &amp; 4 hand attendants</td>
<td>109:10:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Persons besides intruders</td>
<td>308:--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>1st. Venian &amp; common</td>
<td>260:--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note the 7 Gentlemen were most commonly at board wages.

And the 5 Landry maids were there but 2 days in 4 weeks.

Here wants, The charges of

The Stables

The Cellar

24 Watermen's wages

Jan. 272:--

25 Jan. 1608

(Buckingham)
DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM'S ORDER TO STOP MONEY. 1667.
[docket]. 4to. Autograph note signed by the Duke STOPPING PAYMENT OF A CHEQUE.

"Mr Clayton

This is to desire you not to pay to Mr Wharton or any other body upon the receipt I signed yesterday, one penny till I either speak to you about it my self, or give you particular orders to do it under my hand.

I am heartily yours, Buckingham

Thursday August 1."

* A VERY EARLY EXAMPLE OF A STOPPED CHEQUE

CHEQUE. SIGNED BY BUCKINGHAM to John Morris for £450 to be paid to Michael Wharton. 10 Sept. 1667.

CHEQUE. SIGNED BY BUCKINGHAM to John Morris for £120 to bearer. 13 Sept. 1667. Receipted by FRANCIS COLLES.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY BUCKINGHAM to Robert Clayton, 16 Dec. 1667. 14 lines, 4to. Re. "depositing" £400 with reference to Lord Berkeley and SIR ROBERT VENER.

"THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM'S NOTE for £100 borrowed June 1668". [docket]. AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT signed by Buckingham, 30 June 1668, 4 lines, for £100 "received by Colles for my use".

A SIMILAR INDENTURE, a power of revocation, probably an unsigned draft, 21 July 1670. 5pp, large folio. Will amendments.


CERTIFIED CONTEMPORARY COPY, signed by William Belke and Peter Clayton, 24 August 1670. Copy of a legal document being one of the papers relating to the Duke of Buckingham's mortgages to Clayton and Morris. 6pp.

A COPY OF A DEED declaring the Duke's power of altering any uses in the new settlement made to the Lord. AN INDENTURE, also witnessed by William Belke and Peter Clayton, and also 24 August 1670. 4pp.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY BUCKINGHAM, addressed to Robert Clayton, 8 August 1671. 13 lines. A very early letter written personally by the Duke at the start of the first Buckingham trust (cf. Melton pp. 198 et seq.). An over-anxious and poignant letter from someone who had lost control of many of his estates in which he asks for particulars of his mortgages.
Mr Clayton

This is to desire you not to pay to Mr Wharton or any other body upon the receipt I signed yesterday, one penny, until I either speak to you about it in my office, or give you particular orders to do it under my hand.

Thyrsday.
August 1

Yours
Buckingham

# 109
(Buckingham)
Mr Clayton
August 21st

I desire you would let me
have this night or at farthest
by tomorrow morning
particulars of all my mortgages,
and I am distinctly that you
may know to whom each manner
or parcel of any manner is
mortgaged, and for what term,
at also what interest is yearly
due upon each mortgage, and
how much remains unpayed
for interest at
Lady day last, pray fail not
this year, your most affectionate
friend.

Mary Buckingham

Capt. Colles told me this day
from you that you could assist me
in the sale of my Dovers at
St Albans, which I gave into
charge of, and therefore need the
beaster to write or you to desire your
favour to me which I understand you
would treat with him about it, or
advise him as occasion shall require
within you and oblige.

Aug 9th

Your servant
Mary Buckingham

# 118
(Buckingham)

# 125
(Buckingham)
August 8, Tuesday
Mr Clayton
I desire you would let me have this night, or at present furthest by tomorrow morning particulars of all my mortgages; and so distinctly that I may know to whom each manor or parcel of any manor is mortgaged, and for what sum: as also what interest is yearly due upon each mortgage, and how much remained unpaid for interest at Lady Day last. Pray fail not this.
I am your most affectionate friend & servant,
Buckingham.

(22) "DUKE OF BUCKS ORDER for counterparts. 1671". [docket]. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 9 lines, 4to, from Buckingham to Robert Clayton, anxiously asking Clayton to supply "counterparts" to his estate steward, Edward Christian, "of the several securities given by me for the monies borrowed of Sir Robert Gayer, Sir Richard Cheverton and Mr Moggs & also what other writings you have that concern the lands upon these securities."

(23) "THE DUKE OF BUCKS BOND to pay the money & form the covenant. 1674". [docket]. 2 April 1674. 1 page, 41 lines, folio, signed and sealed by Buckingham, witnessed by Stephen Monteage and Anthony Keck. A legal agreement between the Duke and the (2nd) Trust comprising Edward Seymour, Sir Charles Harbord, Sir Robert Clayton, Ranald Grahame and John Wildman.

(24) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from the Duke of Buckingham, Syon Hill, 17 July 1674, to Sir Robert Clayton. 19 lines. Requesting Clayton to give £200 to the bearer "who has served me faithfully" and who "has a great desire to go into the Prince of Orange's army."

(25) "NAMES OF THE PERSONS that prosecute the Duke of Buckingham by distringas 1683". [docket]. A list, 33 lines, folio, listing some 24 names. "These are in the summons of greenwax to the Sherrif of the City of York."

(26) "SIR ROBERT CLAYTON'S ACCOUNT to 30th May 1684". [docket]. 3 pages. A highly interesting set of accounts, signed in three places by Clayton, attested by Stephen Monteage ("Examined per S. Monteage Auditor"), giving details of receipts from rents, moneys paid to the Duke of Buckingham, interest paid (at 6%), together with an audited account of the "principal debt paid off". The whole account sworn on oath to be accurate by Sir Robert Clayton and re-examined in 1698 by Stephen Locker. The account shows a net balance in the Duke's favour of £251 having taken into account interest payments totalling £1485.

(27) "THE STATE OF THE DEBT owing of the Duke of Bucks to Miss Elizabeth Forth". [docket]. 35 lines, 10 July 1685. A detailed claim for wages and other expenses by Robert and Elizabeth Forth "for wages and board wages" in the service of the Duke and Duchess of Buckingham. Claims totalling over £367 going back to June 1672 of which only some £60 had been paid (by Major Wildman and others).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>Dr. to Mr. Bucking for 6 mo. int. of £390</td>
<td>£20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To 6 mo. int. of £200</td>
<td>£210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £300</td>
<td>£300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £200</td>
<td>£200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £100</td>
<td>£100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £50</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £20</td>
<td>£20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £10</td>
<td>£10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £5</td>
<td>£5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £2</td>
<td>£2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>To Mr. John Hill, for £1</td>
<td>£1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: £1485

(Buckingham)
Robert Clayton
Discharge
Brought over

By Principal Debt paid off

1684
May 14

David and John Hopham long have good a debt
of 1538 in the wages of Robert and John Hill, to
be paid to the day.

Total Discharge 738 0 0

See here 251 0 2 which is due to him
the same.

Examined

J. Montague Ind.

Robert Clayton

Robert Clayton made it oath that the said John
Hopham, by his account, is due to him. Both
oaths were true, except the debt of the
defendant to Edward, and the debt of all the
money that have been received by the aforesaid
and that the defendant is insolvent, and the
recollection of the above debts of the defendant,
which was on the 30th day of December 1690, and
the defendant made the oath that the
payment of the said debt of the said owed to
the defendant was really and bona fide paid, as
the defendant by himself declares.

J. 30th May 1684

Ann Holder

This is a true Copy.

Made this 3rd of August, 1698, with the Original

# 123
(Buckingham)
125 (28) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY MARY, DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM, to Sir Robert Clayton, 10 lines, 4to, 4 August 1693. Relative to the sale of her "Dower at Biddlesden which I now intend to dispose of". She requests Clayton to treat with the bearer about it.

EXTANT LETTERS WRITTEN BY THE DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM ARE OF EXCEPTIONAL RARITY.

126 (29) "SIR ROBERT GAYER'S DIRECTIONS to pay Mrs Browne the remainder of the Earl of Nottingham's purchase money. 12 July 1694. For the trustees." [docket]. Legal document, folio, 47 lines, signed and sealed by Gayer.

127 (30) BRIEF ON THE MAR'S REPORT touching the evidency of the Duke's debts. 5pp, large folio, 13 July 1695. The petitioners were William Cherry, Elizabeth Browne, and Sir Robert Gayer. The defendants - John Earl of Buckingham, Sir William Villiers, Mary Duchess of Buckingham and Sir Robert Clayton.

128 (31) "ROBERT GAYER'S DISCHARGE for £3542.7.9 received 5th of September 1695 of Mrs Browne. For the trustees." [docket]. Legal document, folio, 33 lines, signed and sealed by Gayer. Witnessed by Anthony Keck on behalf of Clayton.

MONTEAGE, Stephen
A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF 31 RECEIPTS OR DISCHARGES AND ONE CHEQUE ALL WRITTEN AND SIGNED BY MONTEAGE, AUGUST 1663 - JUNE 1665, FOR CASH RECEIVED FROM CLAYTON AND MORRIS FOR THE USE OF THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. The total withdrawn was a staggering £8374 of which some £7762 was handled by Monteage in one ten month period (viz. 25 August 1663 - 20 June 1664).

Stephen Monteage (1623?-1687), merchant and accountant, was as a young man apprenticed to the merchant James Houblon, but after the Restoration he came into the service of the Duke of Buckingham. For several years he seems to have held a position comparable to a steward in the Duke's financial household, this position being evidenced by the discharges in the present collection and a number of other documents which indicate a close relationship between Monteage and Buckingham.

The precise period that Monteage left the Duke's service to work for the scriveners cannot be fixed, as there is no evidence that he actually lived in the scriveners' quarters, where his son Deane Monteage later resided. In 1670 he was living in Broad Street, and in 1677 in Winchester Street.
What caught the partners' eyes in 1664 was Monteage's expertise in accounting practices. Some time between 1659 and 1661 he wrote a treatise on double-entry bookkeeping intended to circulate in manuscript among his family and friends. In 1675 this essay was published as *Debitor and Creditor made Easie...* Most of the writings on accounting then available were written for rich merchants, he wrote, who kept a variety of journals, ledgers, cash books, petty-charges lists and invoice registers. Monteage's redress was written for men of ordinary means and was based upon two accounts to serve a more modest purpose, a 'waste' book and a ledger. The former was a thin notebook which could be slipped into a saddle bag or the deep pocket of a greatcoat. As money was spent or collected the items were jotted down one after another with brief explanations of each charge. Later all these recordings were transferred to the ledger, under appropriate debit and credit items.

Monteage never kept the Grand Ledgers in the bank. His contribution was to work out a system whereby the network of agents and bailiffs and even their underlings could be held accountable for all their expenses and receipts.

**TYPES OF RECEIPTS/DISCHARGES EMPLOYED BY STEPHEN MONTEAGE**

**TYPE A.**
"Received this 25 of August 1663 of Mr Morris & Mr Clayton the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds (£350) for the use of the Duke of Buckingham. per S. Monteage."

**TYPE B.**
"Received this 7 October 1663 and borrowed of Mr Clayton three hundred pounds (£300) for the use of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham. per S. Monteage."

**TYPE C.**
"Received this 10 October 1663 of Mr Morris & Mr Clayton two hundred & fifty pounds (£250) which with £500 formerly is £750 in part of two thousand pounds secured by his Grace ye Duke of Buckingham by a mortgage of the manor of Okeham. I say rec[eive]d for his Grace ye Duke of Buckingham. per S. Monteage."

**TYPE D.**
"Mr Morris & Mr Clayton
Pray you pay unto Mr Sowthen or his order one hundred pounds for the use of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham for which this shall be your discharge, 23 June 1665.
Yours S. Monteage."

129 (32) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 25 August 1663. For £60.

130 (33) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE B, 7 October 1663. For £300.

131 (34) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 9 October 1663. For £200.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>10 October 1663</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>FOR £250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>17 October 1663</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>22 October 1663</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>5 November 1663</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>16 November 1663</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>FOR £300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>23 December 1663</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>FOR £150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>30 December 1663</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>4 February 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>8 March 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>16 March 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>23 March 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>8 April 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>18 April 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>19 April 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>23 April 1664</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FOR £100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Received this 10th October 1669 of Mr. Morris of Mr. Clayton Two hundred & fifty pound with 50d formerly 750d in part of Two thousand pounds secured by his Grace, ye Duke of Buckingham by a Mortgage of the Manor of Oldham sayd for his Grace, ye Duke of Buckingham.

#132
(Buckingham/Monteage)

Received this 10th of June 1669 of Mr. Morris of Mr. Clayton One hundred & one pound for his Grace, ye Duke of Buckingham.

#153
(Buckingham/Monteage)
147 (50) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 25 April 1664.
   For £150.

148 (51) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 28 April 1664.
   For £60.

149 (52) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 3 May 1664.
   For £100.

150 (53) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 27 May 1664.
   For £3916.13.4.

151 (54) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 2 June 1664.
   For £25.

152 (55) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 6 June 1664.
   For £100.

153 (56) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 10 June 1664.
   For £100.

154 (57) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 13 June 1664.
   For £350.

155 (58) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 20 June 1664.
   For £50.

156 (59) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 26 September 1664. For £100.

157 (60) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 29 September 1664. For £100.

158 (61) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE A, 31 December 1664. For £33.7.0.

159 (62) MONTEAGE, Stephen RECEIPT/DISCHARGE TYPE D, 23 June 1665.
   For £100.

   For £278.16.4.
161 [FX. VOL. 25] [BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of] 29 May 1661. AUTOGRAPH WARRANT, folio, 48 lines, probably in the hand of Sir Francis or Sir John Villiers, brothers of the Duke, authorising Edward Teynte to: conduct a detailed survey and valuation of "my manor or Lordship of Villiers ... in the Upper Ossory ... in the Kingdom of Ireland". Teynte was there "to view & by all lawful means inform yourself & to examine, search out & find the true yearly value of my said manor of Villiers ....".


163 [FX. VOL. ] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of 2 July 1683. LEGAL STATEMENTS, folio, 3pp, about the reality of a debt secured by indenture of £5000 lent to the Duke by William Cherry Esq., and computing interest at six pounds (i.e. 6%):
"the rent from the said 14th day of May 1682 until the fourteenth day of this instant July which being one year and two months the said interest comes to £350 which being added to the said principal makes the sum of £5,350 due ... which is to be paid out of the Duke's estate". Signed by John Hoskins and George Edwards, the King's Deputy.

164 [FX. VOL. 27] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of IMPORTANT INDENTURE, DATED 13 OCTOBER 1663. BY WHICH BUCKINGHAM LEASES HIS ESSEX ESTATES FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR TO GEORGE DUKE OF ALBEMARLE FOR A PEPPERCORN RENT OF SIX SHILLINGS.
MANUSCRIPT INDENTURE, between George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham and Ranald Grahme on the one part, and George Duke of Albemarle and Matthew Lock on the other, on a single large sheet of vellum (defective at central fold), large folio, with initial letter and penwork border, signed by Buckingham and Grahme, with a wax impression of Buckingham's seal attached to a plaited silk cord, without Grahme's seal, a bit spotted.
A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT BEING PART OF A MAJOR TRANSACTION BROKERED AND DRAWN UP ON BUCKINGHAM'S BEHALF BY CLAYTON AND MORRIS. THE TRANSACTION WAS COMPLETED ON THE FOLLOWING DAY WHEN THE ESSEX ESTATES WERE SOLD FOR £28,220 TO THE DUKE OF ALBEMARLE.
The present document was signed by 12 witnesses, including Robert Clayton, John Morris, Brian Fairfax, John Burton and Thomas Browne.
(See also following item).

165 [FX. VOL. 28] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of IMPORTANT INDENTURE, DATED 14 OCTOBER 1663. BY WHICH BUCKINGHAM SELLS HIS ESSEX ESTATES TO GEORGE DUKE OF ALBEMARLE FOR £28,220.
MANUSCRIPT INDENTURE, between George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham and Ranald Grahme on the one part and George Duke of Albemarle and Matthew Lock on the other, two sheets of vellum, one large folio, the other smaller, with initial letter and penwork border, signed by Buckingham and Grahme, with very good impressions of their seals attached by plaited silk cords, a bit worn at folds and spotted.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT OF A MAJOR TRANSACTION BROKERED AND DRAWN UP ON BUCKINGHAM'S BEHALF BY CLAYTON AND MORRIS.

This indenture records the sale by Buckingham to Albemarle, for the sum of £28,220 important properties and estates mainly in the county of Essex, including the Lordship and Manor of Newhall, the Manor of Walford Hall, the Manor of Borham Hall, the Manor of Belstead Hall, Hatfield Peverell, Broomfield, Little Waltham, Little Baddow, Great Baddow, Tarling and various other properties.

The indenture is signed by Buckingham in the presence of no fewer than 8 witnesses: Brian Fairfax (Buckingham's factotum and kinsman of the Duchess, who took over the Duke's household finances in 1674), Robert Clayton and John Morris, the two scriveners, John Burton, a salaried clerk in the scriveners' office, and four others, John Collebon, John Pastor, Henry Brandreth and George Lulls. Grahme's signature is separately witnessed by Robert Clayton, Thomas Browne (another of Clayton's clerks), Thomas Mayren and Richard Graham. In 1671 Ranald Grahme was to become one of the Buckingham trustees.

The Duke of Buckingham's vast estates in England were all included in the Act of Confiscation passed by Parliament on 16 July 1651. Among these, Helmesley Castle in Yorkshire and York House in London went to Lord Fairfax in satisfaction of his arrears, while New Hall was purchased by the state for Cromwell. Buckingham's marriage on 15 September 1657 to Mary Fairfax and Buckingham's reinstatement to Charles II's favour at the Restoration in 1660 was followed by the return to Buckingham of all the estates that had been confiscated by the Commonwealth. In spite of a reputed income from them of some £26,000 a year, it was Buckingham's profligate lifestyle, coupled with incompetent estate management by his staff, that brought Buckingham under the financial influence of Clayton & Morris, who, from 1671, under a series of Trusts were virtually the controlling managers of his estates. As Melton has noted (op. cit. p.198), "the Buckingham trust became the greatest single financial operation the scriveners handled, to the extent that the Duke's affairs became in effect a separate department of the bank". Their financial management was indeed so effective that Buckingham was a rich man when he died in 1687.


M. Clayton, I pray you pay the bearer
M. Michael Whitton a thousand pounds
for my use & this with his assurance
shall ye discharge. August the 30th 1689

(Buckingham)

J. Buxton

Your humble servant

(Buxton)
168 [FX. VOL. 29] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED, presumably to Clayton, 12 September, 1667. Requesting £10.10.0 to be given to Philip Doughty, with Philip Doughty’s receipt (13 Sept. 1667).

169 [FX. VOL. 26] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED, 26 September, 1667, to Morris. Requesting Morris to pay £200 to his servant Philip Doughty, with Doughty’s receipt.

170 [FX. VOL. 31] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke THE GRANT AND RELEASE unto Sir George Saville [i.e. Lord Halifax, 1633-1695], of the castle and borough of Helmsley and the Manors, Lordships of Helmsley, Ampleforth, Rivaux, Sproston, Gaulton, Billsdale, Kirkham, Sleightholmdale, Kirby Moorside, Kirk Deighton, Newby, etc, 1 June 1668. Folio, on vellum 40 lines, signed by Buckingham and witnessed by John Morris, Robert Clayton, and Edward Christian.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

171 [FX. VOL. 29] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED, to Clayton, 30 August 1669. Requesting £1000 be paid to Michael Wharton. Endorsed and receipted by Wharton for a total of £950 in three payments on 2 September, 3 September and 6 September.

172 [FX. VOL. 32] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of and BUCKINGHAM, Mary Duchess of Two large vellum documents, signed by the Duke and Duchess of Buckingham and witnessed by PETER CLAYTON, ANTHONY KECK and DEANE MONTEAGE, dated April 2, 1673.

"Indenture of feoffment. The Rt. Hon. George, Earl of Buckingham. &c. and the Rt. Hon. Mary Duchess of Buckingham, his wife, daughter and heir of the Rt. Hon. Thomas, late Lord Fairfax ... enfeoffs the Rt. Hon. Gilbert, Earl of Clare, Horatio, Lord Townshend ... and Timothy Felton of the manors or lordships of Bolton alias Bolton Percy, Apleton and Nun Apleton co. York, parcel of the late dissolved monastery of Nun Apleton, to hold to the use of the said Duke and the Lady Mary, Duchess of Buckingham, his wife, and the right heirs of the said Duke for ever."

The second indenture similar.

173 [FX. VOL. 33] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Halifax, June 1, 1673, to the Lord Treasurer. 2pp, folio, 29 lines. Referring to "my Lord of Ormond and Sir William Coventry" but mostly discussing the Militia in Yorkshire and "threescore red coates" who he was handing over to their officers in Doncaster.

174 [FX. VOL. 33] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, August 21, 1673, to the Lord Treasurer. 1 page, folio, 15 lines. Referring to the news of the death of Sir Robert Holmes and requesting he might be granted the governorship of the Isle of Wight ("a place of no great importance").
175 [FX. VOL. 34] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, 30 July 1674. An indenture being the deed of sale of the manors and lordships of Bolton Percy & Nun Appleton in Yorkshire to Sir Robert Clayton and Thomas Leman for the sum of 5 shillings. On vellum, oblong folio, 28 lines, folded.

176 [FX. VOL. 26] BUCKINGHAM, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, An unsigned copy of an indenture between the Duke of Buckingham, Sir Robert Clayton and Philip Doughty, 14 August, 1674. Folio, 55 lines, 2pp, with integral blank and docket title. Concerning several sums of money entrusted to Doughty (the Duke's servant) by the Duke from the King while Master of the Horse, for supplying coaches, liveries etc. annually. Clayton to manage the deposits.


[FX. VOL. 36] BUCKINGHAM-CLAYTON PAPERS
A double-folio volume, bound in early 20th century quarter brown calf gilt with a morocco spine label, containing a collection of documents relating to the Duke of Buckingham's Yorkshire estates and to his and the Duchess of Buckingham's dealings with Clayton & Morris, the estates including Helmsley, Kirkby Moorside, Rievaulx and Bolton Percy, being principally scriveners' drafts and copies of lengthy indentures and settlements made by Buckingham through the agency of Clayton.

Bound in or loosely inserted at the front of this volume is a valuable group of engravings, watercolours and other ephemeral pieces:

a) Printed description of Helmesley Hall, Yorkshire, 2pp, 4to, without page numbers or imprint but probably extracted from a book, 19th century.

b) A fine and large early 19th century engraving of the church and village of Helmesley of S. Prout.

c) Engraved armorial bookplate of Sir Robert Clayton, 1679 or later.

d) A superb and very rare engraved portrait of Clayton by I. Smith after a painting by John Riley, 420 x 300mm, with tissue guard. This portrait was almost certainly painted in 1679 as it depicts an aristocratic-looking Clayton, in full wig and wearing the chain of office of the Lord Mayor of London with the crossed sword and mace below.

e) Engraved full length portrait of George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, "From an extra rare print, by Droeshout", 240 x 155mm. A fine impression, re-issued in 1810 by William Richardson Junior, York House, Strand. York House was originally the Duke's seat in London.
f) Three early 19th century sepia watercolour drawings of Helmsley Castle by J. Coney.

g) An engraved three-quarter-length portrait of the 2nd Duke of Buckingham by G. Noble after a portrait by C. Johnson, published 20 June 1784. [295 x 205 mm].

h) Late 18th century engraving of Rievaulx Abbey, Yorkshire.


Indentures arranging for repayment of debts and making settled provisions for his wife and family and maintenance of his Yorkshire estates: the manors and lordships of Helmsley, Rievaulx, Sproxton, Carleton, Billsdale, Kirkham, Kirby Moorside, and "all other estates within the kingdom of England and Ireland". Dated April 1665.

179 (2) A SECOND WORKING DRAFT, ALSO DATED 7 APRIL 1665, and also from Clayton's office, dealing with similar provisions. Folio, 5 leaves, with several additions and amendments.

A note of memorandum added explaining that the Duke of Buckingham had signed and sealed this indenture at the same time as each other.

180 (3) A FAIR COPY, in a clear secretary hand, of the final version of the indenture, dated 7 April 1665. Folio, 34 leaves, virtually without correction.

A nice and typical early example of a complex Clayton and Morris legal document attempting to provide
a) Security for Buckingham's wife and family in the event of Buckingham's death.
b) Debt repayment/scheduling.

181 (4) A WORKING DRAFT, FROM THE OFFICE OF CLAYTON AND MORRIS, OF A HIGHLY IMPORTANT INDENTURE DATED 21 JULY 1670, docketed "The Duke of Buckhurst settlement by grant and release to the Lord Buckhurst et al. Date 21th July 1670". Folio, 19 leaves, heavily amended and corrected.

This appears to be a draft of the first of the Buckingham trusts comprising details of family settlements and land and property leases brokered by Robert Clayton - here named as a trustee - together with a formidable and detailed schedule of mortgages and debts totalling no less than £113,430.

The schedule was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Creditors</th>
<th>Mortgaged properties</th>
<th>Loan principal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edward Alston</td>
<td>Burleigh (Rutland)</td>
<td>£15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Morris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Rockingham</td>
<td>Bidlesdon (Buckinghamshire)</td>
<td>£4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Moggs</td>
<td>Part of an estate in Buckinghamshire</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Richard Cheverton</td>
<td>Part of an estate in Buckinghamshire</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel Legg</td>
<td>Hamolton (Rutland)</td>
<td>£6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Lashington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Albemarle</td>
<td>Oakham &amp; Greetham (Rutland)</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whaddon (Bucks.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John &amp; James</td>
<td>Uffington &amp; Tallington (Lincs.)</td>
<td>£4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clitheroe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Robert Gayer</td>
<td>Dalby &amp; Broughton (Leicestershire)</td>
<td>£5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Frost</td>
<td>House in the Strand (London)</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Cole</td>
<td>Part of the Yorkshire estate</td>
<td>£2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Moore</td>
<td>Another part of the Yorkshire estates</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Albemarle</td>
<td>Another, ditto</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Sheffield</td>
<td>Another, ditto, also houses in the Strand, London</td>
<td>£9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Brighouse</td>
<td>York House (London)</td>
<td>£3,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Avery</td>
<td>Biddlesden (Buckinghamshire)</td>
<td>£500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Waterson</td>
<td>Wragley (Lincs. and part of Dalby (Leics.)</td>
<td>£5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip Marsh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Debts not secured by mortgages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ann Roberts</td>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>£500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain Nicholas</td>
<td>Book Debt (for wine)</td>
<td>£180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** £113,430

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182 **(5) ANOTHER PARTIAL FAIR COPY DRAFT** of a similar indenture, also dated 21 July 1670. Uncorrected and written in a bold secretarial hand, relating apparently to the same matters as the item above. Folio, 7 leaves.

Similarly signed by Buckingham and witnessed by "Martin Clifford, Robt Clayton scr(ivener), Francis Colles, Tho Mayhew, Peter Clayton Servants to the said scrivener". With a final memorandum in a different hand, signed by William Belke and Peter Clayton, "that this part of a sheet and the other six sheets fixed hereunto is a fair copy of the original writing under the hand and seal of the said Duke of Buckingham examined the 24th of August 1670."

183 **(6) CLAYTON'S OFFICE DRAFT OF AN INDENTURE REFERRING TO THE MORTGAGE OF THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM'S ESTATES AT BOLTON PERCY AND NUN APPLETON** to Sir William Goulston, 1 February 1682. [The draft docketed, "Sir Wm Goulstone's Declaration of trust to Mr Cratford. 1st of February 1681"]. Folio, 5 leaves, with corrections and amendments.

An interesting mortgage document involving the Duke of Buckingham's trustees (viz. Robert Clayton, John Wildman) and Christopher Cratford (a London lawyer and expert on mortgage law). The sum of £8000 had apparently been raised by the trustees by Mortgage to Sir William Goulston in August 1676, but the conditions of the mortgage deed had not been met, including the interest due on the capital of 4½%. Cratford seems to have been involved as an expert intermediary between the trustees and Goulston.
A LEGAL DOCUMENT, also in draft, setting out affidavits sworn by a

group of tenants on the Duke of Buckingham's estates who seem to have been

accused of unlawfully farming land without proper leases. Folio, 11 leaves, some

staining and paper damage.

BUCKINGHAM, Mary, Duchess of AUTOGRAPH

WARRANT SIGNED, 24 June 1667. To HENRY EDLIN, Bailiff of Whaddon

Chase. Asking him "to Kill a Brace of fat Bucks of this season and deliver them to

the Bishop of Rochester ... ."

BUCKINGHAM, Mary Countess of undated. Contemporary

copy of manuscript letters patent of nobility, folio, 8 leaves. "Our pleasure is that

this bill pass by Immediate Warrant and do bear date the first of July last past".

BULSTRODE, Sir Richard AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED,

Brussels, 14 January 1685. To the Lord Chief Justice Jeffreys. folio, 29 lines. A

diplomatic report on the political and military state of the Low Countries.

SIR RICHARD BULSTRODE (1610-1711), diplomatist; second son of Edward

Bulstrode; educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge; entered the Inner Temple,

1633; served in the king's army, 1642, ultimately becoming quartermaster-

general; agent at Brussels, 1673; knighted, 1675; envoy at Brussels, 1676-88; followed James II to St. Germain; author of 'Life of James II'.

BUXTON, John

A GOOD COLLECTION OF 11 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND ONE

AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT, TOGETHER WITH AN OFFICE COPY OF A

HIGHLY IMPORTANT LETTER TO BUXTON FROM CLAYTON AND

MORRIS. The letters bound together in two quarter vellum folio volumes: the

receipt dated February 1661, but the letters from the period 1675- 1678.

John Buxton seems early on (in 1661) to have been a trusted employee of Lord

Fairfax, but by March 1675 was clearly rent collecting for Clayton in the

Buckingham trust's Yorkshire estates, particularly Helmesley. He was certainly

entrusted with the task of remitting bills to London. That he was not as tough with

the tenants as Clayton would have wished him to be is evident from Clayton's

letter to Buxton on 12 January 1676 when he sent Langley Gace up to Yorkshire

to sort out the mess. The letters suggest that Buxton was managing one of the

Yorkshire estates - almost certainly Helmesley itself - and was therefore only

rent-collecting outside the estate as a favour to Clayton.

BUXTON, John 5th February 1661. A RECEIPT, acknowledging £200 received from Mr Morris and Mr Clayton "which is for the

use of the Lord Fairfax being to discharge a bond from him to Mr Richards which

sum of two hundred pounds is so much in part of the purchase money for Sutton

of Darwent in Yorkshire."
THE SPEECH OF
Sir Robert Clayton Kt.
Lord Mayor Elect
For the City of LONDON, at the
Guild-Hall of the said City,
TO THE
CITIZENS
There Assembled on the 29th of September 1679.
For the Electing of a
LORD MAYOR for the Year ensuing.

GENTLEMEN,

I make no question, but every one of you is sensible of the great Burthen, the Honour You have done Me This Day, carries with it, even in the most Solace Times: But when Publick Calamities seem to Threaten this City, and Nation, so much the greater ought the Care and Vigilance of the Magistrate to be.

A

# 196
(Buxton)

# 225
(Clayton)
189 [FX. VOL. 41] (2) BUXTON, John  March 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to "MR MONTEAGE", 4to, 22 lines, about quarterly payments.
"I writ lately to you to entreat your honour to procure me an order for the payment of the next quarter commencing at Lady Day now present, which is the only way for my present safety in this my dangerous condition. I must have Mr Morris's order for the same to be paid the next quarter ...".

190 [FX. VOL. 40] (3) BUXTON, John  York, 19 May 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN. folio, 38 lines, concerning the Duke of Buckingham's straitened circumstances and requesting him to speak to Sir Robert Clayton "that I may know how to manage this estate late my Lord Fairfax's".

191 [FX. VOL. 41] (4) BUXTON, John  York, 30 June 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 7 lines, reporting sending a bill for £500 with more by the following post. Asks for a receipt.

192 [FX. VOL. 41] (5) BUXTON, John  York, 5 July 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 6 lines, enclosing another bill for £500 and asking to "have notice of the safety of these bills in your hands". He hopes they will "be readily paid".

193 [FX. VOL. 41] (6) BUXTON, John  York, 7 August, 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 11 lines, enclosing another bill for £500 "which makes up the sum of £1500 in 3 several bills which I hope are all paid". Is coming to London to render an account "to my masters the Trustees".

194 [FX. VOL. 40] (7) BUXTON, John  York, 6 January 1676. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 26 lines, reporting on various rent collection problems, enclosing bills for £600 for which he requires receipt and which he hopes "will be paid upon demand". He asks to be considered for assistance in the purchase of a "small estate lying near me which was lately my Lord Fairfax's".

195 [FX. VOL. 41] (8) BUXTON, John  Bilbrough, 11 January 1676. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to JOHN WILDMAN, folio, 45 lines, referring to matters of finance and management of the Yorkshire estates.
"The reasons you give me that Helmesley estate may be better managed by another living on the place I do not deny ...". He offers his services, at a salary, as assistant manager. comments on the tenants. "Give me leave to acquaint you that Kirk Dighton is a place very ill tenanted: all so poor except 3 or 4 that they cannot pay rent nor be removed so that if any part he disposed of that I hope will come into consideration".

196 [FX. VOL. 41] (9) [BUXTON, John] London, 12 January 1676. CONTEMPORARY COPY OF A HIGHLY IMPORTANT LETTER from Clayton & Morris to Buxton, folio, 45 lines, highly critical of Buxton's management of the Yorkshire rent collections and stressing the importance of a tough attitude to rent defaulters.
"London January 12th 1676

Mr Buxton

We thought to have heard from you last post, but a failing we can stay no longer, but have sent down Langley Gace to collect those great arrears of rents that we find stand out the which substance for my Lord Duke depends upon those rents whereof we have not received a penny for last half year. We are bound by our Trust not to supply my Lord Duke out of any other of his lands, so that the (inconvenience) of suffering such arrears is very great. We thought to have had the bill for £800 that you said you had collected and has been some time in your hands, but hear of none, as we told you in our last. We would not have you be discredited in the least by leaving the collection of Helmesley rents, & therefore Mr Gace will comply with you in any kind. To that purpose what pains soever you take jointly with him if it be necessary or convenient we shall consider it in your passing your account. But we judge out of your own mouth, that you can never look after Appleton & Helmesley well, & your estate will suffer, else we had not sent the bearer down. We are resolved that all the tenants shall share the rents -now behind before next rent arrears, else we find by experience that the arrears are looked upon by the tenants themselves as desperate old debts & inability is pretended at least, if it be not real, and many £1000s have been lost by that means already. We will never suffer it hereafter. If no distresses can be found now, we shall expect none next rent day, and it will be better to take new tenants with a little loss than be forced to it with a greater. We do not hear that you have got anymore bonds for your old arrears than what Mr Parker took when he was there. We suffer very much by permitting the tenants to delay their rents; and therefore constant industry must be used now to clear all or show reason why any should be delayed. They cannot well hope for a better crop next year than they had the last. The money ought to be returned as soon as it is collected. York will afford bills of exchange at a day's warning at any time. We are of the same opinion for the rents of Appleton as for those of Helmesley and doubt not your diligence to clear these and to assist Mr Parker in the wood sale, that we intend God willing this spring. No more but that we are

Your loving friends, R.C. J.M."

197 [FX. VOL. 40] (10) BUXTON, John York, 18 July 1676. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 6 lines, together with a postscript, 10 lines, sending a copy of a deed. "Not knowing what haste you might have of this I have been bold to send it by post and not carrier. Pardon this boldness ... ".

198 [FX. VOL. 41] (11) BUXTON, John York, 17 February 1677. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 10 lines, enclosing a bill for £222.13.2 which he asks that Morris's clerk should "place £200 to the account of Appleton rents and the £22.13.2 is the balance of my Helmesley accounts".

199 [FX. VOL. 41] (12) BUXTON, John July 1677. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 7 lines, enclosing a bill for £200 for Appleton rents. The letter with an office notation at the foot recording the receipt of a bill for £222.13.4 (sic) on 27 February last.
[FX. VOL. 41] (13) BUXTON, John York, 11 February 1678. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris(?), 4to, 6 lines, enclosing a bill for £150 "which is part of Appleton and Boulton rents due at Martinmass last". As usual, Buxton asks for confirmation that the bill is honoured.

[FX. VOL. 42] CAVE, William "NOTE OF THE PARTICULAR SUMS of several bills of oats, brans, & oatmeals delivered by William Cave of Maidenhead in the County of Berks. for the use of his Grace the Lord Duke of Buckingham ...". Autograph account, folio, about 28 lines, for oats, bran and oatmeal supplied to the Duke of Buckingham at Clifden from January 1677 to May 1680. Apparently unpaid, copied and reissued in 1687 by Cave's widow. The sum involved was £361-02-01.


[FX. VOL. 44] CHRISTIAN, Edward The Duke of Buckingham had made no effort to have a comprehensive survey made of his English estates until 1668, when he appointed Edward Christian steward of his estates. In May 1671 Buckingham ordered Christian to render an account.

"So few accurate records of the Duke's finances came into the scriveners' hands in 1671 that they had no choice but to retain Edward Christian in his position for two more years. Since he knew the estates, the bailiffs and the tenants, he was the only person capable of recording the income from each property along the strict lines which Monteage defined. The survey made of the Duke's properties in 1668 was of little use to the scriveners, who made no mention of it. Since the source of corruption was Edward Christian, who had helped to make the survey, the scriveners could expect that his current accounts were falsified. In 1671 the Duke's steward saw that his own position would soon be eliminated, and during the time left to him, he stole £352 from the Duke's own money and embezzled other large sums written off at law charges, riding charges, coach hire and other miscellaneous expenses. From the bailiffs he extorted £213 in blackmail, threatening to reveal their theft from the estates to the trustees, long before Clayton and Morris had begun to inspect the system of management. Nothing to displayed the power and wealth of this impudent steward's machinations as his challenge before the Lord Chancellor himself of the legality of the warrant issued to depose him." [Melton, pp.187-8.]

Christian's household system of management, in which each estate was controlled by a bailiff responsible to the steward, a figure in the Duke's own household, was radically changed by Clayton and the trustees in the years after 1671. Christian was sacked and a network of trusted local agents remitted money direct to London.
(1) CHRISTIAN, Edward [The Duke of Buckingham's agent] York House (?), 29 May 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, 4to, 7 lines, sending particulars of Sheepshead and Garraden, Uffington, Tallington & Bidlesdon. "To-morrow you shall have Dolby & Broughton which is all I have order to make out: Wragby I believe his Grace do not sell".

(2) CHRISTIAN, Edward York House, 17 September 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 12 lines, about the Duke of Buckingham's debts. "His Grace's Trustees met yesterday & commanded that I should treat with you about the settling your debt by making the interest principal and assuring you that the growing interest shall be duly paid till the moneys can be raised to discharge the debts, & they would know what time you would (give) your judgment ....".

(3) CHRISTIAN, Edward York House, 5 February 1673. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, folio, 21 lines, concerning Clayton's promise "to assist his Grace with £4000 for the payment of the moneys upon the mortgage of Berright in order to make a conveyance to the Duke of Albemarle".

(4) CHRISTIAN, Edward 9 September 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to ?, 4to, 6 lines, relative to the leases of Uffington and Tallington which he gave to Mr Hunt in the presence of his Grace's Trustees at the Cockpit "above 5 months since".

[FX. VOL. 45] CLARGES, Sir Thomas [d. 1695]
A very good group of fifteen autograph letters to Clayton and Morris, May 1661 - January 1676, and a later document (June 1694), largely written to the bank concerning the business of Christopher Monck, Second Duke of Albemarle, whose agent Clarges seems to have been. The letters bound together in a single folio volume, bound in early 20th century vellum-backed boards.

Clarges negotiates business on behalf of the Second Duke of Albemarle, including difficult transactions with the Duke of Buckingham, involving various financial matters to do with land purchases and payments and misunderstandings over accounts.

Sir Thomas Clarges had acted as intermediary between George Monck, later first Duke of Albemarle, and the Parliamentary leaders before the Restoration. He was chosen by Parliament to bring their invitation for his return to Charles II at Breda, for which the King knighted him.

Monck had married Clarges' sister, Anne, in 1654, and it is therefore not surprising that in these letters Clarges can be seen acting for his nephew, Christopher Monck, the second Duke. It is ironic also that the second Duke supported the January 1674 Parliamentary motion removing the Duke of Buckingham from his public offices.
Clarges was a conscientious Member of Parliament and a fervent advocate of Parliamentary government with frequent Parliaments. In 1689, as M.P. for Oxford, he opposed the exclusion bill, the bill for declaring the Convention a regular Parliament, and also the bill for suspending the habeus corpus.

**207** (1) AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED to Clayton and Morris, 10 May 1661. Requesting them to pay £1000 to Mr John Vincent and Mr Griffith Bodund(?). The note written at the foot of a folio leaf at the top of which is an earlier note about a previous financial transaction, signed by both Clayton and Morris and witnesses by Thomas Browne and Barnabas Horsman, 21 November 1660.

**208** (2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, to Clayton, 14 April 1671. Folio, 2pp, 27 lines, with integral address leaf. A long and interesting letter asking Clayton to intervene in a complicated financial transaction involving £30,000 and related mortgages and other papers. With annotations by Clayton giving brief details of the history of the debts.

**209** (3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 26 May 1671. To "Alderman Clayton or in his absence to Mr Morrice", 4to, 2pp, 12 lines, with integral address leaf. Requesting an urgent meeting to ask Clayton's advice concerning "the King's warrant for my Lord's pardon".

**210** (4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 4 July 1671 to Morris(?). Folio, 7 lines. Referring to business with the Bishop of Salisbury "at present drinking some water about six miles from Oxford, and if your messenger calls on my son at Merton College in Oxford he shall go over with him to see his Lord(ship)s seale ...".

**211** (5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 19 July 1671, to Morris. 4to, 3pp, 33 lines. Concerning business transactions on behalf of the second Duke of Albemarle.

**212** (6) A LONG AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, July 1671. Folio, 3pp, 40 lines. Concerning a rather difficult transaction with the Duke of Buckingham. The letter reports "a long discourse" between Clarges and Lord Ashley about Buckingham, and the question of "a little misunderstanding"; he was told that "no man could be the Duke of Buckinghams friend that divided you from him, and then he ask'd me of our debt and if we would take land for it, to which I replied, we would willingly ... The truth is I never did in my life disoblige the D. of Buckingham & would willingly have a fair end with him, but I will neither see the Duke of Albemarle or myself, submit to any unequal or indecent dealing. If we may have the lands in Leicestershire at a modest indifferent value, we will take them ...".

**213** (7) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, (to Clayton?), "Wednesday at 9 o'clock", probably 1671. Folio, 1 pages, 13 lines. Concerning some documents from the Duke of Albemarle (i.e. the second Duke) for whom Clarges acted as agent. "My lord of Chesterfield is ready to pay in his money and my lord has sent to him to pay it in to you, but I suppose there will be some writing first drawn to be signed & sealed by his Lordship and the Trustees before the money can be paid ..."
214 (8) LONG AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, Paris, 13 September 1672. 4to, 3pp, 42 lines, with integral address panel. Putting a heart-rending case for a young friend of Clarges' son at Oxford who was in considerable financial difficulties in Paris. Clarges explains the background and asks Clayton to provide funds and a bill of exchange to use in France.

215 (9) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 23 June 1673. One page, 10 lines. Asking Clayton to persuade the Duke of Buckingham to sell Wallingford House to the Duke of Albemarle.

216 (10) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 16 August 1673. 4to, 2pp, 17 lines with conjugate address leaf. Reporting the news that although the Duke of Albemarle was unharmed ("and all his little family that he had with him on bord") and "there has been a sharp fight, Captain Trent is slain, and Sprag drowned going from his ship to another ...". With more details of this minor naval engagement in the Third Dutch War. Clarges asks for an appointment "because I have something to communicate to you from the Duke of Monmouth".

217 (11) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 14 September 1673. 4to, 2pp, 12 lines, with integral address leaf. Asking Clayton and Morris to honour a bill of exchange for £150 to be drawn upon them by Joshua Cope, "The Duke of Albemarle's steward in these parts".

218 (12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, to Sir Robert Clayton or John Morris, 29 April 1674. 4to, 2pp, 11 lines, with integral address leaf, writing on behalf of the Duke of Albemarle.

"I herewith send you a transcript of the conveyance of the Manor of Wembry and other lands to the Duke of Albemarle, and you may let the conveyance of Dalby & Broughton* be writ in the same terms - but if you please you may add a clause that he may have authority without impeachment of wax to make a lease of the said manors or any part of them for a thousand years to raise portions for younger children or otherwise as he shall think meet ...".

* Dalby and Broughton were part of the Duke of Buckingham's estates in Leicestershire and were sold to the Duke of Albemarle in 1674 under the direction of Clayton and the trustees.

219 (13) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4 July 1674. 4to, 13 lines, with integral address leaf, about his recent appointment by the Duke of Buckingham to the Governorship of Enfield Chace.

"I yesterday received the Duke of Buckinghams grant of the Governorship &c of the Chace of Enfield and the particular of his Grace his lodge there. And if you please to call on me on Monday at nine or ten in the morning I will discourse with you about it. I have a lameness in my left arm with the fall of a horse which hinders me from going abroad ...".

220 (14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 31 August 1674. 4to, 10 lines, with integral address leaf, asking Clayton about the map of Dalby and Broughton.
March 1661

Memorandum for Mr. R. Clayco. Headed by the name of the goods of Mr. Clayco. Devised by Mr. Clarco. Of the goods of Mr. Clayco. The use of Mrs. Clayco. in her will, to be set off and extinguished. And if the goods of Mr. Clayco. are sold by the administrator of Mrs. Clayco. to be paid to Mrs. Clayco. the money thereof. If any of the goods of Mr. Clayco. are sold by the administrator of Mrs. Clayco. to be paid to Mrs. Clayco. the money thereof.

# 223
(Clayton)

Deput unto provost, or any other only excepted. In witness whereof set their hands and seals to this day.

# 234
(Clitherow)
"Without it we can neither let or set the land without much inconvenience, and I am the more earnest to intreat it of you at this time because we are thinking to send this week somebody thither to try if we can set ..."

(15) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 8 January 1676. folio, 19 lines, with integral address leaf. A good letter about an accounting error and Clayton's implied suggestion of deliberate fraud:

"When I came home this evening (I) found a letter from you wherein you seemed to apprehend me to be under a mistake in reference to your accounts. I confess I understood that you meant your own accounts because I think you are somewhat insecure though you have received the balance of them. And as they are the only accounts wherein I am concerned if you yourself went to New Hall* (as you said you would) and shewed his Grace Mr Baynes his allowance of them I doubt not but all questions in reference to me would be at an end ...

* Clayton had arranged for the purchase of New Hall by the 1st Duke of Albemarle from the Duke of Buckingham in 1663.

(16) AN AUTOGRAPH INSTRUCTION signed by 'GOODFELLOW' to Sir Robert Clayton, June 1694. Folio, 10 lines, with integral blank and docket title. Relating to Ashwood Major.

[FX. VOL. 46] CLAYTON, Sir Robert AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED, 29 March 1659. 4to, 10 lines. "DISCHARGES FOR MONEY UPON MR HARVEYS HORSE RACE 1659" [docket]. A charming memorandum by Clayton who holds £100 stake from the Earl of Exeter which is to be paid to Mr Daniel Harvey if he wins William Willoughby's home race "intended to be run on Thursday next". Receipted, 2 April 1659. (Type C2).

[FX. VOL. 29] CLAYTON, Sir Robert Account sheet, showing debits and credits to "my acct. with Mr LEMAN", 1667. Including a credit "By Gold upon the Duke of Bucks £24-14-6" and "By Mr Abbott £50" and "By Lord Colchester £31-4-6".


Clayton's formal acceptance speech, strongly Protestant and royalist, conjoined with the speech of the out-going mayor, Sir James Edwards.
Clayton's record of public service was exemplary. His political career began in 1670, with his election to the Court of Aldermen, where he sat until the City's charter was withdrawn in 1683. After the revolution he was elected alderman again and continued to be re-elected until his death in 1707. In parliament Clayton was returned to the House of commons in the three successive Parliaments of 1679, 1680 and 1681, and after the revolution he sat in the Parliaments of 1690, 1695, 1698, 1701 (February), 1701 (December), 1701 and 1705. Upon his election as one of London's sheriffs in 1671, he was knighted, and in 1679-80 Clayton served the City as Lord Mayor. He was colonel of the Orange Regiment of the militia in 1680-1, 1689-90 and 1694-1702, and President of the Honourable Artillery Company from 1690-1703. Supplementing these civic positions Clayton was Commissioner of the Customs, 1689-97, and an Assistant to the Royal African Company, 1672-81. In addition, he was a director of the Bank of England (1702-1707), governor of the Irish Society (1692-1706), vice-president of the London workhouse (1680), president of St Thomas's Hospital (1692) and a governor of Christ's Hospital.

226 [FX. VOL. 48] CLIFFORD, Martin AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Morris ("Mr Alderman Morris"), docketed "July (1673)" and with an office memorandum on the verso. 245 x 190mm, 20 lines. Concerning the sum of £1000 or £1400 for which Lady Herbert requires security. Clifford asks Morris to intercede with Clayton "to deliver the grand deed".

MARTIN CLIFFORD (d. 1677) was a friend and secretary of the second Duke of Buckingham and, along with Samuel Butler and Thomas Spratt, helped him produce 'The Rehearsal'. Like Spratt, he was also a close friend of the poet Abraham Cowley. He was elected Master of the Charterhouse, probably through the Duke's influence, in 1671.

227 [FX. VOL. 48] CLIFFORD, Martin AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "To Sr Robt Clayton or Alderman Morris", 19 Nov. 1674. Requesting a bond be delivered to Clifford's servant "that I may shew it to Dr Sprat with whom I am to meet this afternoon."

228 (1) CLITHEROW, John Stamford, 30 December 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris(?), folio, 36 lines, discussing legal and practical points relating to the impending trial of the Duke of Buckingham for failure to settle financial obligations connected with his mortgages.
(2) CLITHEROW, James Boston, 1 January 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton and Morris, folio, 23 lines, about the case against the Duke. "It was not my fortune to speak with either of you (when I was last in London) concerning the Duke of Buckingham's business; for if he do not really sell Uffington, that we may have our money, it is time to serve the tenants with new declarations, that we may go on in law as well as in the Chancery ... in order to a trial next Assizes ...".

(3) CLITHEROW, John Stamford, 3 February 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 29 lines, discussing in considerable detail the impending trial of the Duke of Buckingham, actions that should be taken including, and referring to George Hill, attorney of Barnard's Inn, who had been instructed in the case.

(4) CLITHEROW, James Boston, 8 March 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 18 lines, asking Morris urgently to see about proceeding to trial against the Duke. "If we go on to a trial you may remember all the mortgages lie at Mr Norys his chamber ...".

(5) CLITHEROW, James 16 July, (1672). AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Clitherow, folio, 36 lines, including a postscript to John Morris, further discussing financial and legal matters relating to the Duke of Buckingham's trial.

(6) CLITHEROW, John Stamford, 4 August (1672). AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 34 lines, about financial matters and problems with Edward Christian, the Duke's agent. Questions some accounting figures and asks for an explanation as he had supposed interest had been charged at 6%.

(7) CLITHEROW, James & CLITHEROW, John 2 June 1674. "Mr James Clitherow and Mr John Clitherow's declaration of trust touching the sums of £5112.13.9 owing upon the manors of Uffington and Tallington"*. [docket]. A LARGE SEALED INDENTURE, witnessed by Peter Clayton and Thomas Leman, relating to one of the Duke of Buckingham's mortgages.

* In June 1674 negotiations were well advanced for Clayton to arrange the sale of Uffington and Tallington to CHARLES BERTIE for £15,500.

(FX. VOL. 12] CLOWDESLEY, Thomas Melton, 27 June 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 30 lines, concerning payments apparently misdirected to the use of the Duke of Buckingham's Trustees and caused by a mistake in the account keeping at the bank.

(FX. VOL. 12] CLOWDESLEY, Thomas Melton, 26 Jan. 1676. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Peter Clayton, folio, 23 lines about another accounting mistake.
I am forced to trouble you with this to entreat you to rectify a mistake you made in an acquittance for £40 I returned, by Richard Browne the 27 of November last. My order was to take a receipt for so much for the use of Edward Smith Esq. upon the account of Sir Henry Hudson. This Browne brought me your acquittance in the middle of the market that then I did not read it. Only wrote that Sir Henry paid me the £40 by his servant Ragg, and last Saturday Sir Henry sent for me to bring all my acquittances and to state the account. Calling of them out I found your mistake. I had such a mistake for £70 last year but I wrote to Mr Morris and it was rectified ...

[FX. VOL. 50] COLLES, Captain Francis
Agent and estate manager of the Buckingham estates at Burleigh and Oakham in Rutland.


The Colles papers are together an archive of the most vivid and comprehensive kind painting a marvellous picture of the management of a mortgaged estate under the overall supervision of Clayton & Morris on behalf of the Buckingham trustees. They provide detailed evidence of the methods used to return both cash and bills to London; rent collection and rent negotiation; estate valuation; the local effects of government taxation; and incidental detail of poverty among tenants, falls in prices, consequential rent abatements, etc. The Colles papers also provide material on the protracted negotiations for the sale of the estate to the Earl of Nottingham following the death of the Duke of Buckingham, an event described here in graphic detail. A common thread throughout these manuscripts is the anxiety expressed by Colles about his own position vis-à-vis the bank and the Trustees. He is afraid his position is also being undermined by the Duke of Buckingham's own staff. He always requires confirmation that bills remitted to London are actually received and honoured.

It is of some interest that no fewer than 25 of the 53 letters sent in the period 1671-1679 are written to Peter Clayton rather than to one of the bank's principals. It seems likely that Peter Clayton had been given a particular responsibility for liaison between Colles and the bank at that period.

BOUND IN TO THIS VOLUME ARE SEVERAL EARLY ENGRAVINGS OF BURLEIGH AND OAKHAM, together with a typed summary history of the estates. It is interesting to record that after Burleigh had been purchased by the Earl of Nottingham the house was rebuilt and still stands as reputedly the largest house in England.
Acres Standing forth in My
Acompte to M. Christian from My
second Entrence into My Charge being
two years at our Lady day 1675

Fin'd by Mr. Thomas
Hunt of Driffield.

Ro. Haff two years—64-00-00

Haff paid by Mr. William Dobby two years—24-00-00

Ro. corn by Mr. Caleb two years—01-00-00

Ro. from Mr. John Drinker two years—01-16-00

Ro. from Mr. Richard Dodson two years—01-00-00

Ro. from Mr. William Hinterton two years—01-00-00

Ro. from Mr. John Holekins two years—01-13-04

Ro. from Mr. John Holekins to Mr. George Drift

Ro. to Lord Drift

Ro. to Lord of Ewent—05-00-00

Ro. to Lord of Donby two years—00-02-00

Ro. as above—33-13-01

(Colles)
(1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, 2 March 1671. Folio, presumably from Burleigh, 10 lines. Concerning "the writings" (i.e. a legal contract).

(2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 29 July 1672. Folio, 23 lines. Concerning business and financial matters.

(3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, 3 August 1672. Folio, 16 lines. Concerning business and financial matters.

(4) FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM of rent arrears owed by tenants of the Duke of Buckingham's estates at Burleigh on 25 March 1673. 2pp, approximately 52 lines. Apparently written by a clerk with Colles' approval but annotated by Colles.

The memorandum headed: "Arrears standing forth in my Accompts to Mr Christian from my first Entrance into my charge being two years at Our Lady Day 1673".

A significant document marking the change of administration of the Duke of Buckingham's estates by the first Trustees (1671-3) and continued thereafter until the Duke's death in 1687. Edward Christian had been appointed general steward of the Buckingham estates in England in 1668 and was reluctantly retained by Clayton and Morris until 1673, a full two years after they had taken over management control on behalf of the trustees. Christian was removed from his post under strong suspicion of corruption and embezzlement.

Manorial and estate records seem to have largely been lost or disregarded during the Civil War and the Puritan Revolution and it was accordingly of prime importance to Clayton & Morris to establish details of leases and tenancies, rents due and rent arrears unpaid, with a view to assembling an efficient and controllable administrative network throughout the Duke's estates.

Colles uses the present document as the framework for his own early assessment of the position at Burleigh, his annotations on the statement of account showing the results of his own researches. His comments on each of the 13 defaulters are revealing: thus -

Defaulter no. 1. "I find by his former aquittances he never paid nor contracted for more than I have rec'd."

No. 2. "He had half his land inclosed & got the rent remains charged".

No. 3. "A lease from his Grace for which I have rec'd."

No. 4. "A lease from his Grace."

No. 5. "A lease from his Grace."

No. 6. "A lease from his Grace."

No. 7. "Charged for ground he never had in his possession being the waste."

No. 8. "Gone before I came & his goods distrained by Mr Christians order."

No. 9. "He denies to pay half of it."

No. 10. "Belongs to the poor of Bolton & never was in possession though in charge in the rental."
No. 11. "He shows acquittances under Mr Christian & Mr Tunstalls hands for this to be abated."

No. 12. "My predecessors widow who promises payment upon the taking her accompts by Mr Christian."

No. 13. "I have taken his cattle & sold them & taken bond for the remainder which he is not able to pay."

\[241\] (5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 23 August 1673. 4to, 13 lines. Asking Clayton to entrust him with Buckingham's affairs relating to Burleigh.

\[242\] (6) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton or Morris, 13 December 1673. Folio, 32 lines. Concerning farm leases on the estate.

\[243\] (7) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton or Morris, 1674(?). Folio, 41 lines. A long letter begging Clayton to intercede on his behalf with the Duke. The Duke had left him £40 to pay outstanding bills.

\[244\] (8) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton or Morris, 11 April, 1674. Folio, 20 lines. Concerning estate finances.

\[245\] (9) CREDIT INSTRUCTIONS Type D.1. to John Morris, 30 April 1674. Signed by Collis. Deposit to Buckingham's account: £150.

"Sir
I have sent by Warren the carrier at the Cross Keys in White Cross Street a hundred and fifty pounds. I beg one of your servants may call for it. Its upon my charge for the treasury of his Grace of Buckingham. I am
Sir, your obedient & humble servant, Fran Colles
Stafford, the 30th 74."

Notes: Apparently April 30th according to a contemporary ms. docket. Clearly the £150 represents estate rents from Burleigh.

\[246\] (10) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, Burleigh, 7 June 1674. Folio, 29 lines. Concerning financial and estate matters.

\[247\] (11) CHEQUE Type A.9. to PETER CLAYTON, Stamford, 13 June 1674. 4to, 8 lines. To pay Mr Garner £10.3.8.

\[248\] (12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton or Morris, 6 July 1674. Folio, 36 lines. Concerning estate finances.

\[249\] (13) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton or Morris, Burleigh, 4 September 1674. Folio, 45 lines. A detailed letter on estate management and finance.
(14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 6 September 1674. Folio, 29 lines. Concerning estate affairs.
"I am sorry this business of good man Fowler has not been as yet made plain ... ."

(15) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Burleigh, 19 September 1674. Folio, 42 lines. Concerning estate matters: rents, taxes, leases.


(17) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 30 October 1674. 4to, 25 lines. Concerning financial matters. Refers to William Belke.

(18) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Stamford, 17 November 1674. 4to, 8 lines. Collis is sending "2 brace of cocks they were taken this night ... ."


(20) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Morris, Burleigh, 29 August 1675. Folio, 31 lines. Estate matters. Rents. "I have caused a brace of the best bucks in the park to be killed ... ."

(21) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 5 September 1675. Folio, 23 lines. Estate matters.

(22) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Morris, Burleigh, 18 September (1675). Folio, 22 lines. Copy of the Duke of Buckingham's order for £330 "out of my quarterly payment" "disbursed for the use of horses, hounds and servants."

(23) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Stamford, October 1675?. Folio, 30 lines. Debts owed by "Warner the carrier" who had been robbed of £290. Asks Peter Clayton to help urgently "I think delays are dangerous and may undo a poor man."

(24) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, 1676?. Folio, 28 lines. Concerning financial and estate matters. Sends greetings to "Mr Lemmon (i.e. Thomas Leman) and all my friends".

(25) AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 9 February 1676. 4to, 5 lines. Advising that £320 sent by "Mr Warren the Carrier" with collection details.

(26) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 9 February 1676. Folio, 22 lines. Detailed description of the £320.
"Sir
I have sent by Mr Warren the Carrier three hundred and twenty pounds. He lays at Cross Keys in White Cross Street and will be in Town on Saturday next. There is a £100 in shillings in one bag a £100 in half crowns in an other bag £50 in sixpences and £25 in half crowns 9 pieces of gold and silver with them to make ten pounds so there is in that bag in all £85 and a little bag of £35 in shillings. Sir I beg you would oblige me to take care of the take of this moneys. I hope there is more moneys paid this week or will be at the latter end of this and I shall make a good as soon as Stamford fair is over. I make what speed I can without much hurt to the tenants but its a great trouble to me my masters should think me (long?) it being the first time I hope 1d of any blame in this affair. I could have sent more by the carrier but was loathe to (tender?) too much at a time.
------ Pray sir let me hear from you that am
Sir your faithful true and honourable servant Fran Colles
Burleigh Feb. the 9th 75".

263 (27) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 19 February 1676. Folio, 25 lines. Estate affairs: rents and leases. "I hope I am forced to indulge the tenants that are poor ...".

264 (28) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Stamford, 8 March 1676. Folio, 39 lines. Concerning difficulties collecting rents. "I fear my masters are angry with me for returning so little moneys ...". He has send £100 by carrier.

265 (29) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 13 March 1676. Folio, 24 lines. Concerning rent collection and poor tenants. Money sent to London. "I shall not forget your settling day."

266 (30) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Burleigh, 20 March 1676. 4to, 18 lines. The carrier's debts are not paid.

267 (31) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Burleigh, 3 April 1676. Folio, 31 lines. Estate business. "If you have an opportunity with his Grace to let him know that I am the only servant that has not tasted of his bounty in some extraordinary way ...".

268 (32) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN, 21 May 1676. Folio, 28 lines. Enclosing a bill for £200 paid to Lord Camden. And a "pot of honey" for Lady Clayton.

269 (33) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, Burleigh, 29 May 1676. Folio, 23 lines. "I have covered your mare with his Grace's horse ... I can have more honey if you want it ...".

270 (34) CHEQUE Type F to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 6 June 1676. 4to, 9 lines. Pay Mr Garner £10.3.8 "that he paid for me to the Dean of Lincoln".
271 (35) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 11 June, 1676. Folio, 26 lines. Estate business. "... moneys comes in so slowly that I am at my Wits end ...".

272 (36) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Burleigh, 30 July 1676. Folio, 40 lines. Concerning leases and rents. Difficulties collecting money.

273 (37) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to JOHN WILDMAN, Burleigh, 2 September 1676. Folio, 30 lines. Estate matters, Killing "a fat buck and a stag ...". "... your setting dog ... has made 3 good sets."

274 (38) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 4 September 1676. 4to, 8 lines. Apologising for an "error".

275 (39) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, Burleigh, 18 September 1676. Folio, 26 lines. Estate matters including a 21 year lease. The Earl of Exeter is "a flatterer".

276 (40) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 21 September 1676. Folio, 15 lines. Concerning honey for Lady Clayton.

277 (41) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to JOHN WILDMAN, Burleigh, 25 September 1676. Folio, 12 lines. Asking for authority to make payments (£430 or £420) for wages and bills. "Moneys comes badly ...".

278 (42) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 13 May 1677. Folio, 20 lines. About finance. Wants a proper "voucher" - i.e. a bank receipt - for £200 paid through Warren the carrier on 26 February 1677. Asks help to chase up a debt ... "for gods sake ask Mr Morris about it ...".

279 (43) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 17 June 1677. Folio, 37 lines. Finance. Still waiting for an "acquittance" - bank receipt - for earlier £200 paid to account.

280 (44) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 23 February 1678. Folio, 20 lines. No letter from Clayton or Morris "... makes me fear they are angry with me ...".

281 (45) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 27 February 1678. Folio, 14 lines. About a lease.
"Mr Clayton I beg you will (grant?) one favour more to the many obligation I have (had?) from you in taking an opportunity in delivering this letter inclosed & to this lease to Sir Robt Clayton at a time when his affairs will give him leave to peruse them. A long letter is troublesome & not mannerly, but this affair would not admit of a short letter. Good Sir be my solicitor in it & if Sir Robt appoints me a lease ... let me know whether I must come to town about it. Sir I pray you conceal this for its the nature of many about his Grace to hinder all good acts. Sir I pray you pardon this trouble from me & I shall ever be ready to serve you with the life of him that is really your faithful servant Fran Colles
Burleigh Feb. the 29th 77."

282 (46) CREDIT INSTRUCTION Type D.1. to PETER CLAYTON, Stamford, 7 March 1678. 4to, 7 lines. Depositing £100 sent by carrier.

"Sir, I have sent up on my account a £100 by Mr Warren the carrier. He lays at the Cross Keys in White Cross Street and will be in town on Saturday. I have writ at large by the post. I am Sir your servant, Fran. Colles.
Stamford the 7th of March."

283 (47) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Stamford, 15 March 1678. 4to, 13 lines. Asking Peter Clayton to talk to Sir Robert about Collis's business. "I have sent you a note for £100 to be paid by Warren ... let me have an acquittance for it ....".

284 (48) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 9 June 1678. 4to, 15 lines. Financial matters.

285 (49) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 28 June 1678. Folio, 30 lines. Financial and estate matters.

286 (50) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Oakham, 29 June 1678. Folio, 12 lines. Financial matters.

287 (51) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON(?), Burleigh, 3 August 1678. 4to, 14 lines. Sympathy for Sir Robert Clayton who is "very sick which was a great trouble to me ....".

288 (52) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, Burleigh, 10 August 1678. Folio, 23 lines. Pleased to hear of Sir Robert's recovery. "I find Warren has played the knave with me ... no power will have me send my moneys that way ...".


"Hon. Sir

The last night Mr Knighton came post this way with the news of his Grace's death. He died of gangrene in his privy parts. The Lord Arran was with him when he died the passing. The attorney here keeps a court at Oakham and did intend to keep courts at the other manors but I have in your name forbid them and the tenants for paying any more rents. ..... With all duty

Hon'd sir your most humble servant Fran Collis.

April the 19th 87."

291 (55) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh, 25 April 1687. Folio, 18 lines. Financial and estate matters following the Duke's death. Awaiting Clayton's orders. "... I hope the will is in being that his Grace left with you. ... I am in for £100 per annum for my life ....".

292 (56) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to ANTHONY KECK, Burleigh, 26 April 1687. Folio, 12 lines. Referring to an enclosed paper.


294 (58) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, 1688. Folio, 7 lines. Consulting Clayton about a Mr Nowell's choice as knight of the Shire. "I told him I should consult you in the affair ....".

295 (59) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Wolverhampton, 23 January 1688. Folio, 13 lines. Arranging to visit Sir Robert in London. Putting the case of "the poor tenants of Burleigh" who had been promised a rent rebate by the Duke of Buckingham. Should they not have a rebate they and their families will be "undone".

296 (60) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, 22 March 1688. folio, 49 lines. Estate finances. Asking for instructions as many farm tenants too poor to pay. Does Her Grace (the Duchess of Buckingham) wish him to "strain" the tenants?

297 (61) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, 2 April 1688. Folio, 50 lines. Relating to Collis' contract of employment with the Duchess of Buckingham. Other estate matters.

298 (62) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, 9 April 1688. Folio, 34 lines. Financial affairs. Recovering debts in the county court. No money to pay "Church duties".

299 (63) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 11 April 1688. Folio, 22 lines. "I fear that you are angry with me ....". Financial problems. £500 sent by carrier to London. £100 to the Duchess.
(64) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 18 April 1688. Folio, 33 lines. Taking civil actions for rent recovery in the court at Oakham. Other financial matters.


(66) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 7 May 1688. Folio, 30 lines. Has paid £100 to Mr Townsend of Oundle as Clayton ordered. "Sir your command came as welcome to me as anything in this world". Report on rents and income.

(67) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 11 May 1688. Folio, 32 lines. Repairs to the chancel of Hambleton church which "is in great danger of falling". Rents. Repairs to a dilapidated bridge. Money collection.

(68) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 3 July 1688. Folio, 27 lines. Lady Day rents. Arrears. £300 paid in. Would like to know whether or not Clayton had received a "fat buck" sent last week. Various other complaints about payment for crop and stock sales.

(69) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 11 August 1688. Folio, 22 lines. Estate matters. A stag to be killed and sent to Clayton.

(70) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 13 August 1688. 4to, 12 lines. Detailing of the killing.


(72) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 10 September 1688. Folio, 41 lines. Colles ill ("I have been taken sick & lame but god he thanked very well again ... "). Estate finances.


(74) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to LADY CLAYTON, Burleigh(?), 1689. Folio, 14 lines. Sending a present of woodcocks.

(76) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 12 January 1689. Folio, 17 lines. Taking his accounts to London but has problems. "Some fear that these troubles have made all people unwilling to part with moneys". (Presumably referring to the crisis following the abdication of James II a month before).

(77) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 27 January 1689. Folio, 25 lines. Damages to buildings and trees by a violent storm. Severe snow and tenants starving. "I know not what to do with some of the tenants some of them all their stock & household goods will not discharge their arrears. To distrain I know not what to do with the goods. To arrest them they or family must starve ...".

(78) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 11 April 1689. Folio, 52 lines. Estate matters. Low prices for corn and cattle. Poverty of tenants: cannot pay rents. "... it make me ashamed but should I be sharp with them at present it would turn some tenants a begging ...".

(79) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 29 July 1689. Folio, 31 lines. Asking for advice about tenants at Pickworth "for they have little to sell & that they have will not sell". Prices are low and few buyers. Legal measures are pointless.

(80) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh, 22 August 1689. Folio, 19 lines. Warrants being issued against tenants by Mr Blaydon but he "does not act by any consent of you". Severe drought badly affecting both harvest and stock.

(81) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Pickworth, 12 December 1689. Folio, 12 lines. Giving a reference for "Mr Winge the tenant at Pickworth". He "hath desired me to write to you confessing his fitness for employment, Sir he hath been a collector of the hearth moneys in these parts". Tenants' hardships.

(82) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 14 December 1689. Folio, 49 lines. Sending a deer (hind) to London, half for Clayton and half for Major Wildman. "If you think fit a fawn is very good meat". Problems with the Earl of Exeter and the local Archdeacon who wishes to renew a lease.

(83) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 31 December 1689. Folio, 9 lines. Asking for a reply to his earlier letter.

(84) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to LADY CLAYTON, Burleigh(?), 13 January 1690. Folio, 9 lines. Begging Lady Clayton to intercede with Sir Robert to pay the £100 annuity left Collis by the Duke of Buckingham.
Colles, Captain James, 1691.

Sr.

Your obliged and obedient

Servant.

I have not what to do all. The Gentlemen many of them will throw up their Land, and from examination, and some of them go so much sick, that they cannot throw up. They will also undertake more, and offer fortifications, along the seacoast, where they are. Some have put up Cliffs to confine the Bay, against the West, and made a garrison to the South of them. It is hard to do much against them on land, they being always able to get more men. They are near the coast and seem to have plenty of room for more. I think it is hard to think of you in 2 years, and this is to remain.

(322)
(85) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to LADY CLAYTON, Burleigh, 27 January 1690. Folio, 19 lines. About a marriage introduction for "Mr Townsend's eldest daughter". "She will be ruled by Sir Robert & your self...". Gives a glowing testimonial of the prospective bridegroom. "He is a good husband in his affairs". Details of income and expectations and family suitability.

(86) LETTER SIGNED apparently written by a clerk(?), to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 23 February 1691. Folio, 36 lines, including a postscript of 3 lines, in Colles' hand. An excellent example of the role of Colles both as estate manager and as agent for the Duke of Buckingham's trustees.

"Honoured Sir!

I know not what to do with the tenants. Many of them will throw up their land without some abatement, and some of them owes so much rent that they cannot throw up. No body will entertain them. I have allowed some of them some small thing in consideration of repairs for this year, but mention nothing of abatements. I have but one close to my hand at Elvedon(?) grounds. The year thrown up at Michaelmas last, I have offered it at £9 per ann. but cannot let it. It is coarse ground in Burleigh & I know not how to stock it. The Earl of Gainsborough being dead there are several lands at Exton to be let, which makes the ---- lands at Burleigh to fall in their rents being always let to Exton men. This tax of the royal aid comes to four shillings in the pound rent, it being to be laid according to an act 28 years ago, and then in Hambleton & Burleigh there was at least 400 acres let at 20s. p. acre p. ann: which now is let at about a mark p. ann. By the power of my Lord Cambden & Sir Abbott Barker the tax was laid as they pleased being very unequally laid. It would be very well if the country would please to agree to take a review of that method that the tax may be laid according to the true value of every mans estate. Poor Pickworth their tax comes to 5s in the pound penny rent. Sir my heart aches for them and my trouble is inexpressible in going & sending to look for their rent. Should I distrain according to the new act no body will buy it; and should I do that they must most of them run away. Honoured sir, I should think the office of a rent gatherer very insupportable were it not for your kindness always to me. I have sent you inclosed the arrears of Pickworth at May day last post; I am in some hopes to bring up some of these arrears suddenly up to Town with me; indeed I know not well what to do with them, some being dead, some sick, & some broke & those lands thrown up I cannot let without a great abatement but resolve to let them at any rate without your order to the contrary. It is my opinion that the best way to deal with them is to get what I can by fair means till they have sowed their grounds & their crops are ready to cut, and then some rigour must be used or you will lose by the land. The other part of Pickworth that was let by lease to Mr Broughton, one Mr Morriman gave him £500 to enter upon his lease; and now offers my Lord of Exeter to throw up his lase & let him make the best of his tenants. Sir I am sorry to be still the messenger of ill news, but as the case stands I make the best of it. I shall suddenly wait on you to settle the two years rent for the Trust and that at Pickworth. My only stay is in hopes to bring more arrears up with me. Sir, the great arrears the Dukes agents left at Lady day 1688 has made them so backward in their rents & undone several of the tenants, I hope you will forgive this trouble, from him that is really Sir, your obliged and obedient servant

Fran Colles, Feb. the 23d 90.

Sir I have paid Mr Wotton the £56."
(87) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 24 March 1690. Folio, 36 lines. Estate problems. Rents, etc. Giving small rent abatements to some tenants ("the tenants are very poor"). Worries about the Deer Park. Should the Earl of Exeter pay the tax. Asks Clayton for advice over various matters (e.g. woodland management).

(88) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 12 April 1690. Folio, 35 lines. Detailed discussion of Mr. Baker's merits. Forced return of tenanted lands. "The tenants continue their intention of throwing up their lands, without some abatement. The ground is so dry they are forced ... to fodder their horses & cows indoors ...".

(89) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 23 June 1690 "at night 12 of the clock". Folio, 30 lines. Asking Clayton to agree to accept a somewhat reduced settlement of a debt by a "Mr Wotton" and also not to be hard on the tenants ("... be kind to the tenants. You get nothing with rigour to them. You undo them ..."). Sending a buck ("a very good one").

(90) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 1 July 1690. Folio, 37 lines. About farm and tenancy agreements. Rents cannot be collected till wool or sheep have been sold. Major problems finding money to send to London.

(91) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 5 July 1690. Folio, 24 lines. Usual estate matters. Arrangements for a marriage. Tenants continuing to threaten to quit their farms if no rent rebate is forthcoming.

(92) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 21 July 1690. Folio, 28 lines. Same problems. "... no wool men appears in the country to buy". Drought: poverty. "... it makes my heart ache. I am weary of my life ...".

(93) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 2 August 1690. Folio, 42 lines. Carrying out Clayton's instructions concerning Mr Wotton's lease.

"I shall take some knowing men with me ...". Responsibility for enlisted militia: "... Sir there is a great change come on the estate by keeping the county troop in arms for 28 days at a days warning. We were forced to have them in readiness ...". "There is no fish in the pond. Mr Coke does it. Took all the fish & none has been put in since ...". Rent collection problems.

(94) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 9 August 1690. Folio, 17 lines. Estate finances and management.
(95) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 17 October 1690. Folio, 35 lines. Estate matters including finances. Recommends Mr Wotton (the bearer of the letter) - "all the county knows a very good husband & has the whole report of the country to be a very honest man ...". Payment due to the Archdeacon of Peterborough. Mr Wotton has "drawn" the "writings". Worries about tenants. "... there are so many complaints I know not what to do, Eglington men were encouraged by me to stay at present on their farms with hopes of some abatement. they are not able to hold else. Hon'd Sir should I trouble with all the best complaints it would fill 2 or 3 sheets of paper ...". Cannot get money to pay the Earl of Exeter his May Day rent. Asks advice.

(96) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 18 October 1690. Folio, 25 lines. Confirmation that the "writings" had been signed and sealed. Further reports on rent collection problems.

(97) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Oakham, 9 November 1690. Folio, 33 lines. Details of a new tenant and the proposed tenancy conditions. Further reports on estate finances. Has recently been to Lincoln and has news of "the case betwixt the church & you ...".

(98) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 8 December 1690. Folio, 29 lines. A good financial letter.

"Hon'd Sir

I have paid Mr Wotton £260 & shall pay this week £50. He humbly desires you would be pleased to pay his brother in Cheapside £150 which with the £40 he had of you make £500. He begs you pardon for this trouble but he is obliged to pay it there. Hon'd Sir I can not but complain of the ill payments of the rents. I am daily with them. They sell nothing but I am at their heels ready to receive it, for should I stay to receive half a year at a time I might stay a great while. Barley now in the market gains but 9d the quarter & stock of the fallow field nothing as many of the tenants of Pickworth & Greetham their stock crops & the goods in their houses will not discharge what they owe for rent. They may weather it if it pleases you to send things to sell well, the complaints of them wound my heart, but that compassion make me not neglect what is to be got. I rest not a day but am in some of the Lordships to see what they do rather than to send them the greater torments ....

Mr Wotton brought his wife's sister to his house at Ketton to be there a while. She is fallen very sick of the smallpox & is likely to die ...

I humbly beg present to your good Lady

Your faithful & obedient servant Fran Colles."

(99) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 1691(?). Folio, 32 lines. Usual estate financial problems.
"Honoured Sir

The bearer Mr Withers is an Attorney of Oakham and one that I have spoke to to sue Mr Cornelius Burton for arrears of rent for the demesnes & .... of Eglington and his farm in Oakham. He hath not cleared the rent since Ladyday 1675. Sir the case lies before you. Mr Parker, my self & others from us hath several types given him warning to deliver your land up, but he will not hoping to make it his free hold by delays, mixing of it with his own land and enclosing some of it. He has of late taken up a fresh objection, that the old Duke took some lands of his into the park when he enclosed it; but as far as I can inform my self he had then (as well as the rest) satisfaction to the full. Sir. This is humbly to beg you would inform the bearer how he shall proceed in this affair: I being afraid to act any thing in this nature without your commands.

Your most obliged and humble servant. Fran Colles.

Sir. I fear this county is harder taxed than any place, for this tax comes to 4s in the pound through most part of the Estate.

February 10th 1691.

(101) PARTLY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS BEECH, Burleigh(?), 18 July 1691. 4to, 11 lines. Asking Beech, who was clearly a member of Clayton's London staff, to send him a report of venison sent up to London for Sir Robert and Lady Clayton. He also asks for news of what money had been paid in on Colles' account

(102) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 23 July 1691. Folio, 28 lines. Estate news.

(103) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 5 August 1691. Folio, 26 lines. Estate news. Low prices for both stock and corn. Rent collection a major problem. Colles feels he is in an impossible situation. "I shall by masters be thought a negligent servant, by the tenants a tyrant".

(104) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 17 August 1691. Folio, 18 lines. Estate matters.

(105) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 5 September 1691. Folio, 32 lines. An important letter referring to Langley Gace, the Duchess of Buckingham and problems over accounts at the estates at the Manor of Helmsley in Yorkshire.
"Sep. the 5th 91
Hon'd Sir
I received not your letter of the 20 of August till the 1st of September, being but then returned from Her Graces commands in the north, which was to little purpose without me. Could have stayed a month or 2 on the place. Mr Gace brought us into the Lovell(?) but went away next morning & we went away as wise as we came. I believe they have not received a bare £200 a year but what composition they have made for a arrear is in the dark to us. I find they have made no accompt for that, but for all at Helmesley none ---- - they have accounted with her Grace & she has signed the account to Lady day 1689 & given them releases. At the same time underhand & false her Grace knows not what she has done but from that time her Grace will need a good auditor for a fear there is some underhand dealing, its strange doing. She takes no account of Mr Edlin as her steward. I think god I have done. I shall take no more journeys in that affair. Yesterday Mr Wootton came for his buck. It was a good one. I paid the fee(?) as you ordered, none(?) in the warrant for a doe there being none fit then. I think god both he & his wife thanks me for bringing them together. She is a good wife & a dutiful daughter. My return being so late I can give little account how the affairs go with the tenants. They are now concluding there harvest. Hon'd sir I thank you for your noble favour of a warrant for a buck. I shall oblige some friends with it that are your servants as is
Sir your obliged & most humble servant
Fran Colles."

(106) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 30 January 1692. Folio, 25 lines. Estate business. Proposing to let out small parcels of land on short (3 or 4 year) tenancies. Poverty among the tenantry. Colles is desperately trying to solve what he feels are heartrending social problems. He once again asks for Clayton's advice.

(107) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to LADY CLAYTON, Burleigh(?), 30 January 1692. Folio, 23 lines. "Your commands are so rooted in me that I cannot without pain to my self, neglect them ... I have found a very civil young man whose name is Ridlington ... who has as good an estate or better than Mr Wotton ...". Colles thanks her for charitable gifts to local people.

(108) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 6 May 1692. 4to, 20 lines. About the "archdeacons business at Grantham". References to the Duchess of Buckingham getting a decree in Chancery to extract money from Mr Saunders and Mr Moaking. Fears that Moaking will abscond.

(109) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 23 May 1692. Folio, 43 lines. Arrangements with tenants. Heavy taxes causing increased difficulties. Two tenants dead and their lands and stock seized but insufficient to pay the rent. "2 of the small tenants run away & left their wife & children to the parish ...". "What with the taxes & the tenants I have trouble enough ...". Rent "abatements" are needed by several of the poorer tenants otherwise they will give up their tenancies.
(110) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 8 June 1692. 4to, 24 lines. Estate problems: rent collection, and crop marketing. Encloses a "citation" to one of the tenants ("all the best have the same ... ").


(112) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 20 June 1692. Folio, 7 lines. Estate problems.

(113) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton(?), Burleigh(?), 2 October 1692. Folio, 39 lines. A long letter with details of farm and land improvements. Usual problems with poor tenants and dilapidated buildings. Asks Clayton to "send word what obligation the Earl of Exeter is tied to by his lease".

(114) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 13 November 1692. Folio, 37 lines. Rents, tenancies and other estate matters. The letter ends poignantly with Colles warning Clayton that he wishes to retire soon. "Sir I have but mere fortune that after the farming (for) 2 great men forty years that I should be glad to be at ease in my old age couch. I purchase but a £100 a year for my life. All the Lords servants here abouts purchase daily. Either I am a wry fool or they are."

(115) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 1693(?). Folio, 35 lines. A detailed letter about valuation of the estate by the "commissioners" - presumably for the land to be sold. Colles expresses his opinions which tend to lower the estimated values. He reports to Clayton that he has shown the commissioners his "books" and income from rents. He refers to Sir William Willys.

(116) MANUSCRIPT MEMORANDUM FROM COLLES TO CLAYTON but probably written by a clerk, undated but the context suggests ca. April 1693 [see and compare letter #117 below]. 4to, 26 lines. Almost certainly a self-delivered memorandum which Colles asks Clayton to consider "before I go out of town". The memorandum lists various orders for payments of £100 for Mr Wootton, £30 for Mr Parker and £30 for Mr Townsend. Colles also notes "a commission to empower me to sue and distrain the tenants at Pickworth", an order for enclosing the cowpasture of Hambleton, the matter of Sir Thomas Barkers tythes and an order dealing with "the Lincoln hold tenants". Colles also gives a well argued case for lopping the avenue of elms by the fish pond.

(117) LETTER SIGNED, perhaps written by a clerk, to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 24 April 1693. Folio, 27 lines. A good and clear letter reporting financial and other estate matters to Clayton. Interesting details of bonds and acquittances.
Honoured Sir!

I have paid Mr Wotton £100 & taken bond for it. I have paid Mr Thomas Townsend £30 and given him up his bond of £20. I have taken a note from him for the receipt of both, and have taken up their bonds for their payment for the purchase of the house in Benn(?), and did see the surrender to Mr Thomas Townsend. Mr Wotton has been with me twice about the £50. It shall be paid him this week. Money at this time is very hard to get of the tenants, they having to buy in their stock of lean beasts and sheep, which I never knew dearer at this time of the year, and we have not fat of either kind in these parts. I have paid Mr Parker (?) £30 and taken an acquittance from him according to your directions. The winds since I went to London has done much mischief in these parts, both at Greetham & Pickworth; Greetham having no leases are not bound to repairs, and their houses are forced to be propped & scarce dare lie in their beds for fear of their falling; if something be not done to them two of the best farmers will leave their farms. The stables at Burleigh (tho' I left them without one hole in them, and boarded up the broken windows for fear of the wind), yet there are several breaches made by these winds, and more of the Park wall fallen down more than ever I had in one winter; my poor cottage has suffered too by the wind and one of my chimneys blown down. Honoured sir I am too full of complaints, but I hope you will pardon them from

Your most obedient and obliged humble servant

Fran Colles.

April the 24 1693."
July 10th 1664

I pray pay unto Mr. John Wall Draper of London the summe of fourescore Gules 
and place it to account for so much received by me.

Your humble servt.

The Culpepper

For Mr. Clayton or Mr. Morreys
at the flying horse in Cornhill

Paid to Mr. John Wall 8 Qr. 1664 of Mr. Morreys Mr. Wall on the sume of Eighty pounds to order from Mr. Culpepper for the use of my Mr. John Wall 

# 370
(Culpepper)
(123) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS BEECH, Burleigh(?), 16 December 1693. Folio, 19 lines. An important letter to a member of Clayton's staff reporting that he had recently received a letter from Sir Robert regarding the visit of "the Commissioners". Colles is expected to "entertain" them but asks "whether they are to be entertained in the country at the Trusts charge", a clear reference to the Buckingham Trustees. The "commissioners" it seems were visiting Burleigh to assess the value of the estates with a view to their purchase by Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham.

(124) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 20 December 1693. 4to, 22 lines. Anxious about the Commissioners' visit. "I fear I must provide some wine for them for there is none at Oakham". Confirms he will produce his accounts for inspection. Colles reports on actions taken against Mr Burton, a persistent rent-defaulter, but wants Clayton's opinion as to whether action should be taken in the Trustees' name of "by order of Chancery".

(125) EXPENSE ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONERS, undated but by inference DECEMBER 1693 - JANUARY 1694. Manuscript headed "The Commissioners Expenses at Oakham". Folio, about 33 lines.
A detailed expenses sheet, apparently written up under the direction of Francis Colles, and sent to Sir Robert Clayton for filing with the Burleigh estate papers. The expenses listed include several for board and lodging in local hostleries, a coach to Oakham and another to London, payments to servants and other extras including tobacco and subsistence while travelling. The accounts also list expenses involved in "estimating the timber and land".

(126) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 19 January 1694. Folio, 22 lines. Further references to the commissions. "... Sir Willm (Willys?) brings all the county in to obstruct the commissioners to little purpose, but expense which will be large. Mr Loather one of the Commissioners I find is a troublesome person, a daily sifting(?) person to know what rent they will give more than they do, but can find none yet though he said he would let them off ...". Reports that surveyors are being brought in ""which I think is an affront to the ----- their good manners ----- their pretence is all for the creditors but there is no such thing at bottom". Colles discusses specific valuation estimates.

(127) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 23 January 1694. Folio, 52 lines. A long and detailed report to Clayton about the Commissioners' audit and their ultimate valuation of the estate. ("The Commissioners at last have left this place yesterday having spent in doing little except disturbing the tenants £119.16.8 & nothing put in the account for what they had at my house ..."). Colles gives substantial details of acreages, agricultural improvements and so forth. He concludes with a poignant declaration: "Sir I thank god that your particulars, the tenants oath & my rent all did not differ in anything but some little improvements" - in other words he makes sure that Clayton knows that the accounts and other estate books were in good order. More seriously, he reports the allegation made by one of the commissioners that Clayton and "Lord N" [the Earl of Nottingham] "were in a combination to sell the estate at an under value, but having seen the rental they have no reason to say so".

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(128) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 24 January 1694. 4to, 27 lines. More problems with the Commissioners particularly with giving tenancies to "all the broken knaves & churls in the country". Colles complains that he knows who are the most trustworthy and reliable tenants. The Commissioners are not consulting him enough.

(129) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 3 November 1694. Folio, 21 lines. Mr Burton, the rent defaulter, arrested and an action to be taken in the high court (Chancery). The Earl of Nottingham has been given "all the surveys & books concerning the estate. Some of them cost me a some of money from a tenant's widow that was here when I came hither".

(130) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 26 November 1694. Folio, 14 lines. Arranging a visit to see Clayton in London with a sealed receipt. Reports that "the young couple are well". Colles admits that getting rent arrears "will be work enough. His Grace's agents were paid to make work for me".

(131) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, Burleigh(?), 3 December 1694. Folio, 42 lines. A long and poignant letter from an aged Colles with a mixture of information about both personal and estate matters. THIS IS COLLES' FINAL LETTER TO CLAYTON.

"Dec the 3d 94
Hon'd Sir
I was in hopes to have waited on you this week but am prevented by a fall of my horse in the frost that struck out 2 of my fore teeth & cut my mouth on the inside much but thank god no other hurt. The Earl will be in town this week. I have delivered all the surveys both by the old Duke & the parliament & all my observations on the Estate. He is very courtly to me which I am extremely obliged to him for the honour he does me. But some of the papers cost me some moneys to get them & had I not gained the point of the Commissioners & been clear to his Agent Mr Armestrong his honour would have been much perplexed in the purchase. I do believe there is none(?) in England has got loss in so great a expense than my self Had not the kindness of my dead friend provided(?) better for me, I should have been at a loss. God willing I shall be in town the 15th of this month. I could wish Mr Burton would make an end. His brother says he will wait on you about it. He has not cleared his rent since 75. There is due above £150. He has been allowed no taxes ever since nor for keeping a ----- . I wish you had £160 for all he has been many times desired to leave it & I might have had tenants for it at the same rent. You have several letters giving you a full account how the case stands so I shall trouble you no more than to beg your pardon for this to
Your obliged & most humble servant,
Fran Colles
My humble duty to your good Lady. Your relatives are very well & pleased. As I was closing my letter Mr Tampin & his wife maid a visit to me. They humbly present their duties to you & your good Lady."
CRATFORD, Christopher 15 June 1694. A LEGAL STATEMENT, signed and sealed by Cratford, folio, 24 lines, agreeing to the settlement of the late Duke of Buckingham's debt to him of £2,500 by the sale of the manor of Burleigh and other manors and lands in the county of Rutland by Clayton and the Bishop of Rochester, being the two remaining Buckingham trustees.

CULPEPPER [COLEPEPPER], Sir Thomas [the younger, 1626-1697] A FINE COLLECTION OF TWENTY-FOUR DOCUMENTS, ALL RELATED TO FINANCIAL MATTERS, 1661-1699, bound together in one large folio volume in early 20th century red half morocco gilt.

Sir Thomas Culpepper, the younger, 1626-1697, writer on usury, inherited Greenway Court near Hollingbourn, Kent, from his father and was knighted soon after the Restoration. Besides editing and writing a preface for his father's tract on usury (1668), he published many pamphlets on the same subject, repeating his father's arguments. In 1668 appeared his 'Discourse shewing the many Advantages which will accrue to the Kingdom by the Abatement of Usury, together with the absolute necessity of reducing interest of money to the lowest rate it bears in other countries', and later in the same year he issued a short appendix to this treatise. Thomas Manley controverted Culpepper's view in 'Usury at Six per Cent. examined', 1669, and an anonymous writer argued against him in 'Interest of Money mistaken', 1669. Culpepper replied to Manley in detail in 'The Necessity of abating Usury reasserted', 1670. Culpepper also issued 'Brief Survey of the Growth of Usury in England with the Mischiefs attending it', 1671; 'Humble Proposal for the Relief of Debtors, and speedy Payment of their Creditors', 1671; 'Several Objections against the Reducement of Usury ... with the Answer', 1671.

The Culpepper papers in the Fairfax archive provide detailed and graphic illustration of Clayton's breadth of banking and business acumen. He is here seen, not only buying his own share of a substantial element of government stock - in this case the post-fines - but also using the same opportunity to advance interest-bearing loans to Culpepper using Culpepper's share of the farm of the post-fines as most acceptable security.

MEMORANDUM OF CULPEPPER'S GRANTS OF POST-FINES BY KING CHARLES II. folio, 8pp including conjugate blank, 5 July 1661. A detailed note of all Culpepper's patents for farming the post-fines in various counties, with terms of tenures (usually 30 years), about the annual fees payable and estimates of income.

ORDER OR CHEQUE "for Mr Clayton or Mr Morris at the Flying Horse in Cornhill", 18 July 1664, to pay £80 to John Wall, draper of London, "and place it to account for so much received by me". Signed and receipted the same day by Joseph Hall on behalf of John Wall.
Order for calling to God
Lauds of post-finds.

After our hearty commendatory
Whereas it appears to be that the post-finds
in all the sums of 3167: 11: 01:
By which amount
the sum of the post-finds are already disposed of
so much money that this belongs to them and by the charge
of their several or the like, for their service for the same,
which hath been referred to Mr. Robert Long who made his
report thereupon, which report was good and good
all this altered and heard.

Wherefore I have ordered the
harmoned the above, and the matter in griefs being no
whether the harmoned should strike Callips to this pro for the 28th
3169: 11: 01: and the like for the future or the same to be
allowed by the order of the above by our warrant without as
Callips and not otherwise. We have then the
harmoned and went.

Read one or more Callips to the
above upon the harmoned for their distance of the said
sums of 3167: 11: 01: and upon that date and in writing will
hear of same.

And that the same method may be used
for all sums to same. And yet without that the harmoned
may have due on account of 3167: 11: 01: for the same
Who then forth that no more than a Mark has taken
for each thousand or part and so on in proportion for the
present time, and for the future and for so being paid
Whatever your honor will. Whitehall 32nd of November 1687
Ashley, T. Clifford

To our dearest friend

Mr. Robert Long

This instant Appeareth. The harmoned
of the post-finds have brought Season
forth to the Town with News 31
Upon them to strike Callips from this
sums.

Callips striking which Callips the Officier
told demand from ad on 3d, after 6th.

# 371
(Culpepper)
"ORDER FOR TALLIES TO BE LEVIED FOR POST FINES". A copy of a document signed by Ashley, Clifford and Coventry, dated 23 December 1667, addressed to Sir Robert Long and Sir Robert Crooke, apparently recopied in April 1690 in support of the farmers of the post fines. "This instant April 1690 the farmers of the post fines have brought seven certificates to the Exchequer with warrants upon them to strike tallies for the sum £10548.18s.7d." The farmers demand £122.3.0 for striking the tallies.

FAIR COPY OR DRAFT OF AN INDENTURE relating to the post fines granted to Sir Thomas Culpeper, dated 1683. Large folio, 11pp, on paper. Docketed, "Assignment: from Sir Thomas Culpeper & Sir Purbeck Temple to Mr P Sacheverell of the Green Wax of the Duchy of Lancaster".

"PROPOSALS CONCERNING THE SALE OF THE POST FINES OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER now in lease for 37 years to commence from Lady Day 1686". One page folio, 34 lines, with integral docket leaf. A detailed valuation of the lease value of the post fines in various counties, 30 of which were "formerly in lease to Sir Robert Clayton at £200 ...". Formerly valued at £250 they are "now very reasonably valued at £220".

LONG NOTE SETTING OUT DETAILS OF CULPEPPER'S TRANSACTIONS IN THE POST FINES which he had purchased from Sir Robert Vyner. Apparently written in 1687, there are accusations of fraudulent disposal, raising loans and mortgages through Clayton on post fine leases that had already been disposed of. Sir Robert Clayton and Sir Henry Pollexfen (1632?-1691) were both closely involved. Folio, 4pp, one of which blank.

A HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT GROUP OF THIRTEEN SETS OF ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ALL RELATING TO CULPEPPER'S BANK ACCOUNT AND LOANS WITH CLAYTON & MORRIS AND PARTICULARLY TO HIS INTEREST IN THE POST FINES OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER [ca.1684-1693]. These accounts and financial statements comprise some 25 pages in all, and are written up in various hands but evidently several were prepared by Clayton's staff and others by Culpepper himself. Together, they provide extensive and detailed evidence of Clayton's business acumen.

The basis of the Clayton-Culpepper financial transactions seems to have been that, with Clayton's help, Culpepper had purchased half the interest in the post fines of the Duchy of Lancaster from Sir Robert Vyner in February 1683/4 for the sum of £2931.8.4. The capital was in fact advanced by Clayton himself and the "moyety of the post fines" used as collateral. Since that date the income from the post fines had been collected by an agent (William Roberts), these accounts showing that the monies were distributed equally between Clayton and Culpepper. The post fine accounts, which were almost certainly drawn up by the bank staff, were signed by both Culpepper and Clayton and witnessed by members of staff (Anthony Keck signed on August 20th 1687). These signatories all agreed to the correctness of the figures. Thus, on August 20, 1687, they signed the following: "Memd. the above written acct. is an acct. of the net proceed of the Post fines between the Lord Culpeper & Sir Robt. Clayton to this day and is so agreed between them. Aug. 29th 1687".
Proposals Concerning the Sale of the Part

Upon the Death of Edward, commoner for
37 years to Queen of a Lady's

1636

The part shows within the several counties

Lincoln
Norfolk
Nottingham

Northumberland
Middle

Cambridges
Lancashire

Gower
Yorkshire

Cornwall
Oxford

Devon
Warwick

North
Cambridges

South

The part in the several counties of

York 1

1:33:6:8

Crown 18:7

and all 132:08:10

Out of the said 268:16:8 and Robert got 37:8 and for
the King 268:06:08 and Clear 11:08:08

Their said 268:6:8 and all 268:08:08

For the Twenty years in possession of the county of Norfolk to Robert 268:16:8 and after the said 37 years 04:08:08 years at a year's purchase.

# 373

(Culpepper)
On the same day, a bank statement was drawn up by Clayton's staff setting out in considerable detail the transactions on Culpepper's general account with Clayton's bank. It shows numerous debits and drawings from the account, including several described as moneys being "paid & lent" to Culpepper. A substantial amount of interest was charged by Clayton, the account showing a nett borrowing of £1071 on 20 August 1687. Of particular significance here is the use made by Clayton's firm of the mortgage to provide collateral against loans. We thus have an entry on April 29 1687, showing that Culpepper had by then received a total of £1600 against a security of a half-share in the income from the post fines. And on August 20 the same year is noted that Culpepper "Recd. & borrowed on mortgage of my Lords moyety of the Post fines to Mr Kenrick dated this day ... £1085.7.11 3/4".

Clayton ensures wherever possible that Culpepper's debt to the bank is formally acknowledged by both parties, in order, presumably, to prevent potential disputes and expensive litigation. Thus Culpepper signs a Memorandum on March 22, 1688 in the following terms which are almost certainly drawn up by Clayton's staff:

"Memorand: I do acknowledge that I have rec'ed & borrowed & do owe unto Sir Robt Clayton of London Knight the balance of the above written acct: being one thousand & eight pounds eight shillings & six pence which I promise to repay him with lawfull interest before the end of Trinity Term next coming. And that the repayment shall be secured to him by my share and interest in the Post fines which I do hereby assign to him & his assigns for that purpose ...".

There can be no doubt that once again Clayton was fully aware of the dangers inherent in unsecured loans.

Throughout these papers is clear evidence that the post fines were lucrative sources of income for both Clayton, Culpepper and others. The post fines, moreover, were treated as a commodity of substance, changing hands sometimes for capital sums and at others for an annual rental tied to a long lease. Receipts of post fine income to the Clayton- Culpepper account for the period August 1687 to Lady Day (i.e. March) 1693 amounted, for example, to some £8717.

(11) MEMORANDUM, 4to, 4pp, headed: "My Claims stated by virtue of the last will of my Father John Lord Culpeper in 1660 (and of other settlements before) no part whereof hath been performed to me in 28 years time". Docketed: "Lord Culpeper claim from his brother".

List of farms and other properties with valuations.

(12) MEMORANDUM, 4to, 4pp, headed: "A Particular of the lands mentioned in a Deed of Settlement made by Thomas Lord Culpepper deceased bearing date 13th July 1669 for the securing of a Jointure to his wife the Lady Margaret and of a Portion of £6000 to his daughter Kathar. Culpeper".

List of farms, properties, tenancies and rentals and other incomes.

(13) CONTEMPORARY COPY OF THOMAS LORD CULPEPER'S WILL large folio, 9 leaves. A copy of Culpepper's will, dated 17th January 1689, signed by Culpepper in several places, and apparently retained by Clayton and Morris. The Will gives detailed instructions for the disposal of his estates. He makes substantial bequests to his daughter, Katherine Culpepper, and notes the settlements already made on his natural daughter Charlotte, in addition to generous arrangements for his widow, amongst which were the proceeds of the estates of Leeds Castle in Kent.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1684 Jun</td>
<td>Dr: paid his Lord by his son Bredlacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 1 paid the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 paid him more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17 paid him by his man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 29 paid his Lord by his man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>76 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 16 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 18 paid his Lord more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 13 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 17 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 19 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74 paid Eliza Willis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 16 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 paid some more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 paid the Lady Singfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26 paid Eliza Willis to Col Edw. Whitel 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 24 paid the Lady Singfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21 paid his Lord by his son Bredlacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1685 Jun</td>
<td>25 paid his Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 paid the acct of y Postfines for 818.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1687 Aug</td>
<td>Bredlacon borrowed of my Lord monthly of y Postfines to Mr. Kenrick   11085.7111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The dates and amounts are in old English currency and accounting methods.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 24</td>
<td>£2 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid &amp; lent his Lordship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1687</td>
<td>£150.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 19</td>
<td>£2 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid &amp; lent his Lordship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1687</td>
<td>£40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid &amp; lent him more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152: 8:6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Mr. John Le Girdle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Mr. Katherine Munhall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Mr. Thomas Bayford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Mr. Sam. Bedfield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Mr. Sam. Bewell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Mr. Lord's hands Apr. 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42: 11:6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid &amp; lent his Lordship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Paid £100 to his Lordship 14½% left to pay
  11½% of March bank is put more 2½ ½ of March 20 yrs more if it were not brought to act soon because my £100
  denoted they might not be placed herefor to be intended to have £100

Paid to Mr. Cayletts land of 100 acres by
Mr. Armstrong in the return act for this
day the rent of £1 10s 0d. for rent of the
Kentish being not included but is due from
date of all writings.

£59: 2: 6

86: 13: 10

430: 07: 00

Willing

Anna

Henry Litter

Witness hereto

Anna Litter
An acct of monies Rec'd of Mr. Roberts for Postfnes between the Lord Culpeper & Mr. Cobb. Clayton as foll.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts by his brother</td>
<td>200 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of the same</td>
<td>150 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>450 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Willet</td>
<td>350 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional payment</td>
<td>25 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Willet</td>
<td>200 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional payment</td>
<td>17 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>200 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts by Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>200 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>200 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>200 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>200 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>67 - 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>289 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>250 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Mr. Roberts by Mr. Roberts</td>
<td>166 - 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Ballance: 24 - 52

Total: 3889 19 65
The account of the Lord Culpepper is to be paid as follows:

- £250
- £296.18.2
- £889.18.2
- £1068.34

The account of Mr. Robert Clayton is to be paid as follows:

- £350.18.10
- £880
- £880

The total amount due is £1068.34.

Witnesses:

- Tho. Crook
- Joseph Locker

(Culpepper)
(24) "MR THOMAS CULPEPPER HIS PARTICULAR TO BORROW £1000" [docket]. A memorandum, folio, one page, 25 lines, undated, giving "the Particular of my estate in Long-Alley near Moorfields". The memorandum lists his 19 tenants, the lengths of their remaining leases, the ground rent and number of tenements. The leases outstanding ranged from 6 to 40 years. The Thomas Culppepper here is presumably the grandson of Sir Thomas Culppepper the elder, the document here drawn up apparently used in pursuit of a loan.

GLOSSARY:

POST FINES

Fines in this context were sums of money paid during and on completion of transfers of property, either by sale or lease. The two principal fines were:

a) the Primer Fine due to the King of one-tenth of the annual value of the lands being conveyed, paid at the commencement of the legal suit.

b) the Post Fine, or 'King's Silver' was 50% higher than the primer fine at 3/20ths of the supposed annual value and was payable at the completion of the conveyance.

The Culpepper papers in this collection provide remarkable first-hand evidence of the lucrative practice of trading in the post fines as, in effect, a commodity.

Farming the post fines was a royal prerogative in practice sold, or farmed out, as parts of normal royal patronage.


TALLIES

In order to understand more clearly the Exchequer system of money orders it is necessary to describe briefly the use made by this department of tallies, instruments which were still part of the mechanism of English national finance in the second decade of the nineteenth century.

The working of the tally system in its original form was really quite simple. When loans were advanced to the Exchequer the tally, a small stock, generally of hazel, on which was notched the amount advanced, was given to the lender as a receipt, a duplicate being kept by the chamberlains of the Exchequer of Receipt. It was registered on a branch of the public revenue and up to 1660 it does not appear to have borne interest. When the duration of the loan, which it represented, was completed it was presented for payment either to the receiver of 'cashier' of the particular revenue upon which it was registered or to the Exchequer of Receipt. After the Restoration three important innovations were introduced: (1) the tally was authorised to bear interest, (2) a repayment order, or 'order of loan' as it was usually termed, was always to accompany it, (3) the 'orders of loan' were, by an Act of Parliament made assignable by indorsement.
The repayment orders of 'orders of loan' were therefore negotiable interest-bearing securities. In the common parlance of the day it was customary to refer to these orders and the tallies which accompanied them simply as tallies. To the receiver of public revenue or the Exchequer official who cashed them, when the loan was due for repayment, both orders and tallies functioned as vouchers, which were carefully preserved until checked by the auditor of the Receipt. If, however, the lender was in need of ready money before the day of repayment, he might have his tally and order discounted by another person, usually a goldsmith banker, who ultimately presented it at the Exchequer for payment.

The 'order of loan', which when issued represented an actual advance to the State, was soon developed by the hard-pressed Executive of Charles II into an order of an entirely different nature - the fiduciary order of 'order of the Exchequer', which was issued in rapidly increasing numbers between 1667 and the end of 1671. "I think it is no exaggeration to say that this is the origin of official paper money in England". (The Treasury Order Book, Economic Journal, XVI, 1906). (R D Richards, The early history of banking in England, 1929, pp.58-59 et passim).


GREEN WAX
Essentially a general term used for casual Exchequer revenue derived from the courts, including the clerks of the judges, clerks of Assize, clerks of the peace, town clerks and others being the estreats or extracts of the several fines, issues, amercements, and forfeited recognizances received by the Clerk of the Foreign Estreats.

(For a full commentary, see Giuseppi, op. cit. Vol.I, pp.135 et seq.).

380 [FX. VOL. 53] DALBY, William (of Burleigh) 1660. "The Case of William Dalby, of Burleigh" [head title], or "Burleigh. Mr Dalby his particular of his farm". [docket]. A deposition making complaint against "Oliver late protector". Folio, 41 lines, signed by Dalby at the foot.

An interesting document in which Dalby recounts his unfair treatment at the hands of Oliver Cromwell. Dalby rented farmland from the Duke of Buckingham, as had his ancestors and late father. They had together built the farmhouse and outbuildings "at their own cost and charge".

"About anno 1643 in the time of the late unhappy war the then Constable of Rutland set on labourers to pull down several dwelling houses in Burleigh to release before the garrison. Amongst which William Dalby's farm house, outhouses, and all his storm wall fences about the yard & homestead were ordered down. ... At which time several soldiers belonging to the garrison possessed themselves of the dwelling house and kept the same for about the space of three years. Part of the time they made a stable of the same ...". The soldiers ruined the buildings and eventually, when the sequestration of the Duke's estates was revoked, Dalby was persuaded to rebuild by the Duke's agents. He now claims the £100 cost of so doing and his reinstatement in all the farmland confiscated by Oliver Cromwell ("late protector so called").
FX. VOL. 54] 'DANVERS, R' [i.e. VILLIERS, Robert] CHEQUE OR NOTE

DANVERS, R [i.e. VILLIERS, Robert] CHEQUE OR NOTE

type A3, to Clayton, no place, 16 February 1661. Folio, 11 lines. Request to pay £20 to Thomas Small, the bearer. Received and receipted by Small, 18 Feb. 1660. (Receipt Type C1).

FX. VOL. 55] DENTON, Jerome

A SMALL GROUP OF FIVE LETTERS, written variously to Sir Robert Clayton, Anthony Keck, and Langley Gace, 1686-1687, bound together in a single folio volume in early 20th century quarter vellum.

Denton lived in Kir(k)bymoorside in North Yorkshire, some 5 miles from Helmesley, and seems to have been a tenant farmer of some substance and responsible for collecting local rents to remit to London. The letters are notable not only for the light they throw on the thuggish tactics of some of the duke of Buckingham's staff but also for Denton's description of the Duke of Buckingham's death at a house close to where Denton lived.

382 (1) DENTON, Jerome Kirbymoorside, 18 October 1686. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, folio, 42 lines, makes a serious complaint about the Duke of Buckingham's high-handed actions against him.

"His Grace to show a mark of his high displeasure did the other day arrest me for £4000 and would not suffer the bailiffs to take any bail but hurried me away to York in order to put me into gaol. When I came at the Sheriffs office the Sheriff very well knowing me I was released by him ...".

Denton then gives a long and detailed account of his view of the dispute.

383 (2) DENTON, Jerome Kirbymoorside, 20 December 1686. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Anthony Keck, 4to, 40 lines, giving an account of how two of the Duke's servants ("I suppose bloody Papists") fell upon Mr Hill, severely beat him up ("so that he now lies a dying") and took him prisoner.

384 (3) DENTON, Jerome Easton, 4 March 1687. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Langley Gace, but then redirected by Gace to Anthony Keck in London, 4to, 28 lines, with a brief note from Gace to Keck dated 9 March 1687, reporting his gross ill-treatment at the hands of the Duke of Buckingham's servants. He will visit Gace as he dare not stay at home.

"Mr Hill is at London now with Sir Robert and I pray let Mr Keck know of these things."

385 (4) DENTON, Jerome March(?), 1687. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Anthony Keck desperately complaining about gross ill-treatment by the Duke of Buckingham's servants, folio, 31 lines.
"Since my coming from London his Grace the Duke of Bucks hath come to our town in order as I am informed to do what injury he can to me for my house hath been set this 3 nights with his men. But that I had notice and escaped I had surely been destroyed".

He asks Keck to see if Clayton can appease the Duke for he dares not go about his business. The Duke's servants have taken Mr Hill and all his property.

386 (5) DENTON, Jerome Kirbymoorside, 18 April 1687. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 16 lines, reporting the death of the Duke of Buckingham* "at a poor cottage". "This comes to let you know that HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKS DIED SATURDAY NIGHT LAST AT OUR TOWN AT A POOR COTTAGE. He hath been weak a great while yet this week he rode out in his coach several times & laid only 3 days. How they will dispose of his body I do not yet hear. I suppose they have sent up to his Duchess & intend he shall lie at Helmesley Castle till they hear from the Duchess. I hope now sir you will have no trouble nor expense in getting of the rents for if Mr Gace do but come now he may have them. There is none received of last Lady Day as yet. I dare venture abroad now and shall do any thing you will be pleased to command ...".

* The Duke of Buckingham died on 16th April 1687 just two days before Denton wrote this letter. Helmesley was no more than about 5 miles from Kirbymoorside.

387 [FX. VOL. 56] DOLMAN, Thomas AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to ROBERT ABBOTT, 1651. 4to, 34 lines, 2pp, including conjugate address leaf. Gives a list of debts which he asks Abbott to pay. 17 creditors are listed with sums owing amounting to £7004. Henry FAIRFAX was among them: Dolman owed him £350.

Melton notices (p.153) that it was Thomas Doleman who much later (1672?) accused Clayton of grossly overcharging him by taking £2500 out of a loan of £15,200, "a charge which the scriveners did not completely deny".

[FX. VOL. 57] DUNCOMBE, Sir John

A group of three pieces (an autograph letter signed to Clayton and two ms. notes), bound together in a single folio volume, early 20th century quarter vellum.

Sir John Duncombe (1622-1687), M.P. and Privy Councillor, served Charles II as a ministerial spokesman on financial legislation and, in November 1672, succeeded Lord Ashley as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Duncombe was recognised by Pepys as a painstaking, if pompous, public servant of the kind he could respect. His personal weaknesses and his deference to Sir William Coventry were satirized by George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, in a play, 'The Country Gentleman' (1669).
Good Mr. Peters
If you can give me any humble thanks for your loving care you have taken of me, as I fear you shall by your last, I shall be very glad. I thank you for all the love you have shewn for me. You will be much obliged, I am sure, to keep them by you for me till I see you for you shall find the papers you lent me, so with my kind love in you, and good Mr. Abbott and your most affectionate friend
Tho. Dolman.

To Mr. Clayton or Mr. Morey
Pray you pay the bearer hereof in thirty shillings and send me your note to be paid over. I demand for the remaining £200.

Yours very truly,
R. Grahame
(1) DUNCOMBE, Sir John AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 11 August 1676. Folio, 20 lines, with conjugate address leaf.
A letter asking Clayton to take note of his friend Dr Lister's right to a debt of £90 due to Mr Bevis from the Duke of Buckingham. Clayton is asked to satisfy himself of the "particulars of accompt" and arrange for the money to be paid. [Dr Lister] "is a very honest gentleman & hath been a long time without his money".

(2) DUNCOMBE, Sir John A MANUSCRIPT NOTE. Oblong 4to, 5 lines, stating that the late Richard Beavis merchant of Bourdeaux, had furnished the Duke of Buckingham with wine and that £90 was therefore due to R. Lister who was the wine merchant's principal creditor.

(3) DUNCOMBE, Sir John A MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNT, apparently related but dated 1678. 4to, about 23 lines, docketed "Mr Duncombe's account 1678".

[FX. VOL. 58] EDWARDS, Thomas MANUSCRIPT RECEIPT SIGNED, 22 February 1689. Folio, 18 lines. A list of various deeds belonging to the Countess of Pembroke, with several references to the Earl of Pembroke (presumably Thomas Herbert, eighth earl, 1656-1733).

[FX. VOL. 59] [FAIRFAX, Henry] MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT, 4pp. 4to. Setting out "A year's rental of the lands belonging to Henry Fairfax Esq; at Mowthorpe in the North Riding of the County of York". The conjugate leaf recording Mowthorpe particulars (farm rentals) out of the deed of division in 1651.

[FX. VOL. 60] FAIRFAX, Brian [the elder, 1633-1711]
THE BRIAN FAIRFAX PAPERS ARE A SERIES OF NEARLY 40 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, CHEQUES AND OTHER PAPERS, mostly signed by Fairfax and addressed to Clayton & Morris, 1661-1688, about financial matters, principally relating to the affairs of the 2nd Duke of Buckingham, bound together in one folio, volume, in early 20th century chocolate morocco gilt by Riviere.

BRIAN FAIRFAX, the elder, politician, was present at the marriage of the Duke of Buckingham with his cousin Mary Fairfax at Nun Appleton, Yorkshire, in September 1657. He was sent on a mission to General Monck in 1659; was equerry to Charles II, 1670-1685, and was later equerry to William III. For many years he was effectively on the staff of the Duke of Buckingham, as general factotum, trouble-shooter, and manager of the Duke's household finances from 1674. Fairfax wrote a life of the Duke and also edited and published Thomas Lord Fairfax's autobiography in 1699. Among his literary works was a curious poem entitled 'The Vocal Oak, a Lament upon cutting down the Woods at Nun Appleton'.
The Brian Fairfax papers in this archive provide valuable evidence of the development of banking procedures, including the use of banking cheques and other financial instruments, during the years 1661-1663. The cataloguers of these papers have attempted to distinguish between several developing forms of words used by Fairfax in his dealings with Clayton and Morris either as principal or as agent for the Duke of Buckingham.

(1) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.5. 9 January 1661. To pay £530 to bearer. "I desire you to pay unto the bearer hereof the sum of five hundred and thirty pounds for which I have taken a Receipt, and pass it to Accompt ...". The order was endorsed by Fairfax on behalf of Ranald Grahme who asks for £230 to be paid in cash and £300 to be covered by a Clayton and Morris "note to be paid upon demand". A RARE AND EXCEEDINGLY EARLY EXAMPLE OF AN ENDORSED CHEQUE.

(2) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE TYPE C.4. 4 May 1661. For £100 to be repaid on 9th May. Apparently a short term lending contract, or in effect a pawn ticket drawn against jewels. [See Melton p.100].

(3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, 9 November 1661. 4to, 7 lines, docketed "Mr Fairfax his order for 31 plates of crystal glass to be delivered to Lalam". "This is to desire you to deliver unto Mons. Lalam 30 or 30 crystal glasses to have them polished and made fit for use, and they shall then be restored again to you. It was the Duke's command before he went ...". Receipted and signed by Lalam on the verso. Probably referring to pawned crystal glass belonging to the Duke of Buckingham (needed urgently for a special occasion?)

(4) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.1. 28 March 1662. To pay £100. Signed and receipted at foot by John Jenkinson. [Receipt Type C.5.]. Fairfax adds that he wishes to have "a word from you whether any more be due to me of the £500 you received".

(5) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.2. 26 July 1662. For £50 "to my man". Not receipted.

(6) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE TYPE C.3. 7 July 1662. For £100 for the use of the Duke of Buckingham "to be repaid upon demand".

(7) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.6. 11 September 1667. For £40 "upon his Grace's order". To be paid to the footman.

(8) LOAN AGREEMENT TYPE B.1. 10 July 1662. For £100 for the Duke of Buckingham "to be repaid upon demand". Countersigned by Thomas Paulden.
(9) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.10. 11 July 1662. To pay £100 to Henry Brandreth. With Brandreth's Receipt Type C.5.

(10) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.1. 19 July 1662. For £20 in gold and £40 in silver. Not receipted.

(11) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.5. 24 July 1662. For £50 to Mr Cutler "and place it to accompt". Not receipted.

(12) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.1. 17 July 1662. For £100.

(13) LOAN AGREEMENT TYPE B.1. 26 August 1662. For £100 "upon my Lady's Diamond jewel which I will send you to-day and redeem again ...". Receipted and signed on the verso by John Jenkinson with the "promise to deliver (to Clayton) the afore mentioned jewel some time this day".

(14) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.5. 28 July 1662. For £50 to pay "unto my man".

(15) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE TYPE C.1. 28 July 1662. "Received of Mr Morris & Mr Clayton twenty pieces of gold".

(16) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE TYPE C.2. 21 July 1662. For £200 "being moneys belonging to the Duke of Buckingham".

(17) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.2. 31 July 1662. For £50.

(18) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.3. 6 August 1662. For £35.

(19) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.5. 13 August 1662. For £150 to John May. Not receipted.

(20) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE TYPE C.1. 15 August 1662. For £100.

(21) LOAN AGREEMENT TYPE B.2. 17 September 1662. For £20 "upon the security of the writings in your hands". With John Jenkinson's receipt (Type C.5.).

(22) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Morris or Clayton, 3 October 1662. 4to, 6 lines, giving composite financial instructions. "I hope the writings will be ready against to morrow morning for his Grace to seal. I have received of you already £270 which I desire you will make up (to) £300 and pay yourself out of that money". With John Jenkinson's signed receipt for £30.

(23) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE TYPE C.2. 13 October 1662. Receipt for £400 for the use of the Duke of Buckingham.
May 4, 1661

To all John Morris the

sum of one hundred pounds

in gold, so I do promise

to repay upon the 9 of

this instant.

[Signature]

# 394
(Fairfax)

Mr. Clayton.

I desire you to let me have

two pieces of gold upon this

Bracelet of Diamonds, and it

shall be paid out of a strict

Mony I receive. I beseech y

not to deny me this faviour, it

being for my Lord Duke to play

at the King this night. I am

longing for

[Signature]

Jan. 6, 1662

[Additional notes and signatures]

# 423
(Fairfax)
(24) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE TYPE C.2. 26 September 1662. For £100 also for the Duke of Buckingham.

(25) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.6. 8 October 1662. For £100 for the Duke of Buckingham.

(26) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.6. 9 October 1662. For £200 for the Duke of Buckingham.

(27) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.6. 30 September 1662. For £50. Receipted on verso by John Jenkinson.

(28) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.6. 14 October 1662. £100 for "her Grace the Duchess of Richmond".

(29) CHEQUE OR NOTE TYPE A.6. 11 October 1662. £200 for the Duke of Buckingham.

(30) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, 3 March 1663. 4to, 9 lines, also relating to the Duke of Buckingham's affair of the pawned bracelet.

"... you must not deny to let me have my Lady's jewel this morning and place the 250 pieces upon the accompt which I hope will be paid tomorrow. This is a great dancing night at Court, & her Grace will want it ..."

A receipt for the jewel is signed at the foot by Fairfax's servant, John Jenkinson.

(31) LOAN AGREEMENT TYPE B.1. 6 January 1663. Requesting Clayton that "he let me have 200 pieces of gold upon this bracelet of diamonds and it shall be paid out of the first money I receive. I beseech you not to deny me this favour, it being for my Lord Duke to play with the King this night".

With John Jenkinson's signed receipt at foot of letter for £220.16.00. And with the note (in Clayton's hand) underneath cryptically commenting "inadequate".

A SPECIFIC EXAMPLE OF CLAYTON ACTING AS A PAWNBROKER. The Duke of Buckingham obviously needed ready money to gamble with the King that very evening. [See Malton p.100].

(32) CHEQUE OR NOTE: HYBRID 15 October 1662. "I desire you to send me the accompt, and the remainder of the money by my man". With John Jenkinson's receipt for £105.

(33) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, York, 16 October 1674. Folio, 18 lines.

a) "... desire your kindness in paying the arrears of my salary from my Lord Duke. I need not tell you how long I have waited for it and how I have assigned it to pay my debts ... His Grace hath assured me I shall have my salary to the time I was made Querry, which is all I desired. (It) must be by your means that I obtain it ...."
b) Comments on the Duke of Buckingham's reception in Yorkshire. "If he had a mind to be popular, he might easily be so, but he declines it upon several occasions, and diverts him a fox hunting".

426 (34) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton. 9 June 1675. Folio, 11 lines. Asking Clayton to persuade the Court of Aldermen to instruct the "City Plumber" to instal a "Pipe of Water ... to my house in the news that was formerly granted to Mr Cole the Kings Equerry from a conduit belonging to the City".

427 (35) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to THOMAS LEMAN, 16 June 1675. 4to, 7 lines. Asking is Clayton had spoken to the Court of Aldermen "that I might have water from a City conduit which was formerly granted to my predecessor in the mews".

428 (36) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, Bishop Hill in York, 18 April 1687. Folio, 53 lines. A LONG AND HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT LETTER, giving a detailed account of the death of the Duke of Buckingham at Kirkby Moorside at 11 pm on 16th April. "Now Sir none knows the distractions he hath left his poor Duchess in, better than your self ... You have now an opportunity of doing the most signal work of charity and kindness that a man in many ages can have an occasion of exercising: when your own affairs are settled and secured I hope you will serve and assist her". Fairfax warns Clayton of intrigues among the Duchess's servants aimed at defrauding the estate by denigrating both Clayton and Fairfax himself. Fairfax asks Clayton to visit the Duchess and give advice.

429 (37) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, York, 20 April 1687. Folio, 21 lines. A long letter, referring again to "the miserable distraction things are left in" and asking for Clayton's help. Fairfax talks about the Duke's funeral. He asks Clayton to "give order to Mr Buxton, or Mr Gace, to see it done, with no more pomp, or expense than is decent, & necessary, out of such money as may easily be had at Helmesley. When her Grace's pleasure is known, whether she will have the body up to Westminster or buried at Helmesley ...". He tells Clayton not to trust "any of those knaves as Jackson or other that hath been employed of late by the Duke".

430 (38) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, York, 14 May 1687. Folio, 23 lines. A long letter concerning the Duchess of Buckingham's estate, staff intrigues and other matters, asking Clayton to "assure her Grace, I never deserved her displeasure in anything".

431 (39) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, York, 19 March 1688. Folio, 27 lines. A long letter, written in some desperation about the pressure being on him to quit the Duchess of Buckingham's service by "her officer Mr Jackson" and others of her favoured members of staff. Again he tells Clayton that he has "long wished, for my Lady Duchess' sake, more than my own, that you would trouble your self with the care, and direction of her affairs". Fairfax believes he is to be evicted from his grace and favour house on the estate (apparently intended for "a Mass house"): ... "this Jacksons malice is unaccountable".
Acknowledging receipt of £35 from the Duke of Buckingham being "further part of his Graces subscription in the joint stock of the Royal African Company of England".

[FX. VOL. 61] GACE, Langley
THE LANGLEY GACE PAPERS
A remarkable collection of some 80 letters and documents, principally autograph letters written by Langley Gace, Clayton and Morris's agent for the Duke of Buckingham's mortgaged estates in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, covering the period 13 August 1674 to 7 February 1700.
The letters are almost all written to Robert Clayton or John Morris or other members of the bank staff, including John Wildman, Peter Clayton, Anthony Keck and Thomas Beech. They are concerned with the whole range of estate management problems, rent collection, leases, sales of property, problems with tenants, legal actions in the courts, the remittance of cash and bills to London, foreign bills, the cost of the shipment of cash (25 or 20 shillings per £100), prices of farm produce, poverty among the tenants, related rent reductions, estate and timber surveys and valuations and several clashes with agents of the Duke of Buckingham who tried unsuccessfully to have Langley Gace removed from office.

(1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 13 August 1674. From Wragby, to John Morris, 35 lines.
A fine letter dealing with estate management matters. Gace reports first on problems with a tenanted farm at Motheringham Fen. "It is £6 p.a. rent, and there is 3 tenants upon it & they are all bound by lease to repair the bank called Dunsdyke Bank by keeping open a sewer." One of the tenants has not fulfilled that requirement and Gace therefore proposes to confiscate his hay, sell it, and use the money to pay for the repairs.
Report on timber and promises to give Morris "a particular of all the woods in what condition they are in".

(2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 14 August 1674. Almost certainly from Wragby, to John Morris, 44 lines. An important letter with a detailed and extensive report on the woods at Bardney and Tupholme in Lincolnshire, headed "An Estimate of the Woods belonging to Bardney & Tupholme August 15th: 1674".
Gace gives a detailed first hand survey - with the help of "a gentleman who was acquainted with them very well". He estimates the acreage of each wood, the quality of the standing timber and borders, the age of the trees and the value of the timber that had recently been felled without authority. He asks Morris to check the office records to see whether Mr Fanning's lease "will give him the liberty to fell what wood he pleases". Gace fears that if Fanning's felling programme continues "you will not have much wood left within a few years. He takes the best first".
Good oaks are valued at £1 each.
[see Melton pp.174-175].

\(435\) **(3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED**, 22 August 1674. From Wragby, to Robert Clayton, 62 lines.
A remarkably good letter reporting on a heated meeting with the Duke's bailiff at Knaresborough who had apparently been collecting rents and remitting them to the Duke instead of sending them down to Clayton & Morris and the Trustees in London. Gace attempts to carry out Clayton and Major Wildman's instructions to demand the bailiff desists and asks him to send a detailed account to London.

Gace refers also to a meeting with Mr Moncton who "can do more than any man as to the making of the Lincolnshire Level liable to pay, for he has all the Isle of Axholme writings for the which he is sued because he will not deliver them up ...". He discusses the possibility of Clayton purchasing the land himself. For the 1000 acres of land "I do believe that the royalty cost £7000, but what does belong to it I do not know, neither does Mr Moncton ...".

\(436\) **(4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED**, 26 August 1674. From Wragby, to John Morris, 25 lines.
Acknowledges receipt of subpoenas for Mr Fanning, Mr Kee and Mrs Andrews "which I will serve very suddenly. But I would have a perfect value of the woods that is sold before I startle them with subpoenas. To that end I am agoing this very day, & I do intend to call of a gentleman that will go along with me that has very good judgement in wood ...". Gace will send full valuations down to London together with an account of the Motheringham farm. He explains points of detail and adds that he will arrange for affidavits to be "made as to the value of the wood felled".

\(437\) **(5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED**, 5 September 1674. From Lincoln, to John Morris, 52 lines. Reports on the service of the subpoenas and gives an extensive and detailed account of the timber stolen by Fenning, Kee and Andrews. "... the waterman that carried them down says that there was 7 boat loads, & every boat load is 6 waine (i.e. wagon) loads ...". But he admits that a large quantity of timber had been illicitly removed previously and there was a substantial number of trees felled and still lying on the ground. Gace gives a detailed valuation, arrived at with the specialist help of a carpenter. 180 trees were valued at 13 shillings each, another 27 trees at 6 shillings each, and so on. Birchwood was valued at 6s. 8d. a piece and bark was actually sold for £21.7.6.

\(438\) **(6) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED**, 16 January 1675. From Wragby, to John Morris, 43 lines.
Estate matters. "Mr Fanning is gone to London to buy Tupholme and the rest of the estate you have there. But I think it is only to discourage people that they should not discover the abuses that has been done, by him and others there ....". Major problems with rent arrears: "in arrear for 3 half years".
AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 20 January 1675. From Hatfield Level, to Robert Clayton, 28 lines. Estate matters: rent collection. Poor tenants forced to sign the 'certificate' by the commissioners but Sir Ralph Knight would not sign. Gace is powerless to act but will come to London to explain.


AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 27 March 1675. From Hatfield Level, to John Morris, 47 lines. A detailed letter about various land and estate management problems, rents, the purchase of a number of cottages and additional land.

"I have spent some time about the buying of the 2 cottages at Sothery but when we come to the point there is one that is but 16 years of age who hath as much interest in them as he that sells them, so I durst not go on to buy them for if he will not seal when he comes of age the money would be lost ...".

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 19 May 1675. From Wragby, to John Morris, 24 lines. Informing Morris of the destruction done by Mr Fanning to hedges, willows etc. He hopes Morris will make him pay for the damage which has been expensive to repair.

Gace then offers Morris some new mortgage business:

"There is one Thomas Rawton that lives at Sothery who hath 2 cottage houses & a fishing and some grounds in the fens & he would gladly mortgage them to you for £60. They are about £7 per annum, and he owes you for rent £20. So if you please to take them in mortgage he will never be able to redeem them and a little more money will buy them out. They cost his father £120".

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 9 July 1675. From Wragby, to John Morris, 49 lines. Reporting the details of a dispute with Sir Charles Dymock (q.v. Melton pp.81 and 140) about the maintenance of Dunsdyke and whether or not it came under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Sewers. Gace suggests that Sir Robert Clayton cannot be liable "because that he had no grounds within half a mile of Dunsdyke".

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 31 July 1675. From Wragby, to John Morris, 81 lines. A remarkable letter reporting in detail on, and asking for decisions about, several important issues affecting the Lincolnshire estates, including:

a) Dunsdyke. The meeting of a commission of Sewers. Sir Charles Dymock's position and his description of Sir Robert Clayton and John Morris as the best friends he has in the world. Unfair charges on Sir Robert for repair to the sewer.

b) Two writs brought down from London to serve on Mr Fanning for reparation for damage to hedges etc. Gace negotiates a final settlement of a one-off payment of £20 to be paid by Fanning on 2 February 1676.

c) Rent collection.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 September 1675. From Wragby, to John Morris, 25 lines. News about Sir Charles Dymock and other matters.
"I met with some of Motheringham people & they would very gladly farm your grounds there. They bid what it is let for which is £6 per ann., & take a lease of it, & repair the dykes themselves. I offered them it for £10 a year, & I do believe that they will give something above six pounds & free you of all trouble & incumbrances whatsoever ...").

Mr King wants to lease Tupholme.

(14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 8 November 1675. From Wragby, to John Morris, 41 lines. Reporting on the negotiations with Mr King for the lease of Tupholme. King is to go to London to try to achieve a cheaper deal by having direct negotiations with Clayton and thus bypassing Gace. Gace urges Morris to make sure the rent is not reduced below that charged the previous tenant. He suggests that the woods alone are worth £1000.

"... if you let him the land and make him an abatement of the rent as much as he expects then you will be no gainer by the lease ...".

(15) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 31 January 1676. From Helmesley, to JOHN WILDMAN (in London), 37 lines. An excellent and detailed letter about a variety of estate matters to one of the trustees.

"Helmesley January 31st:75
Honoured Sir,
I went to York of Thursday last and I have returned £500, and the return will not cost anything for I got £406 returned by Mr John Hollingworth who is the great salesmen in London, & 2 fifty pounds by other 2 of the Lincolnshire Graystones. The £406 will be paid this week and the other hundred pounds will be paid next week. And I find money comes in reasonable well, for I shall have £500 more to return this week, but I have a great deal of swaggering with them but they know I will not be denied, but they have taken so much liberty in taking of wood & not paying their rents they tell me plainly that if I would not set them out wood they would take it. But one that was the mouth of them, I told him that because he was ready to give such an example, he should stay no longer than Lady Day next upon his Graces lands. So yesterday he came again to me & begs that he may but continue his farm and he will never offend again, & give any satisfaction for what he hath already done.
If I may be excused for coming to London until towards Lady Day I do not fear but to draw the arrears into a little compass. They was in hopes that the arrears might never have been paid because they never heard of them since Mr Parker was here. But they do now use their best endeavours to get money, but it cannot be done all of a sudden: it will be nigh Lady Day before I can get them into such order as I would have them.
I have agreed with Mr Valkenburgh that I hope he will be out of the gaol this week. He is to pay £70 but I must pay the Sheriffs fees, and five pounds from his fees in the gaol, or else he cannot get out so that there will be £60 clear.
One Mr Denton demands a fee farm rent out of Rivaulx for the Earl of Rutland. I have paid it formerly, but I shall not pay it again without I have your commands for it, for I suppose it is questionable whether the Earl have right to it or no.
So with my humble service to you and to your Lady I humbly take my leave and subscribe myself honoured Sir
Your Most humble servant, Langley Gace."
(16) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 2 March 1676. From Tupholme, to John Morris, 29 lines. A general estate report on maintenance and rent collection. "All things is very well here ...". He tells Morris that Sir Robert Clayton had asked him "to take a view of the wood in Bardney ... & I do believe it is worth about £200".

(17) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 5 April 1676. From Tupholme, to John Morris, 36 lines. Largely about the lease of Tupholme being negotiated with Mr King who was trying to have a number of burdensome covenants removed from the agreement. Once again King was planning to deal direct with Robert Clayton over the head of Langley Gace.

(18) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 July 1676. From York, to John Morris, 18 lines. Listing various large bills "sent by last Saturday post". Including bills for £600 ("I hope it is charged upon a good man"), three for £300 "upon the same person with the assignments upon them to you on your order. And if they be not paid punctually, I beseech you be pleased to let me know for I have a good man for the money here ...".

(19) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 2 September 1676. From Wragby, to John Morris, 46 lines. The Deputy Lieutenant has ordered Clayton & Morris "to find a militia horse for all your lands in this shire". More problems with the commissioners of Sewers and Dunsdyke. The Lincoln Commission likely to be overruled by local commissioners, however. Mr King (Tupholme lease) coming to London for final negotiations. "... the thing that I would have you to do, when Mr King comes to London, is neither to release him nor to confine his lease, but to hold him on until I come to London ...". Langley Gace has another and preferable candidate for the property.
Details of rent collection.

(20) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 4 October 1676. From Tupholme, to John Morris, 30 lines. More about Mr King's attempt to be released from the Tupholme lease.
"I am informed that he designs to get Sir Robert and you to release him, which you must not do by any manner, for there is spreading bad information that people is afraid to meddle with any ground, but especially grazing grounds. They are at this juncture of time in an ill name ...".
Agriculture in the doldrums. Severe drought. Gace to go to London.

(21) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 27 January 1677. From York, to Peter Clayton, 22 lines. A detailed letter about bills remitted to London including a bill for £23 which, if it had not yet been paid, Gace could get the money in York "from the gentleman whom I had the bill of". He asks Clayton to let him know by the next post how many bills had been received through Gace's agency since his appointment. He gives details of several.
454 (22) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 8 August 1677. From Wragby, to Peter Clayton, 9 lines. An urgent note asking Clayton to find the enclosed bill for £50 "which I pray you make a speedy demand & if it be not paid I pray you return me the bill again for this is the £50 that the bill was lost, & I have had some trouble to get another bill ...".

455 (23) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 5 September 1677. From York, to Peter Clayton, 15 lines. A financial report: a bill for £40 inclosed.
"I have written to Capt. Colles to pay the money I borrowed of you, & I hope he will not fail for I paid it for him a great while before I had it of you ...".
News that the King has sent for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of York to go to London. Gace does not know why.

456 (24) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 23 October 1677. From York, to Peter Clayton, 12 lines.
"You will receive £70 by the order of Mr Joseph Norton about Monday or Tuesday next & as soon as it is received I pray you place it to Tupholme account & I pray you as soon as it is received be pleased to give me advice of it, for I am not very well satisfied with the honesty of this Mr Norton ...".

457 (25) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 6 November 1677. From Wragby, to Peter Clayton, 20 lines.
About the accounts for Tupholme and Bardney. "not one penny of the last Michaelmas rents is received & there is not much of the last Lady Day rents in arrears ...". Langley Gace will bring the completed accounts to London by Christmas. He adds, as a postscript, the note that he has bought Thomas Rawton's land at Sothery for Sir Robert Clayton and Mr Morris. [See Gace's letter to Morris dated 19 May 1675].

458 (26) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 20 November 1677. From Wragby, to Peter Clayton, 24 lines.
Another impressive letter reporting on the progress of rent collection and the transmission of bills to London. Much of the letter is devoted to a demolition of Mr King who has the principal lease at Tupholme and is once again travelling to London to attempt to persuade Sir Robert to release him from his contract. Langley Gace is adamant that he should not be allowed to do so.
"I find that he has paid but £130 & it was paid Feb. the 27th 1676 & his rent is for one year ending at Lady Day 1677 £480, so that he owes £350 which he promises me that he will pay before he comes from London again ...". After further comment and explanation he adds at the foot of the letter the reassurance that:
"So you need not question in the least but that Mr King will pay in the balance of his rent at this time for he has sent up beasts that will do it & a great deal more".

459 (27) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 24 November 1677. From Wragby, to Peter Clayton(?), 14 lines. "I have received a letter from Mr Parker that I must stay some time with him about the north country estate ... I will be with you God willing some day next week."
Gace

York, March 23d 1677

I have already sent you a Bill for 1800 and I hope you will be pleased to have my account very early. I have been writing letters to Mr. Lloyd, who is a person very agreeable to me. Mr. Lloyd will pay you 1000 for you. I have been writing letters to Mr. Lloyd, who is a person very agreeable to me.

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460 (28) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 26 January 1678. From Turnbridge, to PETER CLAYTON, 5 lines. Reporting urgently and briefly that he has sent Clayton bills for £1160 from Hull. [See following letter].

461 (29) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 26 January 1678. From Hull, to PETER CLAYTON, 20 lines. Posted on the same day as the note sent from Turnbridge. Gace encloses four bills totalling £1160 ("I have paid the money to (a) very good man"). He asks Clayton to let him know immediately if any of them is not accepted and paid on time. He says he will send down Tupholme and Bardney rents very soon.

462 (30) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 16 February 1678. From Wragby, to PETER CLAYTON, 26 lines. Sending two bills: £69.10.03 to be placed in the Helmesley account, and £30.09.09 for the Tupholme account. Mr King going to London next week to try to get rid of the Tupholme lease. Gace recommends strongly that Clayton and Morris resist. King has paid none of the Michaelmas rent and has allowed his house to fall into decay.

Gace concludes with the request that "if any bills be not paid as they should be I pray you send them to me again with what speed you can".

463 (31) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 23 March 1678. From York, to PETER CLAYTON, 16 lines. An account of Helmesley rents and bills sent to London. Richard Bodding will pay £100 for me.

464 (32) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 June 1678. From York, to PETER CLAYTON, 21 lines.

A good detailed letter listing a number of large bills enclosed and others due to be received from the North. Gace reports that the cost of money shipment from York to London is high. I cannot get any money returned under 25s(hillings) per cent from here to London".

He will send up the assignment of the Rawton mortgage [see above letters dated 19 May 1675 and 6 November 1677].

465 (33) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 June 1678. From York, to PETER CLAYTON, 12 lines. Usual reports on estate matters, rents, bills sent to the bank etc. Gace has paid several sums to the graziers who have promised that most shall be paid in to the bank before the end of midsummer week.

Gace has the interesting news that the cost of cash shipment from York to London has gone down to 20 shillings per cent (i.e. per £100). [See letter above dated 1 June 1678].

466 (34) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 17 June 1678. From York, to PETER CLAYTON, 5 lines. A note enclosing a bill for £150 and reporting that he had sent a bill for £200 by the last post. "I will return money with all possible speed I can ...".
467 (35) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 July 1678. From York, probably to Peter Clayton, 15 lines. Enclosing a £200 bill to be placed to the Helmesley account. Going to Wragby and will send the "writings" concerning Thomas Rawton. Gace asks for speedy confirmation of the state of Mr King's rent arrears.

468 (36) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 3 August 1678. From York, to Peter Clayton, 39 lines. A remarkable letter full of news of interest to the London bank.
"I have inclosed sent you 3 bills which come to £242 14s 8d. One of them is a foreign bill & I hope good, but if it be not I have a good man for the money. It is almost impossible to get money returned from York at this juncture of time, for there is so much money, what for Poll money & Assessments, that they are clogged with it & the merchants is afraid to trade for fear of a War, for the news is sometime war and sometimes peace, that all trading is at a stand here. I never had a foreign bill before that I am afraid of this very much, but if you do not like it I pray you protect it & send it to me to Wragby for I shall be there all next week.
I have paid Mr King £200 in Yorkshire which he will also pay very shortly upon Helmesley account, and I pray you let these bills be upon Helmesley account. Mr King tells me that he has paid upon Tupholme account since the beginning of April last £220, viz. April 23 (1678) - £60. May 18 (1678) - £120 and June 27 - £40, and in your last to me you are pleased to write that he has paid in but £120, and he promises me that he will pay in more to you upon that account very shortly. ...".

469 (37) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 14 September 1678. From York, to Peter Clayton, 23 lines. The usual estate finances. Gace has heard from Major Wildman that Sir Robert has recovered.
"I have inclosed sent you a bill for £50. I pray you be pleased to charge £30 of it upon Helmesley and £20 upon Hatfield Levill for I have charged it so in my books."
He refers to legal aspects of the purchase of Thomas Rawton's land at Southery. "I pray you when the writings are ingrossed send them down that I may get them sealed to bring up with me to London ...".
Gace is sending £55 on the Tupholme account to the bank in London by a grazier.

470 (38) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 16 October 1678. From Wragby, to Peter Clayton, 24 lines. About bills remitted to London and rent collection. Referring to continuing problems extracting money from Mr King (of Tupholme), Gace declares, with even more confidence than usual, "I do acknowledge that I am much obliged to you for all your favours and I am not in a coparity to requite them, but nothing that lies in my power to serve you shall be wanting ...".
He sends a gift of four wild ducks.

471 (39) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 27 November 1678. From Wragby, to Peter Clayton, 11 lines. Gace has had two attacks of the ague. Sends a pot of venison, carriage paid. Coming to London soon.
(40) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 24 May 1679. From Wragby, to PETER CLAYTON, 22 lines. A typical letter reporting on bills sent to London, the need for acquittances (receipts) and information about accounts.

A dramatic letter in every way in which Gace asks for confirmation from Clayton of the contents of a letter recently received from Henry Rayne, apparently a senior employee of the Duke of Buckingham, by which Gace is removed from his responsibilities with regard to the Duke's estates in Yorkshire and replaced by a Mr Jaison. Gace asks Clayton to check with Major Wildman what the position is and send instructions by the next post. He writes out a copy of Payne's letter, dated 11 June 1685, and addressed to Gace.
"By the absence of Major Wildman, and other accidents at this critical time of my Lord Duke of Buckingham's affairs, he has been forced to change hands in all places for the receipts of the rents, and hath to that purpose commissioned Mr Jaison in all his Yorkshire business, & so superseded you there: not in any unkindness to you, but of absolute necessity to himself. For you, having given bond to the Trustees, can safely serve none but them. ... I thought it necessary to give you notice of this that you may not be surprised, or think worse of it, than it is."

Gace was naturally surprised and asked for Clayton's comments. [See Melton p.204 and following item].

478 (46) CERTIFIED CONTEMPORARY COPIES OF FOUR LETTERS, 23 June 1685 and 15 August 1685. Sent by Robert Clayton himself to Langley Gace and Captain Colles confirming them in their duties in Yorkshire and Rutland and sent to the two Clayton agents in response to the attempt by the Duke of Buckingham to take back the income from rents directly into his own hands. [See previous letter above, 15 June 1685].
The copies are each certified as authentic copies by Anthony Keck and Thomas Beech, two of Clayton's senior bank staff.

479 (47) UNDATED DRAFT (probably 1685), or retained office copy, of a letter in SIR ROBERT CLAYTON's hand. 27 lines. [but apparently incomplete].
A letter warning tenants not to pay rents to the Duke of Buckingham's receiver of rents in Rutland as he had not been authorised by the Trustees and the Trust "was not determined".

480 (48) UNDATED DRAFT (probably 1685), or retained office copy, of a letter in SIR ROBERT CLAYTON's hand. 21 lines.
A remarkable letter referring to the Duke of Buckingham's attempts to bypass the Trustees and have rents collected by his own agents to be paid directly to him:
"I do not find that the gent(1eman) his Grace now employs in the receipt of his rents intends to pay interest to any of the mortgagees or at all to lessen any of the Duke's debts. And some of the creditors begin to touch me with a breach of trust that I suffer his agents to receive the rents. I have done what I could to prevent it, as you know".
Clayton continues by asking Gace to warn the tenants of the dire consequences of paying rent to the Duke's agents. In case of legal actions, he would employ someone to defend them in court, and take what other lawful actions he could.

481 (49) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 2 June 1686. From Panton, to Anthony Keck, 22 lines. Gace reports on a chaotic situation in Yorkshire with a plethora of law suits taken out by the Duke of Buckingham's staff on the one side and by the Trustees on the other. The tenants were caught in the crossfire, many of whom decided not to pay their rent to either side until the matter was settled.
"I have been in the north & I have spoke with a great many of the tenants & some of every place but they are resolved not to pay any money at all neither to me nor Mr Jaison, until some of these law suits be determined, which will be the next assizes I suppose."
There had been numerous arrests.
482 (50) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 24 July 1686. From York, to Sir Robert Clayton(?), 42 lines. About estate administration, leases and rents. Gace involved in a court case in which, as part of his evidence to the court, he declared that he had had "several verbal orders from the Trustees to make the best advantage of the estate ...".

483 (51) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1686 (date partially removed). To Sir Robert Clayton(?), 44 lines. About a tenant to whom Gace had frequently lent money but is now in difficulties and wants to borrow more but without land security. About balancing his accounts and other financial matters. Reports, finally, that Sir Charles Dymock is dead.

484 (52) RECEIPT, 3 January 1687. A receipt for 3/6 relating to Ingoldmells in Lincolnshire. 5 lines. Signed by John Blow.

485 (53) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 7 March 1687. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 23 lines. A dramatic report that John Hill of Corby, apparently a Clayton & Morris rent collector, had been beaten up and almost killed by the Duke of Buckingham's servants.

"The bearer Mr John Hill of Corby came to my house of Saturday last and he is for waiting of you, for he is afraid of his life. I must needs say that he farmed a £100 per ann. & paid as well his rent as any man in the Lordship, & he is the only man that hath stuck for your interest. His Grace's servants almost killed him, & of late hath taken all he had, and turned his poor children out of doors & he durst not come nigh them, & his children is put upon great necessities ...". Gace asks Clayton for help as the problem has been caused by the rent collection dispute.

486 (54) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 26 September 1687. From Panton, to Anthony Keck, 6 lines. Giving details of acquittances "which does agree with the account I sent you in my last, for I hope you have paid the £110 to Mr Cratford & I pray be pleased to send down the acquittance by the first opportunity. I am glad the £150 is in your hands of Mr Collier. I pray do not charge it in Sir Robert Clayton's books ...".

487 (55) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 February 1688. From Lincoln, to Sir Robert Clayton, 30 lines. About moneys owed to the estate by one William Horner and consequent debt collection. In one case reported by Langley Gace he reports that he has distrained his goods including his "good furniture". He gives, at the foot of the letter, a detailed ledger account of William Horner's debt to Sir Robert, largely due to a shortfall in rents.

488 (56) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 10 February 1688. From Wragby, to Sir Robert Clayton, 19 lines. Further news on court proceedings against tenants in rent arrears. Mr Hill of Corby [see letter of 7.3.1687 above] being sued by the Duchess of Buckingham and wants advice about a cross-action against Mr Jaison.
AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 February 1688. From Wragby, to Sir Robert Clayton, 14 lines. An interesting brief letter referring, inter alia, to the posts.
"Yours I have which is dated the 9th instant, which did not come to me until yesterday morning, for we have the post but twice a week, Mondays & Thursdays ..."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 30 May 1688. From Panton, to Thomas Beech, 10 lines. 'Strawberry Pad is upon the road' - apparently a horse for Sir Robert.
Asks Beech to check the office records to see if Captain Colles has paid in £20 for Langley Gace.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 7 July 1688. From Helmesley, to Thomas Beech, 11 lines. "I never know money come so very hardly as it does now, for there is not anything that gives money ...".
Gace encloses a bill for £100 which he hopes will be duly paid. It is to be placed to the Helmesley account.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 20 November 1689. From Panton, to Thomas Beech, 20 lines. Reports that one Christopher Swailes, a Helmesley tenant, is coming to London to see Sir Robert to try to negotiate a £20 rent rebate from the Trustees. Gace suggests that Clayton should take a tough stand on the matter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 23 July 1690. From Panton, to Thomas Beech, 30 lines. A serious drought in Yorkshire and consequently rents difficult to gather in. Tenants grateful for a 50% rebate on their assessments but a number of them are using the law to their advantage.
"... All the tenants would expect to have as much allowance as they have, for these tenants is all lawyers for they ... study law points ...".

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 24 June 1691. From Panton, to Clayton & Morris, 11 lines. Debtor problems. As in many other letters Gace asks Clayton to support his local decisions when an attempt is made by an aggrieved tenant to go over his head and put a proposal to Clayton direct.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 July 1691. From Panton, to Clayton & Morris, 27 lines.
A serious case of William Nosse "who has a small farm that had a great deal of wood upon it, but he hath taken abundance of it, although he has been discharged very often for so doing, as will appear to you by two affidavits. He kept to my knowledge people in his house to make dishes & bowls, & when he felled wood he said that it was to burn lime with to improve the farm. But instead of laying the lime upon the land he sold it. I told him that he gave a very ill example to the rest of the tenants, & I told him that you would be very angry when you heard what waste be made, & his answer was that he would have wood in spite of Sir Robert Clayton ...".
Gace then goes into extensive detail of the merits of the case and suggests the course of action to be taken.

496 (64) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 March 1692. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 23 lines. Serious problems continuing with numbers of the tenants joining together to petition against the perceived oppressive lease conditions imposed by Clayton on behalf of the Trustees. Gace warns Clayton of the high feeling locally: "It is the absolute ruin of several families ...".

497 (65) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 20 March 1692. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 25 lines. As usual about rents, about tenants, court proceedings against defaulters and bills remitted to London. Regarding Tupholme, Gace reports that he had not yet received any of Michaelmas 1691 rents (i.e. rents due some 6 months previously).

498 (66) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 July 1692. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 38 lines. A detailed report about a tenants' petition and the actions Gace has taken over evicting a tenant from an unauthorised part of a farm, the eviction having been ordered by Sir Robert himself. It was agreed that the whole farm should be leased to other tenants and Gace duly sends Clayton a copy of the notice he had published locally to that effect.

499 (67) RETAINED OFFICE COPY, 18 July 1692. From London, SIR ROBERT CLAYTON TO LANGLEY GACE, 26 lines. Presumably the retained office copy of Clayton's reply to Gace over the matter referred to in the letter of 15th July. He gives reasoned arguments and specific instructions but makes it clear that the farm should be let as a whole ("either Hill to rent the whole or the other tenants according to their preference"). Langley Gace is instructed to set the rents.

500 (68) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 19 July 1692. No place, to Sir Robert Clayton, 50 lines. Responding to two letters from Clayton dated 9th and 12th July ("I have often observed that letters that come free seldom come by the first or second post ... "). A long and detailed letter about problems with tenants, leases and so forth. He apologises that there are so many problems "out of the North". (i.e. Yorkshire).

501 (69) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 27 July 1692. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 15 lines. Asking Clayton to comment on a letter just received from Thomas Beech authorising Langley Gace to dispose of a farm "to be best advantage". Gace goes straight to Beech's master and forcefully suggests that such a policy would be mistaken. "I hope it is not your pleasure that I must dispose of it this present year, for I question whether one parcel can be disposed of or not ... " Gace explains why.

502 (70) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 20 August 1692. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 33 lines. An excellent letter about the usual matters, remitting bills to London, asking for advice on rent and lease problems, and reporting on actions taken. Includes an emotional report on serious storm damage to a tenant's farm buildings which Gace asks Clayton's authorisation to have rebuilt.
503 (71) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 17 June 1693. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 44 lines. A short letter followed by a copy of Langley Gace's evidence on "The Case about the Manor Farm at Kirkby Moorside" (in Yorkshire). Details of the original lease dated 19 February 1670 from the Duke of Buckingham and the history of the lease since that date, and the dispute with John Hill, the petition of local tenant farmers and the present unsatisfactory position.

504 (72) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 9 August 1693. From York, to Sir Robert Clayton, 19 lines. An interesting letter largely about bills drawn by men of dubious credit and then not honoured. Gace details the precautions he takes.

505 (73) RECEIPT, 1 January 1694. A receipt for £2.10.0 from Langley Gace "for the showing of a fourth part of a troop horse in Capt Lister's Troop for the lands of Sir Robert Clayton in Orby." The receipt signed by Christopher Haly.

506 (74) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 2 March 1695. From Panton, to Sir Robert Clayton, 19 lines. A typical report about moneys being remitted to London. Gace chastises Clayton for being too lenient with one debtor, having heard through a third party that the debtor ('Mr Booth') had recently been to see Clayton in London.

"... I perceive by Mr Fancourt of Lincoln that Mr Booth has been with your honour about the money he owes. If there had been such a thing as abating of £40 for two years the interest would have come to as much more, but your honour hath been too kind to him, in the forbearance of him ...".

507 (75) RETAINED OFFICE COPY, 16 March 1695. SIR ROBERT CLAYTON TO LANGLEY GACE. 28 lines. Retained office copy of a letter to Gace informing him that by order of the Court of Chancery a "commission is issued to inquire into the value of the late Duke of Buckingham's estate in Yorkshire". Clayton names the commissioners, their powers to examine witnesses and inspect books, and asks Gace to co-operate. [See also letter dated 30 March 1695 below].

508 (76) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 30 March 1695. From Helmesley, to CLAYTON?, 21 lines. A report on the commissioners who were in the process of valuing the estate of Kirkby Moorside for sale. Gace is surprised at one aspect of the survey:

"The commissioner for the Earl of Buckingham(sic) is mighty strict in viewing of the wood upon the estate, in so much that they view birch, willow, crabtrees and maple and any thing that will burn. I have so made good my particular to one penny ...".

509 (77) AUTOGRAPH ACCOUNT in Langley Gace's hand of "Charges of the Rape Lands for oats and ploughing and sowing and reaping in the year 1696". With the office docket title, "An accompt betwixt the Honourable Sir Robert Clayton & Langley Gace about the Rape Land. 1698-99". 29 lines.
A significant and detailed account showing disbursements, including taxes, tythes and rents, purchase of seed and all agricultural procedures, totalled £19.06.00. Sales of the oats came to only £16.15.00 giving a loss of £2.11.0. Langley Gace adds a later note at the foot of the account recording that on "Feb. 8th 1698 received of the Honourable Sir Robert Clayton five and twenty shillings and six pence which is one half of the losses as above. I say received by me Langley Gace".

Presumably the remaining loss had to be recovered by estate economies.

510 (78) RECEIPT, 31 January 1699. A receipt for £179.17.9 for Clayton on Gace's account. 5 lines. Signed by Samuel James.

511 (79) RECEIPT, 6 February 1700. A receipt for £160 for Clayton on Gace's account. 5 lines. Signed by Samuel James.

512 (80) RECEIPT, 7 February 1700. A receipt for £25.19.7 for Clayton on Gace's account. 7 lines. Signed by Samuel James.

[FX. VOL. 62] GRAHME, Ranald
A good group of four letters, variously dated between December 1671 and October 1674, three to Clayton and Morris and one to Edward Christian. Together they show substantial evidence of the financial chaos surrounding the Duke of Buckingham by the time the first trust was launched in 1671 and the later powers of the trustees, of which Grahme was one, to have absolute control of the greatest part of the Duke's finances.

513 (1) GRAHME, Ranald 30 December 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 9 lines, asking Morris if he has done "anything in the business I spoke to you about concerning a master for a youth which concerns me; also, I pray you mind Sir Robert Clayton that he will one day the next week (for me and my nephew) go to my lord Duke of Bucks ....".

514 (2) GRAHME, Ranald 5 April 1672. Retained copy of a letter to Edward Christian, the Duke of Buckingham's agent, vehemently castigating him for not paying the Duke's debts, folio, 29 lines.
An important letter by one of the trustees of the first Buckingham trust to Buckingham's estates manager strongly critical of his management of the Duke's affairs.
"Mr Christian

Instead of telling me when you would pay the interest due the 17th of March last to my sister Washington's children and my sister Leggs younger for the money I put of theirs into my Lords hand upon the mortgage of Hambleton you write me that you will come and speak with me. The last time before when the money was due I writ to you and you gave me some such answer then, but I never heard of you for it. And unless Sir Robert Clayton had not from time to time after it was due paid them the interest they might have starved and gone without clothes and necessaries, for they never could from any of my Lord Dukes commissioners or stewards receive one penny since the money was lent but what was got from Sir Robert and Mr Morris. If my Lord have new Trustees I hope they will do better than those who was before and will restore my Lords credit, which I think is of great concernment, and pay his debts. These poor children hath nothing but what is in my Lords hands to subsist with beside they are my Lords cousin Jermyn's children. I wonder why you or any servant should receive the rents of those lands mortgaged and not pay punctually the interest out of the first of those rents, and why after so many years that my Lords affairs should be so ill managed as that who my Lord owed money to an called for in was not paid and my Lords credit preserved. If you do not bring or send them the interest due the 17th of March last, you must not receive any of the rents of any of the lands mortgaged to the children, for unless they have the interest they cannot live, which I shall acquaint my Lord with, and I am sure he will see more care taken of them than suffer them to be ruined. And so disoblige

Your servant

April the 5th: 72."

515 (3) GRAHME, Ranald 13 May 1673. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, folio, 8 lines, saying he is willing to repay the £500 his nephew had borrowed from them. "I am unwilling to go out of town in debt". He wishes to know when he and Clayton can have a joint meeting with Buckingham: "I believe it may produce good effects".

516 (4) GRAHME, Ranald 26 October 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 21 lines, suggesting that the Duke of Buckingham trustees "will expect, when they meet, an account fair writ of all thy moneys as you received since the beginning of the Trust out of his Grace's estate, the sale of lands, mortgages or rents, and likewise have that money in disposition". Grahme continues with further instructions:

"Sir Charles Harbord and I did speak to Sir Robert Clayton that we might have copies of all the deeds that we have signed since the Trust. I suppose he has ordered it to be done this long vacation. Speak to him if he be come home of all; and I would entreat you to make a step home from the Hall when you have spare time. I am confined to my house ...."

517 [FX. VOL. 63] GREENE, George 7 September 1675. A WITNESSED STATEMENT, folio, 37 lines, to Sir Robert Clayton, setting out a grievance connected with an agreement with members of the Duke of Buckingham's staff on a repairing lease of the South Mills. The Duke had not carried out his obligations.
[FX VOL. 64] GUMBLE, Dr Thomas & LOCK, Matthew AUTOGRAPH LETTER written by Gumble and signed by both to Clayton & Morris, 8 March 1674. Folio, 11 lines, with conjugate address leaf. Referring to a "very great" debt owed by the DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM to MR NOTT ("our very good friend"). Gumble and Lock are informed that Clayton & Morris are able to "procure him his money".

LOCK(E), Matthew (1630?-1677), musical composer; assisted in the composition of the music for Shirley's masque, 'Cupid and Death', 1653, and D'Avenant's 'Siege of Rhodes', 1656; created 'composer in ordinary to his majesty' (Charles II), 1661; organist to Queen Catherine's Roman Catholic establishment at Somerset House; composed music for 'Macheth', 1666 and 1669, and for the 'Tempest'; published Melothesia, or Certain General Rules for Playing on a Continued Bass, with a choice collection of Lessons for the Harpsichord or Organ of all sorts', 1673.

[FX VOL. 64] GUMBLE, Dr Thomas AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, Chichester, 26 July 1672. Folio, 22 lines, with conjugate address leaf. The author has "drawn a bill upon sight for twenty pounds" which he asks Clayton to pay to the bearer who is the Chichester carrier. Refers also to an "allowance of time" given to LORD RICHARDON and further money to be received from Ireland.

Dr Thomas GUMBLE, (d. 1676), biographer; chaplain to Monck in Scotland, 1655; entrusted by him with letters to the parliament and city, 1660; D.D. Cambridge and prebendary of Winchester, 1661; rector of Et Lavant, Sussex, 1663; published 'Life of General Monck, Duke of Albermarle', 1671.

[FX VOL. 65] HALL, John AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 7 November 1674. Folio, 35 lines, with conjugate address leaf, and seal. Concerning the sale of Warsopp which Clayton has been negotiating on Hall's behalf. "I will stand by the bargain you make and I accept the £6500 that is bidden for it".

[FX VOL. 12] HAWLEY, Christopher Dolby, 1 July 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Stephen Monteage, 4to, 21 lines, relative to his lease of Thane. Although he supposes the actual lease is in Clayton & Morris's hands in London, he gives particulars of its terms and conditions and the permission given him by Edward Christian to plough land now debarr'd by the Trustees. He needs clarification of his position.

Christopher Hawley was in 1674 appointed local rent-receiver for Helmesley.

[FX VOL. 66] [HORN(E)BURY, Nathaniel] STATE PAPER SIGNED BY JAMES II's PRIVY COUNCIL* and sent to the Lord Chancellor, Treasury Chambers 28 June 1688. Folio, 21 lines. Granting to Nathaniel Hornby all "annuities rents, sums of money lands profits and personal estate" belonging to JOHN WILDMAN, who is outlawed for a misdemeanor, by virtue of any grant made by the late Duke. (i.e. the Duke of Buckingham).

* Including LORD BELASYSE (then First Lord of the Treasury), SIDNEY GODOLPHIN (1st Lord GODOLPHIN, First Lord of the Treasury in 1684), and HENRY JERMYN, First BARON DOVER.
It seems possible, perhaps likely, that the John Wildman here referred to was the Major John Wildman frequently referred to in the Clayton & Morris papers as not only one of the Buckingham Trustees but also a roving trouble-shooter for Clayton & Morris and without doubt on their payroll. There are in the Fairfax papers many examples of letters addressed to him at the Clayton and Morris bank in London. Why and in what circumstances Wildman was declared an outlaw is not revealed here or elsewhere in this archive.

[FX. VOL. 6] HOSKINS, Sir John 28 May and 18 June 1684. TWO SUMMONSES from Sir John Hoskins (1634-1705: barrister) to attend to consider the cause of George Bradbury versus the Duke of Buckingham. Sir Robert Clayton, and the other trustees, are ordered "to make oath to his last account delivered & to produce his vouchers for his payments the sum charged & also to produce a particular of the said Duke's estate & the value thereof ...".

[FX. VOL. 67] HOSTE, Theodore

A good group of six autograph letters signed, 4 to Sir Robert Clayton and 2 to John Morris, July 1671 - September 1673, bound in one folio volume, early 20th century half vellum.

Theodore Hoste, seems to have been a wealthy London lawyer as he is seen here in 1671 handling a civil MAJOR CIVIL COURT CASE for Clayton and Morris against EDWARD CHRISTIAN, who had been appointed by the Duke of Buckingham steward of his estates in 1668. When Clayton and Morris took over the management of the estates on behalf of the trustees in 1671, Christian's inefficiency and corruption were revealed.

"So few accurate records of the Duke's finances came into the scriveners' hands in 1671 that they had no choice but to retain Edward Christian in his position for two more years. Since he knew the estates, the bailiffs and the tenants, he was the only person capable of recording the income from each property along the strict lines which Monteage defined. The survey made of the duke's properties in 1668 was of little use to the scriveners, who made no mention of it. Since the source of corruption was Edward Christian, who had helped to make the survey, the scriveners could expect that his current accounts were falsified. In 1671 the duke's steward saw that his own position would soon be eliminated, and during the time left to him, he stole £352 from the duke's own money and embezzled other large sums written off as law charges, riding charges, coach hire and other miscellaneous expenses. From the bailiffs he extorted £213 in blackmail, threatening to reveal their theft from the estates to the trustees, long before Clayton and Morris had begun to inspect the system of management. Nothing so displayed the power and wealth of this impudent steward's machinations as his challenge before the Lord Chancellor himself of the legality of the warrant issued to depose him." [Melton, pp.187-188].

Hoste's letter of 4 July 1671 almost certainly refers to that case.
(1) HOSTE, Theodore 4 July 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 19 lines, commenting on the detailed arrangements for the court case against EDWARD CHRISTIAN, in which Hoste represents Clayton and Morris, setting the order in which witnesses are to appear. These include STEPHEN MONTEAGE, JOHN MORRIS AND WILLIAM BELKE. Clayton himself may be subpoenaed. "Mr Christian is resolved to put us to all the trouble he can ...

"Sir, Mr Christian is resolved to put us to all the trouble he can. The cause is to be heard on Monday next in the afternoon, its so entered by my attorney, who told me that it will be convenient to have the fine, & one or 2 witnesses to prove the deed. The witnesses are as follow in order. Martin Clifford, Henry Brandreth, S. Monteage & John Morris. then there are but 2 witnesses to the sealing of Ranald Grahme & John Buxton namely John Morris & Wm Belke. So that how to get any other witness but your self I desire advice, & whether you will rather be warned in by a subpoena, or what I must do to go safe. I am sorry theres so much trouble in this business. I hope I shall come off without a scratched face! If there be any writings besides the fine necessary for me to have at the trial be pleased to send them me by the bearer so I am

Your friend & servant, Theodor Hoste.
the 4th of July 1671."

(2) HOSTE, Theodore 1 November 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 23 lines, asking whether there is any likelihood of the Duke's selling anything to pay him off and asks advice, "because you are more knowing in the Duke's affairs than I am".

(3) HOSTE, Theodore 11 November 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 29 lines, complaining about gross abuse by the Duke's agent, EDWARD CHRISTIAN, and suggesting that those who lend money to the Duke will be reluctant to do so in the future. A MARVELLOUS LETTER illustrating the difficult triangular relationship between Clayton & Morris, the Duke of Buckingham and an investor/lender of capital.

"Sir, I could wish, and I may reasonably expect that you would do me so much kindness as to acquaint the Duke of Buckingham your self what reasonable propositions have been tendered, of continuing the principal for a year or two longer, upon the present payment of the arrears of interest & charges, & how unwilling I am to go on in the suit to a possession, & withal to acquaint the Duke how greatly I have been abused & threatened by his Agent Mr Christian, who hath used all endeavours to ensnare me into words, which I never thought of, and which you know are contrary to my principles, & I hear how in all places where he comes he belcheth forth such malicious words & expressions against me, as to prosecute me to my ruin & for no cause that I know of, but because I endeavour by lawful means to recover my own again, but I hope it will not be in his power to harm me."
But if such indignities as these are suffered to be put upon gentlemen that lend the Duke money it will cause people for the future to be very shy how they deal with him in that nature, for really this loan hath caused many inconveniences to me, which you are (it may be) not so sensible of, & I should be glad to see a good end of it & because you were the person that disposed this money for me I hope you will not think much to use your endeavour for an amicable composure. I am confident the Duke would not suffer such things to be done if he were acquainted with the transactions of his men, which tends so much to the derogation of his honour, & yours if he should know it, that he may prevent it for the future ...".

527 (4) HOSTE, Theodore 18 December 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 10 lines, discussing a £1200 investment.
"... I desire you would send word by the boy where & when it will be convenient for me to speak with you & if you have any present security to fix the £1200 upon now; if not, but that it should be put to a 5% advantage, for the present. I suppose you mean as I do, that it may be at such a command as to have it again, when a security does offer, for I am not willing it should continue any long time at that rate but till next term or so ...".

528 (5) HOSTE, Theodore Hatton Garden, 3 March 1673. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 27 lines, asking Clayton to speak to Edward Christian about the counterpart of his assignment. He hopes Lord Cornberry has paid the interest "and then my part will make up the whole £1500 & better with the £200 I paid last & the £39 paid last by Sir J Bramston".

529 (6) HOSTE, Theodore Hatton Garden, 26 September 1673. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 4to, 17 lines, about financial affairs. "I do desire to know whether you have gone through with the business of my Lord Stanhope for me, or if not that the £500 which lies dead may be some other way employed".


531 [FX. VOL. 26] HOWARD, Sir Robert AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 20 December, 1664. Folio, 7 lines, with integral address leaf. Requesting Clayton to pay Lady Villiers "the money that is due for rent unto Michelmas Day last", explaining from which account the money is to be derived.

532 [FX. VOL. 6] HOWLAND, John 23 June 1682. "A NOTE OF MR JOHN HOWLAND'S PRINCIPAL DEBTS and to what time the interest of each are cleared". Autograph note, 4to, 15 lines, in which Howland sets out in tabular form 12 substantial debts totalling some £43,716 owed him by various debtors including the Duke of Buckingham (£7600 "cleared to 8th January 1682").
"Having agreed with Sir John Lewys executors upon the form of the acquittance for our present share of the portion, which is above £2100 and lies ready for us, my brother in law Mr Joliffe and Mr Starkey my mothers servant went towards London this week in order to the disposing of it. Mr Starkey has the acquittance signed by my mother and myself together with 3 orders to yourself & Mr Morris, the first for £300 to Mr Gomeldon, the second for £1700 to Mr Joliffe as his wifes portion, and the last is £173 which is to be paid to Mr Joseph Billers a linen draper at the Rose and Key in Cheapside, which money is for my wifes proper use by agreement. My earnest desire to you is that you would be pleased to give your assistance in the despatch of this business and particularly that Mr Gomeldon may receive his £300 and give up all the writings which concerns that business between him and us and that he may give a general release thereon. My wife and self do both make it our request that at the same time the other money is paid, Mr Bellers may receive it for my wife. That there be no mistake, the confidence we have in your favour makes us rely on you herein it being of great importance to us. There being none in London whom we employ, this will be a great obligation ."

Clayton is here typically asked to take on a multi-purpose roll for a county landowner, embracing in some measure the functions of attorney/solicitor, banker and accountant. Above all he is the trusted distributor of money.

THEOPHILUS HASTINGS, 7TH EARL OF HUNTINGDON, 1650-1701, lived at Donnington Park, Leicestershire; Privy Councillor, 1683; ecclesiastical commissioner and Lord-Lieutenant of Leicester and Derby, 1687-8; was imprisoned for an attempt to seize Plymouth for James II in 1688; was a manager of the conference with the Commons, 1689 and imprisoned on suspicion of treason, 1692.

HUTCHINSON, Colonel G MANUSCRIPT LEDGER ACCOUNT, "Col. Hutchinson's account. August 8, 1664". [docket], signed by Hutchinson, agreeing to the sum of £81.3.0 being paid to his brother John, 8 August 1664. 4to, on two conjugate leaves, about 25 lines in all. Includes charges for interest on a £3000 loan (£445 in just 3½ years), fee for "writings" and charges for travelling to Sandown Castle. The credit side of the ledger included a receipt of £500 from Nicholas Vanacker. The payment was made by Clayton & Morris and witnessed by William Belke.

INGOLDBY, Sir Richard RECEIPT SIGNED, 6 December 1661. 4to, for £47-2-6 from Sir Robert Abdy out of the manor of North Ingoldsby.
536  [FX. VOL. 22] IREMONGER, Jo(seph)  29 July 1665. AUTOGRAPH NOTE to JOHN MORRIS setting out charges connected with preparing a patent for the Duke of Buckingham. Charges totalled 10 shillings and 4 pence including 1 shilling and 4 pence for "the search". Iremonger asks for payment.

537  [FX. VOL. 72] IRETON, Sir John RECEIPT SIGNED, 2 June 1665. 4to, for £16 from Clayton for Water Works at Wapping.  
SIR JOHN IRETON (1615-1689), lord mayor of London, 1658, brother of the regicide, GENERAL HENRY IRETON, knighted by Cromwell.

538  [FX. VOL. 22] JAMES, Andrew  2 November 1661. TWO ACCOUNTS of ANDREW JAMES presented for payment to Clayton & Morris apparently for writing and clerical work as a travelling clerk. Includes writing indentures and other legal documents, and changes for travelling expenses. Paid and receipted.

539  [FX. VOL. 73] JEFFREYES, Benjamin  18 July 1694. LEGAL DEPOSITION, folio, 54 lines, the margin with six pence stamp embossed in blind, signed and sealed by Jeffreyes and witnessed by Jabez Wood and John Taylor, directing the Earl of Nottingham to pay £7454.15.0 to Elizabeth Browne, executrix of Thomas Browne, being such a sum, including 6% interest, that remained unpaid of the £30,000 purchase price to the Duke of Buckingham made on 16 May 1681 for the Rutland estates.

540  [FX. VOL. 73] JEFFREYES, Benjamin  "Mr Jeffreyes direction to convey Helmesley ... For Mr Duncombe". [docket title]. Legal document, large folio, 37 lines, the margin with six pence stamp embossed in blind, signed and sealed by Jeffreyes, and witnessed by John Taylors and John Austen, 20 August 1695. Helmesley to be purchased by Sir Charles Duncombe for £86,438.18.4, the money to be used by the surviving Buckingham trustees, viz. the Bishop of Rochester and Sir Robert Clayton, first to repay creditors ("for the paying and satisfying several persons who are creditors of the said Duke according to the direction of an Order of the said High court of Chancery made the 17th July 1695"), and secondly to pay Elizabeth Browne.

541  [FX. VOL. 73] JEFFREYES, Benjamin  Another, exactly similar, copy. "For the Trustees". The margin with six pence stamp embossed in blind.

542  [FX. VOL. 12] JENNENS, Humfrey  23 August 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, folio, 16 lines, about an over-valuation of trees in the forest of Charnwood belonging to the Duke of Buckingham. A good and detailed letter in which Jennens claims the trees "are over valued at 4s a tree being great parts of them very small and standing upon mountainous and stony grounds ... The full value they return to me is three shillings a tree ...".

543  [FX. VOL. 74] JODRELL, Paul  5 April 1693. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 4to, 8 lines, concerning the Duchess of Buckingham and the Trustees dealing with Saunders and Meakins.

544  [FX. VOL. 74] JODRELL, Paul  28 April 1693. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, folio, 18 lines, concerning the Saunders and Meakins affair.
KECK, Sir Anthony 1691. LONG AUTOGRAPH
STATEMENT, folio, 61 lines entitled "Case of the Duke's Receivers Sanders &
Meakins at Burleigh with Sir Anthony Keck's opinion 1691." [docket]. Anthony
Keck's legal opinion, here comprising some 32 lines, is a masterly summary of the
duties and rights of Clayton and the other Buckingham trustees in respect of
distribution of estate assets.
A DOCUMENT OF UNDOUBTED IMPORTANCE IN THE CLAYTON AND
MORRIS ARCHIVE.

KILLIGREW, William The Earle of Lindsey his title, by
which himselfe, and his Participants, doe claime 24000
acres of land in the Fennes
in Lincolne shire. [London], Sept. 5. 1654. broadside folio, some wear at fold
affecting a few letters, contemporary ms annotations.
EXTREMELY RARE PRINTED BROADSIDE. Wing K.457 [locating copies at
BL, Folger and Huntington only].

LANGHAM, Sir James 26 April 1676. RECEIPT for £30
"being so much I supply my wife on ACCOUNT of her debt of £100 from the
Duchess of Buckingham which I desire may in the mean time be passed to my own
account".

LATHAM, Jasper 7 July, 1680. An indenture between Anne
Gill and Jasper Latham, "Citizen and Mason of London". Folio, 31 lines, signed
with Anne Gill's mark and by two witnesses, John Staples and Thomas Beech.

LATHAM, Jasper April, 1683. A court judgment in a dispute
with the Duke of Buckingham concerning the payment of Latham and the builders
of Clifden by the Duke's trustees, folio, 49 lines. An interesting judgment as it
affects Clayton's trusteeship of the Buckingham estates. The trustees are ordered
that they may have to sell a sufficient part of the estates that will provide the "full
value" of the plaintiff's debts. they are also ordered to produce the "deed poll
signed by the said Duke and other the deeds of trust so that the plaintiffs may
peruse & take copies of the same at their charge & shall produce the same as often
as there shall be occasion ...".

LATHAM, Jasper 1680. Latham's sworn statement under oath
that the ground etc. in St Brides in the City (of London) assigned to Anne Gill was
free of all encumbrances. 4to, 21 lines.

LEM, Joseph 19 November 1684. "Mr Lem & Partners'
Release of the Articles concerning the 3700 trees in Garrenden Park". [docket].
An extremely interesting legal document by which the Buckingham trustees,
including Robert Clayton and John Wildman, pay £250 to Joseph Lem and
partners for the release of loan collateral in the form of standing timber in
Garrenden Park in Leicestershire, being part of the Duke of Buckingham's estates.
The document is witnessed by Peter Clayton.
LEMAN, Thomas York, 30 July 1686. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to ANTHONY KECK, 4to, 24 lines, about the Duke of Buckingham and the reversion of Hill's verdict in respect of legal action taken to rent recovery from tenants at Helmesley who had paid rents direct to the Duke's agents and not to Langley Gace who was the authorised collector for the Trustees. AN IMPORTANT LETTER SHOWING SOMETHING OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEAD OFFICE STAFF AND LOCAL AGENTS.

LEWIS, John AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT SIGNED, 28 April 1621. Folio, 13 lines. Receipt on behalf of the Bishop of Ely for the sum of £141. 10.4½ from Sir William Hartopp on the Manors of Burton Lile and Burton St. Lazars.

LITTLETON, Mr --- Paris, 19 May 1687. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, folio, 23 lines, asking the bank to honour an outstanding debt of £120 owed by the late Duke of Buckingham for lack of which Littleton was "as it were exiled in France".

LORRINGTON, John Oakham, 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 30 lines, pleading the case of his brother-in-law, James Oliver, a Buckingham estates' tenant at Oakham, who was behind in his rent due to poor harvests. He asks to accept a bond for the arrears, "with interest for the same till it be paid".

MAN, Richard [tenant at Helmesley] ca. 1690. A PETITION to Sir Robert Clayton, folio, 31 lines, asking him for sympathetic treatment in his distress caused by improper treatment by the Duchess of Buckingham's agents following the Duke's death. His "wood was sold, cut down and carried away to the great spoil of your petitioner's grounds and no recompense for the damage". Numerous other complaints against the Duchess's agents.

MANDEVILLE, Henry Viscount 14 June 1625. Receipt for £12,500 from George (1st) Duke of Buckingham in full payment for the purchase of the manors of Leominster and neighbouring manors in Herefordshire. folio, 23 lines, signed and sealed by Mandeville in the presence of two witnesses.

MARRYOTT, Richard Arundel House, 9 March 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, folio, 11 lines, asking Clayton to arrange payment of a debt owed by the Duke of Buckingham to the widow Lee whose late husband had been yeoman saddler to the King during the time the Duke was Master of the Horse.

MAYHEW, Thomas Dulverton, 26 June 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to William Belke, folio, 29 lines, concerning the trial between Lord Belasyse and the Duke of Buckingham at the next Assizes at York. Mayhew to give evidence as witness to a deed and will represent Clayton and Morris's interests.

561 [FX. VOL. 76] MONTAGUE BERTIE, Earl of LINDSEY 13 March 1654. "Mr Berty's surrender by endorsement to the Earl of Lindsey, 1654" [docket]. A document, folio, 22 lines in all, including an endorsement in the form of a note to Clayton & Morris from N. Forster requiring the bankers "to call for bonds from my Lord Lindsey to Mr Bertie, and cancel the, and thereupon to pay Mr Bertie £700 part of the money left in your hands".


563 [FX. VOL. 84] MOONE, Joshua 27 April 1668. "Mr Joshua Moone's declaration of trust to the Lord Belasyse for £3000 lent the Duke of Bucks. 1668". [docket]. Large legal document, signed and sealed by Moone, and witnessed by Robert Clayton, Michael Glyd and Thomas Mayhew, referring to the securities for the £3000 loan to the Duke of Buckingham and clearly brokered by Clayton. The £3000 was secured by a mortgage of Kirkby Moorside and Bridlow in Yorkshire. The agreement talks of a 500 years lease at a peppercorn rent although, as with all Clayton-arranged mortgages, the capital sum loaned was to be repaid with interest.

564 [FX. VOL. 85] MORRIS, John 30 October, 1678. SIGNED RECEIPT, folio, 13 lines, for £312.10.0 from Sir J James and Robert Huntington "Receivers of His Majesty's Revenue of Excise in payment of £625 due for one quarter of a year, ended at Lady Day 1677, upon the yearly sum of £2500 payable unto his Grace the Duke of Buckingham". [with, on conjugate leaf], OXENBRIDGE, Clement 30 October 1678. "Bill of Expenses" charged by Oxenbridge for arranging the tally for the £312.10.0. Expenses totalled £8.15.0 which included 2/6 for a messenger and the large sum of 18/8 for "waiting for the coach every day for a month past".

565 [FX. VOL. 86] NEGUS, Francis AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, 11 July 1667. Folio, 11 lines. Asking for the Duke of Buckingham's recommendation on behalf of his brother, for the post of "Manchinor (or Caterer)" in the Charterhouse.

566 [FX. VOL. 87] NOELL, Sir Martin [1614-1665, financier and revenue farmer] 9 November 1672. A long LEGAL STATEMENT, folio, 4 leaves, detailing the history and precise terms of a civil action brought by George Robinson and George Blake against Sir Thomas Playfair (Chamberlain of London) and four of Noell's children, Nathaniel, Theodorus, Grace and Elizabeth.
Sir Martin Noell had died on 29 September 1665 leaving a widow, Elizabeth, five sons and two daughters. His widow herself died two weeks later. The civil action here recorded related to the distribution of Noell's estate, whether his creditors had a claim on the estate, the validity of his widow's will and suitable provision for his children, some of whom were legally infants. The account takes the form of a plaintiff's affidavit:

"That about October 1665 in the time of the Plague Sir Martin Noell having made his will & Sir Martin Noell since deceased & Thomas Noell and the plaintiff Robinson his executors and died greatly indebted to the King and several private persons to the order of £30,000 and upwards his ready money goods and separate debts amounted not to near so much and about 4 days after his death Dame Elizabeth having made her will also in writing & thereof the said Sir Martin Noell, Thomas Noell and the plaintiff's executors died of the same sickness leaving the defendants the infants to whom she gave all her estate as the will duly proved appears. That is to say Sir Martin Noell the father's will proved by all the executors thereof and the Lady's by all her executors".

[FX. VOL. 88] NORGRAVE, John

An important group of papers relating to Norgrave's civil action against Clayton & Morris for the return of money entrusted to the bank in a syndicated land purchase. Norgrave was the head of a syndicate of purchasers intending to buy the manor of Leinster in Ireland from the Duke of Buckingham, a transaction managed by Clayton & Morris who also acted as bankers while the legal formalities were being completed. The papers include no fewer than four versions of the breviate of evidence, each with annotations by the bank's lawyer referring to further lines of examination and cross-examination he should pursue. There is the original leaf from the accounts' ledger showing the receipt by Clayton & Morris of the disputed money and other moneys at about the same time. The document is authenticated by Norgrave himself with his signature which is witnessed by Fabian Phillipps and another witness. There is the sworn and proved affidavit of Thomas Browne, one of the banks' ledger clerks, and, finally, the arbitration judgment itself finding in favour of Clayton & Morris.

THE PAPERS THROW CONSIDERABLE LIGHT ON THE BANK'S ACCOUNTING AND BANKING PRACTICES. Bound in one folio volume in early 20th century quarter vellum. The papers comprise:

(1) THE LEAF FROM THE ACCOUNTS' LEDGER, 5 December 1664. Listing moneys ("principle of money paid") paid into the bank on several dates in March and May 1663, totalling £4374, and including the £1524 and £660 referred to in the breviate, paid variously to John Morris, Robert Clayton and Mr Monteage, folio, 22 lines. The account is agreed as being correct and signed by John Norgrave in December 1664, the signature witnessed at the time by Fabian Phillips.
568 (2) BREVIATE OF THE EVIDENCE, 25 May 1666. Breviate of the evidence to be given in examination by the witnesses in the case, folio 2 leaves, 57 lines, with numerous additional annotations, apparently by Clayton & Morris's lawyer.

Evidence given by the plaintiff and the defendants, John Parker, Henry Bradreth, Fabian Phillips, Thomas Browne and William Belke, the latter giving evidence of the book-keeping and accounting arrangements at the Clayton and Morris bank.

**Description:**


**Middlesex sessions**

**Declaration.**

The plaintiff declares that whereas the defendants the 20th of April in the 15th year of the now King at Westminster in the county aforesaid were indebted to the plaintiff in £710 of English money - for the like sum of £710 in moneys numbered by the defendants to the use of the plaintiff before that time had and received, the defendants in consideration thereof assumed & promised to the plaintiff to pay the said £710 when requested. Nevertheless the defendants (not regarding their promise) have not paid the the said £710 to the plaintiff although the 23th of May 170 Caroli at Westminster by the plaintiff they were requested to pay the same to the damage of the plaintiff £800.

**Plea.**

The defendants have pleaded non assumpsit modo et forma &c.

**Memo(randum) to examine strictly every individual witness of the plaintiff (produced for payment of money) by whose order out of the country they paid it, where they had the money & what time they paid it, and whether those witnesses at the time made any entry of it in their books or not.

**Case.**

In August and September 1662 the Duke of Bucks contracted with several persons for the several farms parcel of the manor of Leinster, amongst which the plaintiff was one.

The beginning of March 1662 (i.e. 1663) the plaintiff was employed by several of the purchasers to pay in their purchase money besides his own. The plaintiff coming to London and having moneys to pay in on this account for himself and many others was unwilling to pay the moneys before he could have the assurance and the Duke to seal before he could receive his money. Whereupon it was agreed the moneys should be deposited in the hands of the defendants, to be the moneys of the several purchasers until conveyance should be executed and then to be passed upon the Duke's account.

**Mr John Parker.**

About the month of July 1663 the plaintiff made up an account with Mr Parker the Dukes officer. The plaintiff charged the defendants then with £1524 and £660 for which Mr Parker then took in the receipts which he brought to the defendants and compared them with their books and found they had given the Duke credit for the said £1524 and £660 as also for other sums therefore delivered in the defendants' receipts.
Henry Brandrith Esq.

Some months after the plaintiff desired to have lands conveyed to him for the money remaining due on account made up with Mr Parker, Mr Brandrith replied he knew not what it was and desired to state the account anew. In which account also the plaintiff made paid to the defendants for the said Duke £1524 and £660 and no other sums. Being then pressed by Mr Brandrith if he had paid in any more to the defendants, the plaintiff replied, "no more". And the reason why Mr Brandrith asked this question was because the plaintiff was to pay more. Shortly after the plaintiff desired the account might be reexamined. And then also gave the same charge of £1524 and £660 and no more. Thus the account is three times stated, examined and allowed. But the plaintiff is not so exact in this account to the Duke, for the plaintiff differs in his account with the Duke no less than £1000 and wrangled to have it allowed him again as being the foot(?) of the account made up with Mr Parker. Whereas it appeared he had conveyanced sealed for it before to several persons, and yet justified to have had it again as now with the defendants.

[To examine Mr Brandrith as to the reputation of the plaintiff].

Fabian Phillipps Esq.

That till about December 1664 the defendants never heard of any difference the plaintiff had with the Dukes' officers, and when they did they showed their books to the plaintiff and others of his friends for his satisfaction, and then the plaintiff owned that in the account made up with Mr Parker, all moneys was allowed. The plaintiff and he delivered up his receipts to Parker. Show Mr Phillipps the note under his hands.

Thomas Browne, William Belke

Kept the defendants cash and know the transactions and the several sums when & how received, and when and how discharged and allowed between the plaintiff and defendants.

That the defendants could not receive any such sums of the plaintiff without their privity for that it was brought in by several persons in small sums. And that neither of the defendants use to tell or receive any money. And that all moneys received of or by the direction of the plaintiff were by his direction applied to particular purchases and allowed the Duke, and receipts given for all by the defendants.

(Memorandum: To examine them likewise how long they have lived with the defendants and whether they ever knew or heard of any difference in accounts that the defendants had with any person]."

569 (3) ANOTHER VERSION, 25 May 1666. Another version of the previous breviate, also 2 leaves, folio, 57 lines.

570 (4) ANOTHER COPY, 25 May 1666. Another copy of the previous breviate, also 2 leaves, folio, 65 lines.

571 (5) ANOTHER, Ditto, 25 May 1666.

572 (6) BROWNE, Thomas 29 May 1666. Thomas Browne's affidavit, folio, 25 lines, written and signed by him, used as evidence in the Norgrave case, stating that, as bookkeeper to Morris & Clayton, he made out the Duke's account including the money received from Norgrave, and confirmed that the books of accounts had not been altered.
# 564
(Morris)

District of St. John, James, Esq. Robert Huntington, Esq. R.D. of the
Met. Descr. of Eveing ye
same of 31/2 d.c. in # 4/25.
Due for one 1/2 of a year, due
at Le. Day. 1677. open to ye hand
sum of 2d d.c. pays with the first C.O.
Sum. of 8d. to the Collector of the
City of London, by ye hand
and yo great Seal of England
dat 27 July. 1572. Fours
by virtue of the great law
of 1641. dat 27 July. 1641.

John Morris.

# 576
(Osborne)

October the 16th
Act then ye London City by virtue of this ord.
the Revenues of St. John Old-Bury and N.D. Moore
granted and receiv'd to be paid 1641. not sold

Dr. Christian.
AN IMPORTANT AND HIGHLY REVEALING DOCUMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE BANK.

"Between John Norgrave plaintiff and John Morris and Robert Clayton defendants. Thomas Browne of the parish of St Michael's Cornhill, aged 33 years or thereabouts, makest oath and declare that in the year 1663 he kept the books of the defendants and that the several receipts and payments upon the account of the plaintiff and moneys (received from) him upon the account of the Duke of Bucks are of his proper hand writing; And this deponent saith that the books now remain as he left them and that he hath not made any transcription of the same or of one folio ... nor altered any one figure in the same book or any one of them touching any moneys received from the plaintiff or transferred from his account to the duke of Bucks account. But the same now remains as it was first written by this deponent. Only the alterations of the figure of £710 to £660 the 12th of May 1663 in the -- cash book which was then done at the immediate instance of the plaintiff or Henry Powle, his agent in this affair or business or by their or one of their particular orders by this deponent of his own hand writing.

Tho. Browne."

573 (7) ARBITRATION AWARD, May 1666. The arbitration award settling the action brought by John Norgrave, plaintiff, against John Morris and Robert Clayton, defendants, finding in favour of the defendants, folio, 2 leaves, 54 lines.

The arbitration, by "Fabian Philipps of the Middle Temple London Esq. and Henry Brandreth of Dunstable Houghton in the County of Bedford Esq.", was unequivocally in favour of Clayton & Morris.

"Having seriously & thoroughly perused & examined the several books of accounts of the defendants produced unto us touching the matter in controversy. And likewise having duly heard & considered the several allegations & proofs of both the said plaintiff and defendants are fully satisfied that there is no sum or sums of money which seems due by or from the said John Morris and Robert Clayton to the said John Norgrave ...".

574 [FX. VOL. 12] NOYES, Edward & MEGGS, William 24 March 1672 and 1 April 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 29 lines, part written by Noyes and part by Meggs, on money matters respecting Sir T Chicheley's debt and Edward Christian, the Duke's agent.

575 [FX. VOL. 89] ORBY, Sir Thomas 1672. "SIR THOMAS ORBY'S NOTE OF HIS LEASES deposited on his security to Mr Gayon. 1672". A memorandum, folio, 22 lines, listing various leases between himself and Henrietta Maria, Charles I's widow, dated 1662 and 1665 and another with Charles II in 1672. "A note given to Mr Gayon under the leases above mentioned and deposited in our hands upon Sir Thomas (Orby) his security for £2000".
[FX. VOL. 90] OSBORNE, Sir Thomas 16 October 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Robert Clayton, folio, 9 lines, reporting the appointment of Edward Christian "to attend you for the counterparts of the several securities given by his Grace the Duke of Buckingham for the moneys borrowed of Sir Robert Gayer ... which we desire you to deliver to him, and also what other writings you have that concerns these securities". With Edward Christian's signed receipt for the counterpart.

[FX. VOL. 91] OXENBRIDGE, Clement September 1677. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to PETER CLAYTON, 4to, 13 lines, asking Clayton to pay his wife "the whole money" and referring to "these treacherous times".

[FX. VOL. 91] OXENBRIDGE, Clement 25 January 1678. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Stephen Monteage, folio, 7 lines, asking Monteage to prepare a "particular" of the Manors of Sheepshead and Garrandon, "there being a good chapman ready for them". [Sheepshead and Garrandon were two of the Duke of Buckingham's Leicestershire properties].

[FX. VOL. 91] OXENBRIDGE, Clement 9 May 1684. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Anthony Keck, folio, 7 lines, sending copies of the Duke of Buckingham and Sir R Gayer's debts together with references to other financial claims.

[FX. VOL. 92] PALMER, Sir Geoffrey CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A8 to Morris dated 6 November 1661. 4to, 11 lines, with conjugate address leaf. Requesting him to pay Sir Philip Warwick the sum of £800. ALSO ON THE SAME PAPER, another cheque or order Type A8, from Sir Philip Warwick requesting Morris to pay £200 to Christopher Lyster for the use of Sir John Bright. Also dated 6 November 1661. An interesting double transaction.

SIR GEOFFREY PALMER (1598-1670), first baronet, attorney-general; barrister, Middle Temple, 1623, treasurer, 1661; an original member of the Long parliament, but joined the king's party; nominated attorney-general and created baronet at the Restoration.

SIR PHILIP WARWICK (1609-1683), politician and historian; his father organist of Westminster Abbey and the Chapel Royal, London; chorister at Westminster; visited France and Geneva; secretary to George, baron Goring, and, 1636, to Lord-treasurer Juxon; student of Gray's Inn, 1638; clerk of the signet, 1638; hon. B.C.L. Oxford, 1638; M.P., Radnor, in the Long parliament, 1640, till expelled, 1644; opposed Strafford's attainder; sat in Charles I's parliament at Oxford; twice sent to urge Newcastle to march south, 1643; negotiated the surrender of Oxford, 1648; secretary to Charles I at Hampton court, 1647, and Newport, 1648; compounded for his estate, 1649; imprisoned as a suspect, 1655; knighted, 1660; M.P. Westminster, 1661-78; managed the treasury for Thomas Wriothesley, fourth earl of Southampton, 1660-7; urged war with France, 1668; opposed toleration of dissenters, 1672; his 'Discourse of Government' appeared, 1694, and his 'Memoires', 1701.
SIR JOHN BRIGHT (1619-1688), parliamentarian; raised companies for parliament; captain, 1643; governor of Sheffield, 1644; served under Cromwell in Scotland; high sheriff of Yorkshire, and governor of Hull and York, 1654 and 1655; probably joined royalist party before Restoration; created baronet, 1660.

581 [FX. VOL. 12] PARGITER, William  Grantworth, 2 April 1672.
AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 16 lines, reporting irregularities by the Duke's agents at Biddlesdon.

"... all the rest of the tenants of the other lands which are comprised in their mortgage and against who you have had a verdict thereupon, have paid their rents to the Duke's agents; and they tell me likewise that the Duke is now selling and felling timber at Biddlesdon without control, and receives the money for it notwithstanding this mortgage and recovery; and they are now assured that there are writs in the sheriff's hands against them ...".

582 (1) "MR PARKER HIS BILL FOR £2.2.6 1659" [docket], dated 5 June 1659. folio, 15 lines. Bill of Charges "for her worthy Mrs Abbott" including 7 shillings for "a new pair of short leather reins". With Parker's signed receipt, 25 August 1659.

583 (2) A CHEQUE OR ORDER TO PAY, dated 27 May 1663. to Morris and Clayton, the sum of £300 to Sir William Turner "for the account of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham for which I will be accountable till I bring the Duke's discharge ...".

583 (3) A CHEQUE OR ORDER TO PAY, dated 27 May 1663. to Morris and Clayton, the sum of £300 to Sir William Turner "for the account of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham for which I will be accountable till I bring the Duke's discharge ...".
(3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Wragby, 29 April 1674. folio, 30 lines, about the Lincolnshire estates, particularly Wragby. He reports to the Trustees that Sir Edward Turner has been over the estate finding "great fault" with both land and woods, for which Parker considers "he had no reason". A purchaser offers £8500 for the enclosure whereas Sir Edward Turner offers only £8000.

(4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Uffington, 15 September 1674. 4to, 16 lines, reporting that "a tedious and troublesome harvest hath detained me here longer than I expected ...". complains about his steward in the north and does not wish to meet him.

(5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Uffington 14 February 1675, folio, 41 lines, reporting that he had spent 10 days at Whaddon (in Buckinghamshire) and Garrendon (in Leicestershire). Discusses estate management matters. Cutting the Chase Wood will produce little profit. Has dismissed Morsman and appointed Francis Knee till his Grace takes further orders. Zouch Mill is very delayed.

(6) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN MORRIS, Uffington 31 August, 1675, folio, 23 lines, about an unfair lease agreed by Edward Christian with a Mr Shilcock, a tenant at will. Parker has renegotiated on more advantageous terms and conditions.

(7) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Uffington, 4 March 1676, folio, 63 lines, being a long report on estate and related financial matters. He reports a recent meeting at Garrendon with Jennens. The counterpart of the lease for Dixley Grange is sealed. They felled 19,562 trees.

(8) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Loughborough 15 March, 1676, folio, 49 lines, on the usual administrative matters including the valuation of trees. Detailed discussion of rents and other prices including the sale of Dixley Grange.

(9) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Lincoln, 12 April, 1676, folio, 28 lines, reporting a serious fire at his neighbour's just as he was about to set out for Yorkshire and which destroyed four houses, "but the good providence of God (by whom I have had many signal deliverances) preserved me from damage".

(10) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO FRANCIS WINGFIELD at Grays Inn, London, Lincoln 12 April, 1676, folio, 49 lines. A long and detailed letter reporting discussions with the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln and the rental income received from the Duke of Buckingham which amounted to only £2500 in 15 years.

(11) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN WILDMAN, Uffington, 19 July 1676, folio, 50 lines, about a wide range of administrative matters including the letting of some land in the Park.
(12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Uffington, 9 September 1676. folio, 62 lines. Another long letter about estate matters, financial and other business including the matter of tythes.

(13) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, 15 January 1678. folio, 19 lines, about the conveyance of Kirk Dighton.
"I never knew or heard that my Lord of Buckingham had any other lands in that part of the county of York other than the manor of Kirk Dighton as it is called in the particular ... and that his other lands at Helmesley are about 20 mines from it, and the lands that were the Lord Fairfax's are about 6 miles from Kirk Dighton ...".

(14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, Uffington, 1 February 1791. 4to, 17 lines, relative to a meeting with the Chancellor of Lincoln and the Earl of Exeter and the renewal of the lease of Hambleton. Parker asks Clayton "to send me the authority you promised me for I believe they will demand it".

(15) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THOMAS BOOTH (one of Clayton's clerks), Uffington 26 July 1692. 4to, 8 lines, concerning a meeting in London with the Lincoln churchmen about the Hambleton lease.

[FX. VOL. 94] PARKER, William AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT SIGNED, 6 March 1657. 5 lines. Receipt on behalf of the Earl of Monmouth for "all the writings left with Mr Robert Abbott" concerning the manor of Drayton Westover.

"The Duke by me desires you'll not fail to give him a meeting to-morrow night ... at Hamden house ... (as he is) speedily to be sent on some expedition to be kept very secret."

"... As to the satisfaction of such creditors to whom the Duke designs to make particular securities that their interest shall be duly paid as it grows due, the Duke is willing that all his receivers shall be commissioned by himself and the several mortgagees and that such receivers covenant with him and each mortgagee to answer the profits first to the interest due upon the estate and the surplusage to the Duke ...".
Annotated at the foot, in another hand, that "These propositions are the same (as) were offered to Sir Francis Pemberton & Mr Keck when they first met about it ...".
The Right Honorable Lord Chief Justice of
the Court of the Exchequer.

The Honorable Philipps of Hampstoe one of
the

The House of Commons Philipps of Hampstoe one of
the

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600 [FX. VOL. 96] **PEIRSON, John** AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, Settrington, 11 March 1648 to Mr. Scudamore at Kirby. Folio, 10 lines, with conjugate address leaf and seal. After being with him at York, received letters from Webb, and requests that "My Lord may receive what's due".

601 [FX. VOL. 6] **PHILIPPS, Augustine [tenant of Hambleton]** 1690. A PETITION to Sir Robert Clayton and the other trustees, folio, 35 lines, complaining about excessive rent increases after he had improved his land. The rent had been unfairly increased by EDWARD CHRISTIAN, the Duke's agent, and he and his family were now brought "to extreme poverty". Philipps gives a detailed history of the problem and asks Clayton to allow a rent abatement so that he "may have some encouragement to endeavour to support himself and family by continuing in his farm".

602 [FX. VOL. 97] **PINCK, Rev. John** n.d. "To the Duke of Buckingham his Grace the Humble Petition of John Pinck Vicar of Whaddon". A PETITION, folio, 3 lines, to the Duke about Mr. Pison, the Duke's Park tenant, who threatens to free the neighbours from paying "Tyth Milk".

"That Tyth Milk is a great part of my maintenance (my vicarage being very poor)"

603 [FX. VOL. 98] **PRESTWOODE, John** 7 September 1668. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, folio, 27 lines, giving an account of charges for work done for Clayton & Morris, probably writing and preparing legal documents. Prestwoode has examined his books and finds a substantial amount of work done preparing leases, counterparts, recoveries, fines and deeds, some paid for, others not. Listing a number of jobs done in June 1665 he records that "these are all the sums I find paid since the note at the beginning of the sickness", a clear reference to the plague which devastated London that summer. The account is docketed by the Clayton & Morris office as "A note of what things were done for Sir Eliab Harvey".

604 [FX. VOL. 99] **PUDSEY, Thomas** 28 July 1675. RECEIPT for £36.16.0 from John Morris on behalf of the Duke of Buckingham with a promise to pay "on sight" to John Baker at Burleigh.


606 [FX. VOL. 100] **PULLEINE, Thomas** 11 January 1688. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, "Nesse near York", folio, 75 lines, detailing a list of complaints connected with a farm at Helmesley Castle in Yorkshire.

607 [FX. VOL. 100] **PULLEINE, Thomas** 1688. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, "Nesse near York", folio, 17 lines, asking to be allowed to farm the Helmesley Castle estate. He has recently seen a letter suggesting that Lord Purbeck is about to let the Castle.
mr. Morris

If I knew the exact sum I must have of your books and hide the last node at all but
p dogs. 83 has been promised and the rest 8 is at
him. As I have ever hoped 82 was there
have had no

603

(Prentwoode)
608 [FX. VOL. 101] PYE, Sir Robert 10 May 1687. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, folio, 14 lines, written on behalf of "Mr Tailor of Burford being a creditor of the Duke of Buckingham to the sum of £55 ...". He asks Clayton to arrange a settlement of the debt.

609 [FX. VOL. 102] PYNSENT, John 22 February 1666. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton & Morris, folio, 12 lines, asking for various payments including £100 interest on £2,500. With a receipt by Pynsent's servant, Thomas Suckling, for £25 being "interest for 5 months due by the Duke of Bucks this 29th of November last ...".

610 [FX. VOL. 103] RAWSTORN, Samuel London: 30 May 1691. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to the Duchess of Buckingham at Cliveden in Buckinghamshire, folio, 14 lines, advising her that he had "waited long in expectation" that she "would have prevailed with the late Duke of Buckingham's Trustees to raise money" out of the estate "for the clearing of the incumbrances upon Clifden". He resorts to legal threats:

"But the same not being done and my debt growing greater by reason the interest is not answered to me & being pressed by other creditors either to enter upon the whole estate in my securities or permit them to do it I must be forced to execute a writ of possession for what of the mortgaged premises are in your Grace's possession ...".

611 [FX. VOL. 104] READING, Nathaniel 7 July 1684. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, from Panton, folio, 19 lines. "I hope MR GACE has given you and Major WILDMAN an account of the miraculous statement Mr Gace made of the Epworth lands and consequently of the whole level of Hulfield Chase ...". He begs Clayton to authorise Langley Gace to pay him the £100 agreed by the Duke of Buckingham to be paid him which Gace will not pay without Clayton's order. He cannot pay his workmen without it.

612 [FX. VOL. 104] READING, Nathaniel 21 July 1684. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, presumably to Clayton, from "Sanroft by Doncaster", folio, 34 lines, further on the same matter and an assessment of Epworth rents. The £100 still not paid and his workmen not paid: accordingly the farm is suffering.

"... let some way be found out for the supplying me otherwise it will certainly follow Sir that all will be lost in this Levell, & it will be very ill husbandry to save such a small sum, which infallibly would secure the bringing in of so many thousand pounds."

613 [FX. VOL. 5] REED, Clement 31 August 1646. AN ORDER BY THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK of which Clement Reed was Clerk, forbidding "tenants of the sequestered estates of the Lord Francis Villiers and the Duke of Bucks. at Helmesley and Rivaulx and Kirkby Moorside" illegally cutting down trees and ploughing up ancient meadowland.
Mr. Rich Clapton
Mr. G. Howard pray pay the one hundred £ twenty

promised out of my four to his bearer my servant

for

July 1572

Rich Riccard

Dr. W. Rich Clapton
Mr. G. Howard do by my hand give

confesse

[illegible text]

to my bearer

Dr. Charles Cooper, shall be paid to my

servant

for

Rich Riccard

London

March 2nd

Dr. Charles Cooper

[illegible text]
RICCARD, Sir Andrew

Sir Andrew Riccard was a wealthy East India merchant and was an early client of the Clayton & Morris bank. Together with Robert Abdy, he had become in about 1657 a trustee or guardian of the heirs of the late John Gayer. On July 23, 1658, Riccard transferred into his own account with the bank £10,400, the marriage settlement received by his ward Christian Gayer. [See Melton pp.57-58].

614 [FX. VOL. 106] (1) RICCARD, Sir Andrew CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, to Clayton & Morris from Mark Lane (London), 22 July 1659. 10 lines. Requesting £120 from money deposited by Lord Fairfax. Received and receipted by Riccard's servant, Andrew Mcadwry(?). (Receipt Type C5)

615 [FX. VOL. 105] (2) RICCARD, Andrew AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED, 26 March 1660, to Clayton & Morris. Asking them to pay Mr CHARLES CONYERS, "purser of ship Eagle" the £120 left with them by "the L. ff" (? LORD FAIRFAX). With Charles Conyer's receipt, 27 March 1660, acknowledging the money is "towards setting the Eagle to sea".

616 [FX. VOL. 106] (3) RICCARD, Sir Andrew CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A4, to Clayton & Morris from Mark Lane (London), 25 September 1660. 12 lines. Requesting £182 from his account: £120 ex Lord Fairfax, £60 ex William Lewis and £2 ex Sir Ed. Griffin. Received and receipted by Daniel Rawlinson. (Receipt Type C2).

617 [FX. VOL. 106] (4) RICCARD, Sir Andrew CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A4, to Clayton & Morris from Mark Lane, Lon(don), 19 March 1661. 9 lines. Requesting £222 from his account: £60 ex William Lewis, £140 ex Lord Fairfax and £22 ex Robert Gayer. Received and receipted, 25 March 1661, by Riccard's servant, Daniel Rawlinson. (Receipt Type C2).

618 [FX. VOL. 107] RICH, Sir William 17 July 1694. "Sir William Rich's direction to pay Mr Browne the remainder of the Earl of Nottingham's purchase money 17 July 1694. ... For the Trustees". [docket]. Folio, 49 lines, signed and sealed by Rich in the presence of two witnesses.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE SALE OF THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM'S RUTLAND ESTATES TO THE EARL OF NOTTINGHAM and the repayment of mortgagors of whom Rich was one.

619 [FX. VOL. 107] RICH, Sir William 29 August 1695. Rich's signed, sealed and witnessed receipt for a total of £3330.10.11 received from Elizabeth Browne "in full satisfaction of and for the said £2000 deposited in the hands of the said Thomas Browne. Folio, 43 lines. Relating to the same Buckingham mortgages and their redemption at the final settlement of the trust.

620 [FX. VOL. 108] RIVERS, James MANUSCRIPT DECLARATION, signed by Rivers, 17 December 1633. Oblong 4to, on vellum, 13 lines on recto, 10 lines on verso. Confirming an obligation to perform covenants with JOHN EVELYN, THE DIARIST.
I desire ye shall pay into my hand Arabella Wentworth, or there shall be no property for the same I remaine

Rockingham
The Sep: 12: 1664.

Your very affectionate
friend Rockingham.

Agreeth this 14th of September 1664 of Mr. Clayton according to this receipt of the sum of forty pounds for the use of the said Arabella Wentworth I say write
by my hand

# 621
(Rockingham)

For Mr. Robert Clayton
at the signe of the flying horse in Cornhill
in his absence to me
in name

# 621
(Rockingham)
621 [FX. VOL. 109] ROCKINGHAM, The Earl of AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED to Clayton, Rockingham Castle, 12 September, 1664. 190 x 150mm, 13 lines. A request for Clayton to pay Lady Arabella Wentworth £40 "off my money". Receipted by Christopher Nevinson.

622 [FX. VOL. 110] ROCKINGHAM, The Countess of AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT SIGNED Type C1, 27 July 1676. 4to, 11 lines, with a fine impression of the Earl of Rockingham's seal.

A PARTICULARLY GOOD EXAMPLE OF A RECEIPT TYPE C1 IN ITS FULLEST FORM.

"July the 27th 1676. Rec. then by the order and appointment of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham by the hands of Sir Robert Clayton and Mr John Morris, Alderman of London, Trustees in his Graces Estate, the sum of £120 lawful money, being the half years interest for £4000 due the 26th of this instant July; I say rec. Rockingham. Witnessed, Chri. Nevison, Charles Meres."

[RX. VOL. 111] RUSHWORTH, John [1612-1690]

A REMARKABLE GROUP OF SIXTEEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, FINANCIAL INSTRUCTIONS AND CHEQUES, all to Clayton and Morris, 1659-1675, bound in early 20th century maroon half morocco gilt.

RUSHWORTH, John, historian; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1649; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1647; clerk-assistant to House of Commons, 1640; secretary to general and council of war on organisation of new model army; accompanied Fairfax in campaigns of 1645, 1646, and 1648; secretary to Cromwell, 1650; member of committee for reformation of law, 1652; M.P., Berwick, 1657, 1659, 1660, 1679, and 1681; secretary to council of state, 1660; secretary to lord keeper, 1667; spent last six years of life in king's bench prison. He wrote 'Historical Collections' (to year 1648), which was issued between 1659 and 1701 (8 vols.).

[For a more complete biographical notice vide D.N.B. For an account of the relationship between Rushworth and Fairfax, in which Rushworth acting as the liaison between Monck and Fairfax procured a substantial loan for Fairfax, brokered by Clayton & Morris, in 1658, vide Melton pp.58-59.]

The Rushworth papers provide:

1. Good examples of bankers' cheques with discharges.
2. A cheque for £50 to be paid to a bearer as a short-term loan to be repaid direct to Rushworth's bank account.
3. An example of Clayton & Morris being asked to broker a sale of pictures and glass in order to discharge a debt.
4. Examples of composite financial instructions, involving bonds and land securities, and short term deposits accruing interest but with security.
5. An interesting example of the friendship established between Rushworth and Morris in Rushworth's recommendations about a visit to France.
July 27th 1676.

Per: order of the order and appoint of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham by the hand of Sir Robert Clayton and Mr. John Morris, Alderman of London; Justice of His Grace's Exchequer, the sum of one hundred and twenty Pounds lawful Money, being the whole greater interest for four thousand pounds due the 26th of this instant July; I say viz.

Witnessed by
Ch. Nevison
Charles Morris

J: Rushworth

July 15th

J: Rushworth

# 622
(Rockingham)

# 624
(Rushworth)
6. The identification of a deposit account of Rushworth's with one particular clerk (viz. Thomas Browne).

623 (1) AUTOGRAPH PROPOSALS in Rushworth's hand, but written in the third person. Folio, 27 lines, docketed "Propositions by Mr Rushworth for monies April 19th 1659", April 19, 1659, to Clayton & Morris, wholly dealing with various financial matters. A good letter with considerable detail referring to three separate transactions in all of which Rushworth seems to have been either agent or principal.

a) Tho. Lambton of Durham is "desirous to engage five hundred pound per annum ... and to take up on that engagement, as is usual in such cases".

b) "The Lo. Fairfax hath present occasion for £200 he tenders his own Bond, and Mr rushworth's of Lincolns Inn ...".

c) Rushworth himself is going to call in £1000 owing to him and pay it to Morris and asks that it be safely invested ("put out into some safe hand, on land security, or Bond ...").

624 (2) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, signed by Rushworth. Folio, 12 lines, dated July 19 1661, with discharge and further instructions to invest money in his account.

"Sir, I pray you send me by this bearer the twenty pounds payable upon the Bill of Exchange by Sir T Vyner. By this bearer & this note with his receipt shall be your sufficient discharge; also send me word if you have an opportunity to dispose of the £700; for I go towards York Durham & Newcastle on Monday, if you cannot fix it well so dispose it; for a month or two at interest in your secure way, till we dispose it absolutely.

Your servant, Jo. Rushworth".

The cheque is duly discharged by John Highton, presumably Rushworth's agent or servant. The discharge was almost certainly written out by one of Clayton & Morris's clerks and then signed by Highton.

625 (3) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, signed by Rushworth. Dated August 31, 1661, with discharge (C5). A good and clear example of a formal voucher which had to be signed by the servant before Clayton & Morris released the money - in this case £10.

"Rec'd then of Mr Clayton according to the contents above the sum of ten pounds. I say rec'd - £10, by me James Lovell".

626 (4) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, signed by Rushworth. March 18, 1663, for £40 "being part of £140 paid you for my uses by Mr Ascam", to be delivered to bearer [John Doughty], with discharge (C5).

627 (5) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, signed by Rushworth. March 25, 1663, authorising Clayton & Morris to pay £50 to John Ascam out of the £100 on deposit and to accept a note from Ascam agreeing to repay the £50 on May 1, 1663. The warrant addressed 'To Mr Clayton Mr Morris or Mr Browne'. [Mr Browne was Thomas Browne, one of Clayton & Morris's clerks].
I do fear you to pay out of the one hundred pounds of money disputed in my hands the sum of fifty pounds to this bearer, Mr. John Ascue, to take a note under his hand to repay the same to you for my use on May day next; and then I shall be able to answer. Dated March 21st, 1662.

J. Rushworth

To Mr. Clayton.
Mr. Morris or
Mr. Brown

# 627
(Rushworth)

# 628
(Rushworth)
(6) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A8, signed by Rushworth. Folio, 10 lines, July 31 1662, asking Clayton & Morris "to deliver fifty pound to Mr Halliburton out of the bag I left sealed there on Wednesday last".

(7) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, signed by Rushworth. Sept. 22 1662, with signed discharge. For £30 "out of the fifty pounds remaining in Mr Browne's custody".

(8) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, for £20, signed by Rushworth. Sept. 29 1662, discharged (Type C5), together with instructions to Clayton and Morris to "receive" money for Rushworth if deposited by "Mr Gander". The discharge signed by Rushworth's servant with initials only. An example (Type D2) of an instruction that Clayton & Morris should accept cash from a third party debtor and credit such money to rushworth's account.
"If Mr Gander do pay any money at your house for my use I pray you receive it for me. J.R."

(9) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A5, for £15, signed by Rushworth. Nov. 20 1662, not discharged.
"I pray you pay to this bearer for the use of Mr Badle the sum of fifteen pounds out of the £50 left with you by Mr Halliburton".

(10) FINANCIAL INSTRUCTIONS, signed by Rushworth. To THOMAS BROWNE, folio, 14 lines, April 14, 1663. Composite instructions:
a) To send Rushworth by Mr Halliburton the £50 remaining "of the monies paid to you for my use by Mr Ascam".
b) Out of the £50 borrowed by Ascam, which he had promised to repay on May Day (i.e. May 1, 1663: see #5 above), "that you will out of it pay the interest on continuance due upon Mr Lambton's Bond; & before that time I will come & account with you for all things ...".

(11) A LONG AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, to Morris. Folio, 35 lines, Rouen August 21 (1664) "English stile". A charming letter to John Morris giving an account of Rushworth's journey to France, via Tunbridge and Rye, to Dieppe, Rouen and then on to Paris, Orleans, Blois, back to Paris. "It is a fine country & worthy a journey". He recommends suitable lodgings (Mr Cudmans postmaster at Rye: the Prince of Orange (inn?) at Dieppe: Monsieur Richburghe at Rouen "who speaks English. It is a good house"). But Rushworth advises Morris to be accompanied by a friend "that can speak French".

(12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, by Rushworth to Morris. 4to, 18 lines, Jan. 6 1672, "I am sure you have been troubled at the cheque given the Bankers (an account to be done but once in an Age). The Declaration to warrant it is in the Press ...".

(13) A LONG MEMORANDUM, written and signed by Rushworth. Folio, 2pp, 46 lines, dated July 5, 1671, headed, "A Memorial Concerning Brunetto". An extensive and detailed account of a debt owed by Brunetto to the Earl of Carlisle which was being chased by the Earl's Secretary, "Monsr. Chamberlaine".
# 630  
(Rushworth)

Sir,

I was several times at St. Robert's Cliffs to have waited upon you about the business, although it is a request of you but still never met with an opportunity of speaking to him. I speak to Sir Tyrconnel for the voyage of a correspondent for the proper الصفحات, and, if possible, I shall send a draught of the manuscript of a correspondence for the proper الصفحات, but which so much matters is altogether reasonable. Therefore I got an opportunity to make a draught of a correspondence and afterwards long ten or thirty times at Sir Robert's Cliffs. I have been, as I suppose, from here to before as before. I could not speak of your good fortune, & your chamber in hopes to have been with you, if not by your own advice. But, by exceeding it, I think you may have been by your own advice. But, by exceeding it, I think you may have been disappointed in a long time, if left the draught of the correspondence at your Chamber with your servant. And therefore I must take the liberty of sending this notation, but of the correspondence may be excused. I release given by Sir Tyrconnel, all the correspondents may be thereby excused. The remainder of the purchase money paid without further trouble. Then you have paid the present and I am sure, if the other persons of the place, by Sir Tyrconnel, & you yourself like, you will not be excused to me in Bath, or two or three miles from Bath, near Nottingham. You will thereby much oblige.  

Your servant,

Will Scourfell

# 639  
(Sacheverell)

To my most honoured friend,

John Rushworth Esq.

These present

Rushworth

23rd May

1672
Brunetto seems to have been offering pictures and "crystal glass" which had to be valued and then sold to pay the debt. Rushworth asks Clayton & Morris to arrange a valuation with a Mr Verbeck who appears to have been an expert valuer. Clayton and Morris to act as brokers for the whole transaction.

(14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, by Rushworth to "Mr Alderman Morris", from "Essex house, 8 at night Friday, May 19: 1673". Folio, 21 lines. Another letter concerning Brunetto's business.

"Sir Tho. Liddell of the County of Durham at whose request, I became bound with Brunetto for £100 hath employed a friend to me to perfect the interest, by the sale of the picture & crystal glass & for the principal, I had hath proposed a way to get £50 towards it paying interest still; till all be paid; ... [Rushworth then arranged to visit Clayton & Morris at their office] "... At the same time I will show you a letter from Sir Francis Fane the elder that he hears Fulbeck is sold ...".

[Rushworth's eldest daughter, Hannah, had married, February 1664, Sir Francis Fane of Fulbeck, Lincolnshire].

(15) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, by Rushworth to Clayton & Morris. Folio, 15 lines, July 5, 1675, concerning financial matters and arranging an appointment at the scriveners' office. ("Being to go a long journey: my time is precious ... ").

"... if I will not fail (God willing); I have that interest in Mr Vanghan the heir, as you need not doubt of his performance - And you have interest in Mr Luke to obtain his share: wherein you have good security for your money: & as to Moccus & the other place you handing(?) the fee simple at an usual rate it is worth your money: in case you find the title clear ... ".

(16) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, by Rushworth to Morris, undated. 4to, 12 lines, about a "bargain" affecting Sir Francis Fane, Sir Christopher Musgrave and Pemberton. He asks Morris to "speak to Sir Chri. Musgrave at his return to Parliament".

[SACHEVERELL, William [1639-1691] 29 April 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Rushworth, 4to, 24 lines, concerning a conveyance and a release given by Sir Francis and the Duke of Buckingham's trustees. Sacheverall is frustrated at being unable to see Sir Robert Clayton himself ("finding him always either from home or so engaged in business I could not speak to him").

[SAUENDERS, Samuel LONG AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to DR. FOWLER, 15 October 1687. Folio, with integral address leaf, 82 lines, seal tear. A long letter begging Fowler to use his influence on Clayton to persuade Clayton to arrange a settlement of the money disbursed by Saunders and Thomas Meakins on the Duke of Buckingham's behalf. Saunders encloses a list of these "disbursements ... since Oct. ye 5th 1686". He was being hounded by the Duchess of Buckingham's agents.
Honoured Sir,

Your known readiness to do good & the experiments thereof you have already given me, the stranger I am, hast made me bold to request your further kindness in accepting this, by your interest with Sir R. Clayton in getting my name in obtaining it. I would not by any means intrude upon the trusted kindness which I am happily indebted to. I am but not convinced of the reason why my formerLetter did not an impression. If I have been, I was because we could not pay down at the money we had received, and of it being discharged for the books. But if the payment is not made, I pray you send me word, that as I am not in the knowledge of the manner of it, I may truly say, I am to write letters and papers, think of my mind and body, and be good. If my life is in any thing that is irremediable, and of the money we have paid you, the Duke of York, it is my interest to charge the absent, should not be done, the Duke doing great damage to many and of many whom I think you would have advantage by all my pay. I pray you tell me, what is the matter, and how much it is I wish to know. If I have received some money, I must be ready to act for, it must have been our money, more than I need to say. I want great men and to do that which is so great and so great work, and in some case, I must not but my integrity will do me no harm, I must be unthankful in the undertaking. If what is for your brother of Robt. G too much in your name to ask, I humbly submit to your wisdom, & ask your pardon for my ignorance, with all

Your most obliged &
most humble Serv.

Sa. Saunders.

Stamford. Octob. 1657.

Your most obliged &
most humble Serv.

Sa. Saunders.

My opinion is that my nephew's desire is so equal and modest, that I must needs sollicit for him that you would invent Sir R. Clayton to procure the debt as it will be paid, or at least have your interest as he is. I am not able to write or live, and the money remains there. The money is in some cases, and to facilitate the acceptance of the money which remains in their hands, without bringing in what they have disposed of. I am too much of my nephew's mind to do it. What kindness you done for him shall be done for me.

Your humble Serv.,

Sa. Saunders.

Octob. 1657.
Compterns for the Duke of Buckingham, since 11. 5th 1680.
by Mr. Saundres & Mr. Th. Minchin.

Nov. 1. Paid to a Constables Assitant for Hambleton 6 2 8
29. Half a years Duty for Pickards due at midle 1680 6 8 0
P& to 21st Sheward by His Grace Order 23 13 4
Dec. 11. Poor & Constables Shareward's Assigments for Ayselton Wood 3 5 0
For Thirsk for part of Burleigh Park due to y Earl of Hamathop at Midle 10 8
Assigments for Church & Poor of Thirsk for the 7th part of Burleigh Park 0 12 4.
Mar. 24. An Assigment for the Poor of Hambleton 0 3 2
One Quarter paym. for Thirsk due at Christmas last to y Vicar of Burleigh 10 5 0
Ap. 10. A years rent due at Midle day 1687 to the Dean & Chapter of 23 17 4
Grants for Hardesty with a precept & receipt 14 17 8
To My Lord's further care of my estates in Yorkshire 15 17 8

Oats spent in my Dukes Stable when he was at Burleigh 4 13 4
Hay & Straw for the Dukes Stable 3 19 6
Two Quarter payments due to y Vicar of Hambleton for 8 lyths of Burleigh 10 5 0
Paid for boughing the fres oyle of the woods & for repairing the Park 23 6 0
W & paid for y Duke's order 11 7 7
Paid to a Stiver to repair his Park house where his Grace lay 11 7 7

Two Quarter payments due to y Vicar of Hambleton for 8 lyths of Burleigh 50 0 0
Half a years rent due at midle 1686 to y Duke for the field forris 13 7 8
Half a years to the for part of Burleigh Park due to y Earl of Shafeght 16 0 0
The Hire of two Carts kept by wyt prent 3 9 4
Paid more for by my making for Long & Lebrunt & for 8 horses 1 0 10
More for mending Park wall & Pales 17 11 4.

#640
(Saunders)
With an autograph request on the same page by **RICHARD CUMBERLAND** for Fowler to "entreat" Sir Robert Clayton to "facilitate the acceptance of the moneys which remains in their hands".

**RICHARD CUMBERLAND** (1631-1718), bishop of Peterborough; educated at St Paul's School and at Magdalene College, Cambridge; fellow, 1656; M.A., 1656; M.A. Oxford, 1657; B.D. Cambridge, 1663; rector of Brampton, Northamptonshire, 1658-67; respondent at the public commencement, Cambridge, 1680; bishop of Peterborough, 1691; published 'De Legibus Naturae Disquisitio philosophica', 1672, in opposition to the doctrines of Hobbes; author of a translation of Sanchoniatho, published 1720.

**641 [FX. VOL. 114]** SAVAGE, Thomas, Third EARL RIVERS 1673. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, folio, 59 lines, to SIR ROBERT CLAYTON. Desires Clayton's influence with the Duke of Buckingham "to cause my undutiful son to come in and pay his duty to his much troubled father... He broke open my cabinet and took... £1200". His son has "blasted my reputation to the Duke, to obtain a pardon from the King for this undutiful and unprecedented act. ... I do not doubt but to satisfy the Duke". Rivers refers to a previous occasion on which his son broke open a trunk and stole 350 guineas. He purchased for his son a troop of horse in Ireland... after being disbanded he did receive from the King £800: he then being willing to go abroad with the Duke of Monmouth in the late expedition into Flanders and later on his return obtained a place of Captain under the Duke of Buckingham, where he now is". Rivers hopes that His Majesty and the Duke will not countenance a child against his parent.

**642 [FX. VOL. 115]** SAVILE, Thomas, Lord A PETITION, ca. 1625, on vellum. Folio, 16 lines. A petition addressed to Sir Henry Mildmay for the payment of £6,512 owing to "Frances Sonde daughter and heir unto Sir Thomas Sonde... and now wife of Sir Thomas Savile".

**643 [FX. VOL. 116]** SECKFORD, John AUTOGRAPH(?) DOCUMENT, ca. 1665. 4pp, folio. The document endorsed "Mr Seckford's case about a rent charge of £120 pr. ann. from the Earl of Pembroke. This is a great cheat". With depositions by witnesses including Charles Blount, Richard Dagnall and Robert Smythe.

**644 [FX. VOL. 117]** SHELDON, Sir Joseph 29 April 1675. A SIGNED, SEALED AND WITNESSED STATEMENT OF CLAIM for a debt of £186 on the Duke of Buckingham by Sheldon and others, witnessed by THOMAS LEMAN on behalf of Clayton & Morris. Received at the foot by John Flodyer on 3 June 1675.

**645 [FX. VOL. 12]** SHILLCOCKE, John ca. 1675. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to the Duke's Commissioners (i.e. Trustees), folio, 17 lines, concerning Shillcocke's lease of Dixley Farm which he took in 1670 from Edward Christian. Colonel Titus turned them all into tenants and the farm has now reverted to the Duke and has been let to another tenant. Shillcocke asks for compensation: "I make my redress to you in hopes you will relieve me; and do me justice I being not one farthing behind for rent nor ever was".
646 [FX. VOL. 6] SLINGER, Rev. Thomas [Vicar of Helmsley] Lady Day (i.e. 25 March) 1686. PETITION to Sir Robert Clayton, 4to, 16 lines, asking for a reconsideration of stopping his school salary.

"... the living is so small that it is not able to maintain your petitioner and his family without the help of the school salary" which was £16 p.a. "for teaching the poor tenants children". As the salary had not been paid for two years he asks Clayton to order Langley Gace to pay the £32 arrears "with its continuance as it becomes due". Clayton has added in a footnote a memorandum to "consult Langley Gace", Gace being the Trustees' agent at Helmsley.

647 [FX. VOL. 6] SLINGER, Rev. Thomas 1686. A BILL OF CHARGES, 4to, 14 lines, for goods and services "delivered for the use of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and by his special command for repairing the Castle at Helmsley". Charges for "two wagon loads of bricks", "thatching tiles" and "rock tiles for setting of the little copper and great dining room chimney". Finally, Slinger adds his bill for two years' arrears of school salary at £32.

648 [FX. VOL. 118] SLOWMAN, William MANUSCRIPT LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT, signed and sealed, 16 December 1676. Folio, 22 lines. With a separate ms. codicil, initialled. Various bequests including gift of thirty shillings to the local poor.

649 [FX. VOL. 119] SMITH, Sir George AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT Type C2, no place, 29 August 1661. Folio, 9 lines, with integral leaf (blank except for docket title).

A nice early example of a receipt type C2:

"Aug. 29. 1661. Received of Mr Jo. Rushworth by the hands of Mr Clayton scrivener the sum of fifty pounds being moneys consigned unto me by the lady Katharine Lambton for so much disbursed by me for her use. I say received - 50 - Geo. Smith".

650 [FX. VOL. 120] SMYTH, Sir William AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 22 December 1675. Folio, 33 lines, with conjugate address leaf.

An important letter by Lady Henrietta Maria Wentworth's agent written in the early days of her affair with the Duke of Monmouth. Smyth asks Clayton for his "assistance and advice" to put an end to the affair. He asks Clayton about raising £10,000, with Lady Wentworth offering part of the estate in Bedfordshire for security.

LADY HENRIETTA MARIA WENTWORTH (1657?-1685), mistress of Duke of Monmouth; only child of Sir Thomas Wentworth, fifth baron Wentworth (1613-1665); succeeded her grandfather in barony, 1667; acted with Monmouth in masque at court, 1674; lived with him at Toddington, Bedfordshire, 1680; followed him to Holland, 1684; dissuaded Monmouth from entering imperialist service against Turks, 1685, and supplied funds for descent on England; returned to England, 1685.

165
SMYTH, Sir William AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 12 May 1676. Folio, 15 lines, with conjugate address leaf: A good letter written on behalf of Lady Wentworth and referring to "this affair of their children". Clayton is asked to deal with financial matters concerning security offered on estates at Toddington and other business at Stepney.

SNELL, John [1629-1679]
John Snell founded of Snell exhibitions at Balliol College, Oxford; studied at Glasgow University; fought on the royalist side at Worcester; secretary to Monmouth; left estates in trust for the further education of Glasgow scholars at Oxford. In 1693 chancery decided that Snell exhibitions should go to Balliol College.

A GOOD GROUP OF THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO JOHN MORRIS.

(1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 1671. 4to, 20 lines. The Lord Hume must go from town "but would gladly know what he might trust too before he goes". Snell asks for an urgent meeting with Morris.

(2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Monis, 7 January 1676. 4to, 24 lines. Snell missed Morris and the new Knight Sir John Harres at the Coffee House. Sir W Bowles and Mr Mule asked if it was true that Harres was knighted ... "hearing that the King had knighted one this morning". Asks if he can fulfil the proposal made at the College Ale House as he is to be with his Grace about two. [Almost certainly this is a reference to the Duke of Monmouth by whom Snell was employed as Secretary].

(3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 8 January 1676. 4to, 16 lines. Snell asks Morris to consult with Clayton during his absence and then leave him a note at "Mr Collins his shop or at the College ale house" so that when he returns he may "give the Duke (i.e. the Duke of Monmouth) an accompt what he may trust".

STAPLOE, William AUTOGRAPH DECLARATION SIGNED AND SEALED from Tempsford, Bedfordshire, 4 June 1660. Folio, 29 lines. An obligation to pay William Meggs of London £200. Countersigned by John Wotton, Thomas Browne (on behalf of Clayton & Morris), and Squire Bence.

[STARDENS, GLOUCESTERSHIRE] A MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT, folio, 17 lines Describing Stardens Place apparently available for rent at £400 per annum. Endorsed "Mr Dolton's perticulr."
[FX. VOL. 124] STEELE, William [d. 1680. Lord Chancellor of Ireland].
10 December, 1680. An indenture: "Sir John Banks and Doctor Cox their assignment of the judgment considered by the Lord Kingston in Ireland" [docket]. [Sir John Banks was Attorney-General under Charles I]. Folio, 5 leaves, with numerous corrections. Relating to a £10,000 debt.

[FX. VOL. 125] SWALES, Christopher Three manuscript documents, ca. 1686-1687. All 3 relate to his appointment as the Duke of Buckingham's agent in Yorkshire and farm management costs he had incurred which (in 1687) were not met by the Duke's estate*. Swales claims various sums of "money he was forced to pay upon the Duke of Bucks acct." He lists those in a "particular of the charges", which includes legal expenses of £18.
The second document of the group is a petition to Sir Robert Clayton to recover the money on Swales' behalf.

*George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham, died on 16 April 1687.

[FX. VOL. 39] SYMPSON, William AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 4 April 1688, to MR. TYRRELL at Whaddon Chase. 4to, 7 lines. "I am informed that my Lady Duchess of Buckingham is to have that part of the Chase that joins upon my woods although I have given you liberty for to hunt there I assure you I will not give that Liberty to any other but yourself".

[FX. VOL. 126] THORNTON, Arthur AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ANTHONY LAWSON, York, 30 June 1679. folio, 26 lines. Asks Lawson to go to Peter Clayton and ask him to prepare the assignment for Mr Langley in respect of purchase of properties (viz. Woolhotts, Baxby & Hustwaite) from Bulmer. Refers to payments to the Duke of Buckingham.

[FX. VOL. 127] Henry Frederick THYNNE was the younger brother of Sir Thomas Thynne, first Viscount Weymouth [1640-1714]. The second viscount was Henry Frederick Thynne's grandson, Thomas, who in turn was father of the first Marquis of Bath.

(1) THYNNE, Henry Frederick 20 August 1695. "Frederick Thynne Esq. his directions to convey Helmesley ... For the Trustees". [docket]. Legal document, folio, 34 lines, signed and sealed by Thynne in the presence of two witnesses. "Whereas the Bishop of Rochester and Sir Robert Clayton the said Duke's surviving trustees are directed and decreed by the high court of Chancery in several causes depending in the said court between several of the said Duke's creditors and his Trustees to convey to Charles Duncombe esq. the Manor of Helmesley and other manors and lands in the county of York for the sum of £86,438.18.4". The money to be used to pay the Duke's creditors including Elizabeth Browne.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT DOCUMENT SHOWING THE RESPONSIBILITIES CLAYTON CONTINUED TO HAVE OVER THE BUCKINGHAM ESTATES SOME 8 YEARS AFTER THE DUKE'S DEATH.
I have considered what you offered, disposed of last night, and as you before did think of sending it now rather willing to hand the remaining money not paid off, told your friend, therefore if you please let this writing be accordingly done date to 3 July agreeable to this. And if you please to let the said that Mr. Badger, Mr. Marsh and to signify as to brought to Mr. Thynner, the party of Daily that be required examined. Mr. Nathan and Marsh with my self will at your house on Tuesday morning after the Duke's visit you understand to sign a paper to 14th what is further to be done there. Your humble servant.

7 July 1674

E Turner

# 664

(Turnor)
(2) THYNNE, Henry Frederick 20 August 1695. Another copy of the previous document marked on the docket "for Mr Duncombe".

Sir Charles Duncombe referred to in these documents died in 1711 "the richest commoner in England". Banker and politician, he was apprenticed to Edward Backwell, a London goldsmith. Was received of the customs under Charles II and James II. He opposed, for party reasons, the inception of the Bank of England. There are a number of points of contact with Clayton & Morris (vide Melton p.213 et passim).

(3) THYNNE, Henry Frederick 20 July 1694. "Thyne's directions to Mr Browne the remainder of my Lord Nottingham's purchase money 20 July 1694 ... From the Trustees". [docket].

A legal document, folio, 38 lines, signed and sealed by Thyne in the presence of two witnesses, regarding the arrangements for the Duke's trustees to sell his estates, the various financial obligations and a schedule of payments. By a mortgage dated 16 May 1681, and brokered by Clayton, the Duke's trustees had received £25,000 from William Cherry and Thomas Browne by way of a secured loan of his estates. This loan together with an earlier £5000 was to attract interest at 6% "and the repayment whereof was to be secured to them out of the said Duke's estate conveyed to his Trustees". Part of the Cherry/Browne loan was in fact financed by Thyne and it is his claim for £6000 plus interest that is here established against the trustees at the time the estates were being conveyed to the Earl of Nottingham.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT CLEARLY ILLUSTRATING CLAYTON'S SOPHISTICATED USE OF MORTGAGES AND SECURED INTEREST-BEARING LOANS BASED ON PROPERTY.

[FX. VOL. 128] TURNOR, Sir Edmund AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, no place, 7 July 1674. Folio, 20 lines, with integral address leaf. Concerning £5000 which, following discussions with Clayton, Turnor has decided should not be "paid off". Further discussions at Clayton & Morris' office to follow.


A detailed survey of both acreages and values of the rye, barley, oats, peas and meadowland on each farm, compiled by Tympson and Dicke. A REMARKABLY GOOD EXAMPLE OF AN EARLY ATTEMPT AT AN ESTATE VALUATION. A total of 57 tenanted farms were surveyed providing a total income valuation of £103.7.0.
THE HARRY TYRRELL PAPERS
A FINE COLLECTION OF SOME 45 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS TO CLAYTON AND MORRIS FROM HARRY TYRRELL, THE AGENT OF THE BUCKINGHAM TRUSTEES AT WHADDON CHASE IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. Bound together in one folio volume in early 20th century half sheep gilt.

Although these letters span the period April 1683 to October 1693, at least 40 of the letters date from the four-year period immediately following the death of the Duke in April 1687. Of these letters, 43 were addressed to Clayton himself, one to Stephen Locker and one to Simon Beech, Locker and Beech both being clerks at the Clayton bank.

The letters together provide a remarkably full picture of Tyrrell's working life, the relationship between an agent and the trustees (as personified by Clayton), the day-to-day management problems and responsibilities Tyrrell was faced with, the chain of decision-making between London and the country estate manager, and, above all, the constant problems Tyrrell was faced with in the inexorable demands for the return of rent income to London. We see here 17th century estate management in all its variety, the problems of defaulting tenants, falling prices, fluctuating markets, rogues and vagabonds, account-keeping, and land and timber valuations. It is a vital part of the Clayton and Morris money-management story.

[See Melton, Chapter 7, The Management of Mortgaged Estates].

666 (1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 27 April 1683 from Whaddon Chase, 27 lines, folio. General estate matters.
   "... my wife with myself are overjoyed to hear that all things are fallen into yours and Major Wildmans hands ...".
   "... There is a strong report in the country that Mr Pitts and Mr John Beaulclaire (are) about to rent the Chase. Now if it be so I hope I shall be considered ...".

667 (2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 20 April 1687 from Whaddon Chase, 26 lines, folio. General estate matters.
   "... I know you have heard the news of the Dukes death before this can possibly come to your hands. Mr Knifton came post by on Tuesday night but I heard nothing of it until this day, he died a Saturday morning last ...".
   "God willing I intend for London next Monday and then I shall be sure to wait upon you ...".

668 (3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 June 1687 from Whaddon Chase, 28 lines, folio. General estate matters.
   "I find the Duchess continues her old grudge against me by her sending warrants to Edlin and not directing of them to me. I could not tell whether I had best to serve them or no having no order from your self or Mr Pits to do it ...".
   "... I have sent you up the Duchess her warrant wherein she calls Edlin Bayly of Whaddon ...".
   Management of the deer in the Park.

669 (4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 25 July 1687 from Whaddon Chase. 24 lines. General estate matters. The Park deer. References to Mr Keck (Anthony Keck) and Mrs Wildman.
670 (5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 December 1687 from Whaddon Chase, 32 lines, folio. General estate matters. Problems with collecting rents from tenants. "... As for suing or troubling the tenants for their rents I neither have nor do intend without yours or Mr Pitt his order. Some of them have promised to bring in their rent in the holy days. If they do I shall receive them and return them to you as speedily as I can for there is no keeping of money here by me, for there is hardly a night escapes but some house or other is broke up round about here. The tenants of Nash* which only pay copyhold rents have sent me news that the day after Christmas Day is the usual time for to pay them ...".

Problems with working relationship with "Mr Pitt". "I am sorry Mr Pitt should take any dislike at me for I neither have nor will do anything to cause him the least of trouble but if tenants will not pay me I cannot pay him ...".

* Another of the Buckingham estates in the county.

671 (6) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 January 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 29 lines. 4to. Major problems with the estate.

a) "I did desire to know of you whether I should conclude with the person that is now a taking of the Park for seven score and ten pound* a year. It is fifteen pound a year more than the rent roll and I think it very sufficient as the world goes ...".

b) "... Edlin plays all the tricks he can to hinder the tenants from paying their rents, having a new order come down to proclaim the Duchess's dowry at Winslow, Biddlesden and Nash and shows them a broad seal of wax and tells them it is the Kings broad seal and that the King will take all Whaddon into his own hands for the Duchess and so fright the silly tenants that they will not pay any rent ...".

i.e. £150.

672 (7) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 22 March 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 52 lines, folio. Estate matters. Tyrrell reports that Blading and Knifton have taken half of the Chase instead of a third, together with two of the lodges. Over a "pot of ale" they valued the third lodge, Tyrrell's at £30, and have set him to pay the Duchess £10 a year. They are aiming to take away his office of preserving the deer. Tyrrell thought nothing could be taken from him "which the Duke had given me by patent for my life ...".

673 (8) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 3 April 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 31 lines, folio. Estate matters including some relating to the deer and draining the fish pond. Substantial details about estate rents. Tyrrell sends Clayton two additional notes with the letter (and here retained), being:

a) A detailed account of the rents payable in 1687 for Church Hill and "the little Park in his Grace's hands".

b) A brief note of "A copy of all that is assigned to the Duchess for her dowry". A memorandum listing the component parts amounting to some £255.6.0 per annum of which £150 was the rent paid for Whaddon Park.

674 (9) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 13 April 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 14 lines. 4to. Estate matters including the matter of Edlin living in the lodge. "I beseech you not to alter your resolution of making Edlin go to live in his Lodge himself".
(10) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 22 April 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 37 lines, folio. Serious problems on the estate including what Tyrrell calls a "particular".

"As I went home last from London I called upon the under-Sheriff who gave me this particular here enclosed, which was to be sent to me before I came to him. There is great defects in every particular, being all let for more at present than they are set down by the Sheriff. But as yet I cannot learn the particular of every ground they being so jumbled together, but I shall in time. All that I am sure of I have noted ...".

[It seems evident that this letter refers to the settlement made on the Dowager Duchess of Buckingham following the Duke's death in April 1687. Tyrrell's letter is a good illustration of the continuing difficulties involved in the relatively new skill of surveying estates which was at the heart of Clayton's mortgage lending.]

(11) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 May 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 36 lines, folio. Follows up on his letter of 22 April referring once again to the inaccurate estate particular prepared by the Dowager Duchess of Buckingham's staff. "By that particular I find they have laid the lands as they have been formerly let and not as they are at this time which if they had the Dower would have amounted to very nearly half the estate if not quite." Tyrrell gives more details about the particular and then goes on to refer to Clayton's agreement to give financial help in a case against Shenley town commoning on the Chase.

(12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 13 May 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 31 lines, 4to. More pressing problems largely involving the Duchess's staff and servants. Tyrrell fears that one Mossman has been appointed keeper of the Duchess's part of the Chase and, upon her authority, will take possession of the Lodge. He asks Clayton on no account to authorise such an order in favour of a man who is a "liar" and a "great villain".

In a postscript, Tyrrell reports that he cannot yet get Mr Edlin's "resolution" when he will quit either the Hall or the Lodge, nor can he collect his rent "due last Michaelmas". He has similar difficulty collecting arrears from Richard Ames, one of the King's huntsmen, who is "constantly" away in London.

(13) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 24 May 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 32 lines, folio. A letter begging Clayton to show mercy to a man who was commoning in the Chase and had stolen a deer. The man had been arrested and was "now a prisoner in the constables hands". The charge had been proved and the man himself had confessed.

More comments on the behaviour of "that rascal Mossman".

(14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 7 June 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 33 lines, 4to. To STEPHEN LOCKER, apparently a clerk in Clayton's London office. Asking Locker to remind Clayton of the urgency of Tyrrell's letter of 24 May and for Locker to stress the importance of taking a lenient view of the deer thief.
(15) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 14 June 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 43 lines, folio. Various estate matters and a catalogue of problems involving the deer, the Duchess's dowry and conflicting land claims by her staff. The removal of Edlin from the Hall and Lodge still not effected.

(16) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 25 July 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 25 lines, 4to. A good letter about rents. Mr Edlin collecting rents for the Duchess (Tyrrell asks for clarification). "Money is a very scarce thing in this country. I have given notice ... for all the tenants that are to pay me rent to bring it in as speedily as they can which when they have done I will come up and give an account of everything."

(17) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 November 1688 from Whaddon Chase, 41 lines, folio. A long and detailed letter about estate matters. "I have with much difficulty got the promise of a gentleman to pay into you £45 which he says shall be done this week and that is all the money I have in my hands at present. As fast as I can receive it I will endeavour to return it to you, but as yet I have not received one penny of Michaelmas rents ...."

The High Constable wanted two horses and two men for 14 days, but Tyrrell sent one man only "for we never sent but two when Bidlesdon did belong to the Duke".

Edlin has at last quitted the Hall house which is now "a desolate place" and would not be made good if £100 was spent on it.

(18) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 17 January 1689 from Whaddon Chase, 21 lines, folio. Rents. Delays in collection because of impossibility of collecting from the tenants. The money will be sent to London immediately it is received. Tyrrell expects soon to travel to London for Clayton "to look over my accounts."

(19) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 January 1689, 25 lines, folio, written from Leighton Buzzard. "I have at last got a little rent, and have the tenants promises for more very shortly and as fast as I can possibly get them they shall be returned. I hope to get £50 returned this week which is all at present I have received of the Michaelmas rents. I have agreed with the tenants to go on another year at their old rents in hopes the times may mend ...."

(20) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 25 July 1689, from Whaddon Chase, 28 lines. 4to, to SIMON BEECH (a clerk in Clayton's office in London). "I have ordered £50 to be paid in this next week to Sir Robert Clayton by one Mr Halsted* a goldsmith in Fleet Street."

Reports on work done at the Hall £20 spent making it wind and water tight but could spend £100 more to do a complete restoration.

* i.e. ROBERT HALSTED [fl. 1676-1703], goldsmith at the Crown and Dial, Fleet, Street, London. His name appeared in 1676, offering a reward for a grizzly gray gelding lost. He cannot be traced after 1703. (Hilton Price p. 77).
(21) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 7 August 1689 from Whaddon Chase, 27 lines, folio. Refers to his letter of 25th July to Beech and to various estate matters. Tyrrell is concerned about a rumour that the estate is to be sold.

"The report here is that the whole estate of the late Duke must be sold by Act of Parliament. If it be so I beg of you to take care that there be some consideration for myself, my wife and children. I have nobody to fly to but yourself...".

(22) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 14 August 1689 from Whaddon Chase, 15 lines, 4to. About deer sent to London for Clayton's house.

(23) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 August 1689 from Whaddon Chase, 36 lines, folio. A report about poachers in the Chase. 

"... We have been this week very much troubled with deer stealers for on last Tuesday night we had fourteen or fifteen come into the Chase I think with an intent absolutely to destroy the deer for they had a good horse load of Toyles* (?) besides five brace of greyhounds. But I having a little hint of it before did procure a good strong watch so that we made them all come and leave all their 'Toyles' and some of their dogs behind them. But we could take none of the men, they being too fleet for us ...".

* Perhaps traps or nets of some kind.

(24) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 10 October 1689 from Whaddon Chase, 23 lines, folio. More problems with trespassers and poachers. 

"... for truly we are plagued with a company of bold fellows that do continually lie about the Chase day and night either shooting or coursing that I cannot tell how to spare" (a man to travel to London).

Refers to Major Wildman.

(25) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 24 October 1689 from Whaddon Chase, 19 lines, folio. Sends five brace of live carp, together with five brace for the Duchess and another five for Major Wildman.

In a postscript Tyrrell reports on a problem with a tenant. "... there is a tenant come into the house to give me notice unless you will abate him £4 a year he will not hold his bargain. He is a very honest man and paid his rent very well and paid the biggest rent of any I receive. His rent is £82 a year".

(26) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 19 December 1689 from Whaddon Chase, 28 lines, folio. Deer stealing. 

"... I am forced to hire this messenger for we are so plagued with a company of roguish deer stealers now this winter that we can hardly lie in our beds one night in a week. Major Wildman promised me he would get an order from my Lord Lovelace for to take away all guns and greyhounds and all other engines that are for the destruction of the game ... ".

(27) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 13 January 1690, from Whaddon Chase, 26 lines, folio. Further anxiety about his own position if and when the estate is sold.

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"The occasion of this trouble is to beg the favour of you that you would be pleased to advise me what I had best to do before the Act be passed for the sale of the Duke's estate. Sir, Peter Tyrrell and Mr Meade have advised me by all means to beg the favour of you and Major Wildman to set both your hands before the Act he passed to my grant that the Duke gave me, if you think it be convenient for me to come up to London and bring up my pittance with me. I will refuse to do it upon the least advice from you ..."

Great damage done by a storm. He awaits instructions before attempting repairs.

(28) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 12 April 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 18 lines, folio. Michaelmas rents only half collected.

"Finding by the votes of the House* that the Bill for sale of the Duke's estate is like to pass into an Act, makes me give you this trouble lest by my neglect I should suffer any damage. I have therefore here inclose and send you a copy of my grant that when you have any spare time to look over and I hope give me your advice in it ..."

*House of Commons.

(29) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 9 June 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 31 lines, folio. Tenants' rents extremely difficult to collect. "... I never know so hard to be got as they are this year. Taxes do come so fast upon them, and every thing they sell is low, that they can hardly get money to pay them, as they tell me. But I have almost got up all the Michaelmas rents in money and bills ..."

Tyrrell reports that Mr Bladin has sent a man to put into a walk called "The Duchess's Bower" and has evicted a man and his family from his house "at an hour's warning after 30 years service done honestly and truly". Tyrrell refuses to obey Bladin's order without confirmation from Clayton.

(30) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 2 July 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 31 lines, folio. Severe drought and therefore no grass. The deer suffering as a result.

"All last Monday we have heard the great guns so plainly that we believe there hath been some great engagement at sea, and we are in great hopes the French have suffered a loss ..."

(31) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 1 September 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 15 lines, folio. Paying in £50 from the Lady Day rents "which is all I can possibly get".

Very wet weather "will cause the deer to go to rut sooner than ordinary ...".

(32) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 9 October 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 48 lines, folio. A long distressing letter in which Tyrrell in some desperation reports on the breakdown of law and order in the locality.
"I think hell is broke loose amongst us here in the Chase, and indeed in all the forests and parks that I know within forty miles of us, for there are 30 or 40 rogues of a combination that do threaten to destroy all the forests and parks of England, and I am afraid they will make these words true, for I know of three or four they have quite destroyed in other counties besides ours. And here they begin to fall upon us, for there is not a night goes over their heads but they are potting and shooting and either maiming or killing some deer or other. We have watched every night for this fortnight since this rabble has been in the county ....".

Tyrrell also reports on rents, rent defaulters, and his general financial accounts.

"... And for this last half year's account, I am now - of them up to send to Mr Monteage* he having all my accounts but this last half year's since our Lady Day. I have only stayed for these three tenants otherwise he had had them sooner ...."

*i.e. presumably DEANE MONTEAGE, Stephen Monteage's eldest son, who succeeded his father as Lord Hatton's agent and became comptant-general to the commissioners of excise. Deane Monteage was for some years a member of Clayton's resident staff and, like his father, an expert accountant.

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698 (33) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 14 November 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 44 lines, folio. A long management report on the accounts sent to Deane Monteage, difficulties gathering rents, coppicing of woods, inclosing land and the depressed local economy. Further news of deer poaching and a large gang (a "combination") terrorising the countryside, the chief of which is a man who has recently escaped from prison.

"I told you formerly that I would endeavour to make the Chase keep itself, but I find it will hardly do ...."

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699 (34) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 4 December 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 39 lines, folio. A good letter throwing considerable light on management and accounting arrangements for the estate.

"I wrote to you about a fortnight since to let you know that according to your order by Mr Beech I had sent up my accounts to Mr Monteage, both of the estate, and of the coppices, which I have inclosed, and what I have received and likewise what I have paid out of them both. And likewise I did desire of you to send me word whether you would have another coppice taken in to pay the keepers their wages and to let them have some wood for fuel for they cannot live without wood, or whether you would let me pay them out of the Estate. I do assure you I do take what care I can possible both to pay the workmen and them for our coppices are so very poor, and that you may see by the accounts, for Mr Knifton, when he was in charge did inclose all the best coppices in his time ...."

In a postscript, Tyrrell discusses the problem of 'the widow Grace' who had paid none of her annual £24 rent for some eighteen months. "I have seized of all her cattle and I hope have got security for her rent to be paid at our Lady Day."

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700 (35) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 25 December 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 19 lines, folio. Sending a fat doe for Christmas. A bad year for the Chase for they have been able to kill only two brace the whole year. Serious problems with poachers.

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701 (36) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 13 ----- 1690 from Whaddon Chase, 13 lines, folio. Sending up a deer for Clayton's household.

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702 (37) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 6 January 1691 from Whaddon Chase, 37 lines, folio. Worrying news about Whaddon. "... There was a man came to Whaddon town and he and his son as I am informed did take a view of all the estate here, and of the hall house, and did in discourse say that he had as good as bought it already of you, and had paid you £17,000 already. This is the report of the town: I neither saw him nor heard of him till he was gone. He says that at our Lady Day he will pull down great part of the hall house and build up a little place for himself....". Tyrrell asks Clayton to take care and to make sure Tyrrell and his family have "satisfaction".

703 (38) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 19 January 1691 from Whaddon Chase, 25 lines, folio. Various matters. "I have returned to Leighton (Buzzard) to one John Smith a cow buyer £50 which I hope will be paid in this week or the next. It is all that I could possibly get amongst the tenants this day. I am sorry you find fault with my accounts of the 3 coppices I sent up. I will assure you they were sold to the best of my skill and knowledge. If there was any default in costing them up it was for want of judgment in me, which Mr Monteage promises to satisfy."

704 (39) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 January 1691 from Whaddon Chase, 18 lines, 4to. Asks for confirmation Clayton has received the £50 Tyrrell had sent the previous week.

"Mr Edlin I find begins to play some tricks again and tells people that Sir William Villiers* is proved the right heir and all will be done this term and that he shall have £500 which the Duke did owe him ....". Tyrrell reports the dramatic news that Bladin has been sacked by the Duchess "and Edlin must manage all her concerns ...".

* The second Duke of Buckingham had died without legitimate issue. Sir William Villiers was a member of the family making claims on the estate.

705 (40) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 May 1691 from Whaddon Chase, 30 lines, folio. More tenancy and rent collection problems. Tyrrell reports what actions he has taken to maintain financial stability.

706 (41) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 19 July 1691 from Whaddon Chase, 33 lines, folio. More tenancy and rent collection problems. Some tenants have "quitted their bargains", others defaulting in rent payments. "The best tenant I have, which I spoke to you to abate £4 a year goes off from his bargain at our Lady Day next, but I have let his bargain already to a sufficient man for forty shillings a year more than he did at last pay ....". Tyrrell reports to Clayton that he has "sent my accounts of the Michaelmas half year by this bearer to Mr Monteage. I have written to him to desire him to peruse them against I come up to town, which as soon as I have got in my had God willing I will be there ....".
707 (42) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 18 August 1691 from Whaddon Chase, 20 lines, folio. Estate news. "... I am forced to be at our assizes* at Buckingham which are the next Tuesday and after they are over and can get but some of the 'A Lady' (i.e. Lady Day) rents I will god willing come up to London ...").

* Presumably/possibly to give evidence against poachers.

708 (43) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 29 October 1693 from Whaddon Chase, 29 lines, 4to. Tyrrell's final letter extant. He refers to deer being sent to London, his wife's illness (he thanks Lady Clayton for her advice), payment of rents which will be sent to London. Reports that the steward of Whaddon is dead and lets Clayton know the carrier's rates for taking a deer to London (viz. 4 shillings for one and 6 shillings for two).

709 (44) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, Undated, from Whaddon Chase, 31 lines, folio. Estate and domestic matters. Rents.

710 (45) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, Undated, from Whaddon Chase, 13 lines, folio. Sending pheasants and partridges to Clayton's family.

711 [FX. VOL. 131] VAVASOUR, William RECEIPT SIGNED Type C1, 12 April 1663. For £10 received from Thomas Browne, scrivener.

THOMAS BROWNE was one of four apprentices taken on by Robert Abbott who remained in the business until 1666. He was related to John Morris and was hired by Morris to write out conveyances between 1673 and 1685 (vide Melton p.77 et seq.)
**# 712**
(Vyner)

**Sept. 8th 1655**

"[Handwritten text]"

20.11.8

**# 717**
(Vyner)

**London, September 7th 1660**

"[Handwritten text]"

To [Name]

William as Receiver of Mr. Robert Vyner's

[Signatures]

Robert Vyner
Sir Robert Vyner Bt was a successful and wealthy goldsmith and banker, as well as alderman, sheriff, and (in 1674) Lord Mayor of London. He shared the confidence of Charles II, whose new coronation regalia he furnished at a cost of over £30,000 and for whom he engaged in massive financial transactions as in effect the King's Banker. The equestrian statue of the King which he set up in 1672 in Stocks Market (where the present Mansion House is) was the subject of a well-known satire generally attributed to Andrew Marvell. Vyner's dealings and speculations finally overstepped the mark and he was declared bankrupt in 1684. He died in 1688 leaving legacies to the Royal hospitals and ordering the sale of his estates to pay off his creditors, a matter that was not finally settled until a special Act of Parliament was passed in 1698-1699.

For a full biographical notice see DNB. For Vyner's financial problems in relation to the Exchequer see Richards, The Early History of Banking in England, 1929, passim.

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF 21 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, SETS OF ACCOUNTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS, 15 of which as signed by Vyner, 1655-1684, bound in a single large folio volume in early 20th century full crimson crushed morocco gilt by Riviere. A most handsome volume.

THE MOST IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF VYNER PAPERS TO HAVE COME ONTO THE OPEN MARKET. Their contribution to the development of banking includes:

1. A fine group of very early cheques and other financial instruments (#1-#6 and #9) including perhaps the third oldest bankers' note (#2).
2. An early bank statement (#5).
3. Good examples of contractual agreements extending Clayton & Morris's function to act as bail in a law suit (#7 & #8).
4. An example of Clayton & Morris 'restructuring' a debt owed to them (#13).
5. Indentures related to securities for loans (e.g. #16).
6. A remarkable group of detailed bank statements covering Vyner's account with Clayton & Morris over a nine year period (#17-#19), signed and agreed by both bank staff and account holder and showing interest paid (although the rate itself is never actually mentioned).
7. Evidence of Vyner's attempts to stave off financial ruin (#17 - #20).

THE VYNER PAPERS COMPRISE:

(1) RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE Type C2, Sept. 8. 1655. £20.11.8. An important and very early proxy receipt on behalf of his father Sir Robert Viner for money from the estate of the goldsmiths Feild Whorwood distributed by William Whorwood distributed by William Whorwood and Robert Clayton executors.

(2) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A6, 23 Oct. 1657. £100. A very early bankers' note, identified by Melton as the third oldest bankers' note [Melton p.104].
London October the 7th, 1662

8. This only serves to acquaint you with the desire of one friend of mine, Mr. Robert Calton, which is this. There being some Pettinages laid upon them from in Dublin for the debts of that person, I suppose. My request is that if Mr. Houston or Mr. Greenmore might be ready to deliver your bills to me, or at least to answer of that nature that you will give it for them, so that some sooner, and for what damage I shall hereby promise to have you indemnified from any damages you may come to you or yours thereby, and it comes it down to your very humble servant.

9. If this action should be as I fear it will be, it is better or any other papers in that affair, if Mr. Houston will come you it on the same occasion. I beg you will return me and you shall see the answering of above.

Robert Vyner

This whole was made and written by the hands of Robert Vyner and delivered and signed by all with the damages that lay for the day, or any the former or thereof of him the said Robert Vyner and or no evidence for or by reason of the engagement whereas the above written is a copy, written our hands this Common Day of October 1662.

John

# 718
(Vyner)
"October the 23rd 1657. Recd. of Mr Jno Taylor the sum of one hundred pounds which is by the order & for the use of Walter Walker Doctor in the Civil Law which sum I promise to pay the good Doctor or his assigns on demand - I say - £100.

for Sr Tho. Vyner, Wm Smythies and my self, Robt Vyner. witness, J Lewis."

714 (3) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A3, 17 Dec. 1657, £100.

715 (4) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A7, 21 Dec. 1657, £30.

716 (5) A BANK STATEMENT. in the form of a debit and credit account docketed "Acct. with Alderman Vyner. 1657", 4to, 14 lines.

The 10 debits on the ledger total £4450 and include the sum of £400 paid to Sir Orlando Bridgeman (1606?-1674). The 10 credits totalling £8610 included £500 from John Hanson (author fl. 1658?). The statement showed that the Vyner account was in credit to the sum of £4160.00.00.

A very early example of a banking statement of account being dated some 10 years earlier than the earliest noticed by Melton in the Clayton papers. [Melton pp. 115-116].

717 (6) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A8, 4 Sept. 1660. £500. A very early example of a cheque.

718 (7) COPY OF A CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENT between Robert Vyner and Clayton and Morris, signed by all three parties, dated London, October 7, 1662. Folio, 25 lines, with integral docket leaf.

Clayton and Morris agree to stand bail for Vyner's agents in legal actions in Dublin involving "arrangements laid upon their iron in Dublin for the debts of their late agent Mr Stampe." The scriveners agree to stand bail if so required. For his part Vyner agrees to indemnify Clayton & Morris ["... to save you harmless from any damage that may come to you ..."].

719 (8) ANOTHER COPY of the previous document but with variations in wording. Folio, 29 lines, with integral docket leaf.

720 (9) CHEQUE OR NOTE Type A8, August 27, 1665. £2000. A cheque from Joseph Sheldon to Sir Robert Vyner drawn on Clayton's bank.

"Mr Clayton, Pray pay unto Sir Robert Vyner or order the sum of two thousand pounds, and put it to the account of Sir Your servant, Joseph Sheldon, Aug 27th 1665.

For Mr Robert Clayton at the Flying horse, Cornhill."

721 (10) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Vyner to Clayton, Sept. 5, 1671. Folio, 20 lines, integral address leaf. Asking Clayton for credit in order to repay a debt to 'Mr Barrow' [?Philip Barrow].
Brother Morris

I pray your favour, if you can
in forwarding Mr. Booth. I add a
sum of money about 200 or good
stock. I have known him long & firmly
my part & altogether a stranger to him
but he hath always been a very punctual
man & an infallible guide, advice him
for if you deal with him, I am

Sr.

Lambeth. 27th
March 1872

...
"... when its done I doubt not but to be as great a saint ( alas a Rogue) in Mr Barrows calendar as your self ...".
Clayton addressed as 'Honrd. Bro(the)r'.

(11) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Vyner to Morris ('Brother Morris'), March 8, 1673. Folio, 8 lines, integral address leaf. Recommending a Mr Booth to Morris and asking him to "furnish" Booth "with a sum of money about £200 on good security ... he hath always been a very punctual man ...".

(12) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Vyner to Clayton, Nov. 3, 1674. Folio, 13 lines. An extraordinary letter informing Clayton that Anthony Keck ("your servant Keck") had been seen visiting prostitutes.
"I have reason to fear has been drawn into ill company ... he was this night taken with one Tharleton in an ill house ...".
Vyner was clearly worried that Keck's behaviour would taint the reputation of Clayton himself.
* Anthony Keck (1630-1695), lawyer and legal adviser to Clayton & Morris, eventually married Clayton's niece, was knighted and became second commissioner of the Great Seal.

(13) INDENTURE ON VELLUM, 17 June 1675. Signed by Vyner, Clayton and Morris and others. [Very large document, folded in 3]. An interesting legal document drawn up by Clayton & Morris ( it is also witnessed by Anthony Keck and Thomas Leman) by which debts of £5091 owed by Vyner to Sir Allen Broderick and £7197 owed by Vyner to Clayton & Morris were restructured ("for the further and better structuring the said debt ...").
[Viner had been financially ruined by the dishonest closing of the Exchequer in 1672.]

(14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Vyner to Clayton, July 1, 1676. Folio, 14 lines, integral address leaf. A good letter reporting the decision of the Lord Chancellor to order "all Mis'ss Hyde's* rents to be stayed in the tenants hands ... The bells of Aldebury & Minns won't ring tonight ...".
*Mistress Hyde was Anne Hyde, daughter of Lord Chancellor Clarendon, and Duchess of York, James II's first wife, who had died in 1671.

(15) AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT in Vyner's hand, 1676. For £400 left him in a will, folio, 16 lines, docket title. Perhaps a draft as two lines are crossed through and it is unsigned.

(16) INDENTURE ON VELLUM, 29 June 1670. Signed by Vyner and witnessed by William Belke. A legal document, with the seal intact, being the counterpart of an indenture in which William Booth assigns to Sir Robert Vyner a security from Richard Vyner.

(17) "SIR ROBERT VYNER'S ACCOUNT with Sir Robert Clayton & Mr Morris from 31st July 1678 to this 3d March 1680 ( i.e. 1681) signed by Sir Robert Vyner". [docket]. Two leaves, large folio, about 75 lines, signed and sealed by Sir Robert Vyner, and witnessed by Deane Monteage and Thomas Gilbert. 185
S. Robert Vyner, Esq. Barronet

A Bill of Exchange brought from the Foot of the last act in July 1672. 292. 4. 91

1672, Aug. 2, paid him by a note of Sr. John Richard.

To my acct. 60.

Jan. 16, 1673, lent him on the assignment of 2000. in the Gambia Comp. 100.

Feb. 14, 1673, to Mr. John Revere, 600. to John Shudde, 300.

March 8, to Mr. Fitzgerald's, 260. Int then due.

Apr. 9, 1673, paid Mr. Pemberton a fee.

Sept. 2, to Mr. Fitzgerald, 60. Int due, then.

30th May 1674, paid the money due, to Mr. Mede. King 2d May 75. 15.

1675. Apr. 27, paid Mr. Daniel, 600. Int due 5 March last.

May 20, paid and lent him more on the Gambia Comp. 40.

June 25, paid and lent him more on the same.

July 23, paid and lent him more on the assignment of 2000. in the Gambia Comp. 1000.

Sept. 5, to Mr. Fitzgerald, 260. Int then due.

30th July 1675, paid Mr. Robert the 1000. for the plague of Dr. John Alday, being upon ace of money due to Mr. Smyth's, on his act of 4.

Jan. 7, paid Mr. Monzie 60. for Pemberton (sic) in Capt. Steels business.

17, paid Mr. Humphrey Pemberton another 60.

Sept. 7, paid him on his note.

Oct. 2, paid him on his note.

March 3, paid him on his note 140.

To Mr. Fitzgerald, 560. Int of 2000 which will become due.

Int to 17.

The Interest of 1000. due upon 1672, from thence to this day.

The Interest of money paid and demanded upon this act from the 21 July 1672 to the day 27 July 1674 reducting Interest for the monies received 30th July 1675, and to the 1st due.

Paid Mr. Robert Clayton and Mr. Monzie for writings &c. etc.

Warrant to me due 1672, in full.

901. 6.

Note: That all accounts are agreed to, and Mr. Robert Clayton &c. Mr. John Monzie, having together 500. to the use of Mr. Robert, Mr. Monzie, &c. Mr. Clayton, &c. 

W. Sumner and the hundred of Mr. Walter, to the hand writing and delivery of the act, by Mr. Robert Vyner.

W. Sumner and the hundred of Mr. Walter, to the signifying the delivery of this act, by Mr. Robert Vyner.

W. Sumner and the hundred of Mr. Walter, to the signifying, &c. delivery of this act, by Mr. Robert Vyner.
To Robert Vyner, Apr. 8, 1675

To balance owing on Acc. Ralph 17, Jun. 1675

1675

18th. viewer 6 mo. Int. 12, 6 mo. Int. due 2000 on 8 months, to the 8th Edw. III

60  

16 To Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. of 1500 due from the same this day

30  

Dec. 17 New $ 6 mo. Int. of 1500 due from the same this day

2.15  

Mar. 3 To Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

60  

16 To Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

30  

1676 June 7, 6 mo. Int. of 7196, 12 1/2 & the balance above

2.15  

Sept. 7, 6 mo. Int. due then

60  

16 To Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

30  

29 Paid $ 7, to the 9th, 6 1/2 Int. of 1000 due 26 Aug. 1676

58.5  

Oct. 13, paid Mr. Gabriel Roberts, due to the said Ellington

26  

Dec. 18, for 6 mo. Int. of 7196, 12 1/2 to this day at which time the said 6 1/2 2/3 per cent. is taken off

217.2  

March 5, paid Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

60  

16 Paid Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

30  

April 3, paid Mr. Matthew King on his bond

300  

1677 June 17, for 6 mo. Int. of 1218.11 11 3/4, due of 1796.10 8/8, due this day

36.7  

Sept. 4, paid Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

60  

1611, paid Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

30  

29, paid theire to the Vyner, signed by a bill drawn by Mr. James Goddard

16.10  

Dec. 18, paid 6 mo. Int. of 1218.11 11 3/4 due this day

36.7  

25 Paid $ 9. This first Interest of 1000 due on 26 Aug. 1676 to this day

52.17  

Mar. 5, paid Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

60  

16 Paid Mr. Gabriel Roberts 6 mo. Int. due then

30  

10 Paid 2 mo. Int. of 1218.11 1/2 due this day

18.3  

£1023.9  

£3388.4

Mem. That the above account, the balance on this day, with interest for the sum received, I have examined, & allow of the same. Witness my hand
Per Contra.

1st sept. Rec. of the act of the possessor £500.

Dec. 1. Rec. of W. Langley Gaze, the balance of the act of Upholme £162. 9. 1.

Jan. 10. Rec. of Mr. John Hunning's act for £1 a year rent due May day last £276. 1. Allowed to him for damage done in £.

Jan. 24. Rec. of Mr. Langley Gaze act the proceeds of 6 months, rent £300. 12.


Dec. 16. Act of Mr. Langley Gaze, the proceeds of half a year's rent due Lady day 1677 for Upholme £329. 6. 2.

Dec. 18. By the Earl of Caseluyn, W. Allen's debt paid out of the estate £598. 3.


Dec. 4. Rec. of W. Langley Gaze 22. 6. 4. of Mathew King 227. in all a year's product of the rents of Upholme £794. 1. 2.

March 18. Rec. of Dr. Robert Sarton's bill for interest of money from Upholme & the possessor was then the interest of the monies laid down £89. 18. 10.

By Balance, owing by Mr. Robert Gaze on the 31st. of March 1677 £10123. 9. 5.

By Balance, owing by Mr. Robert Gaze on the 31st. of July 1677 £2800. 12.

By Balance, owing by Mr. Robert Gaze on the 31st. of July 1677 £3388. 4. 9.


By Balance, owing by Mr. Richard Napier on the 31st. of July 1677 £900. 4. 9.

£3388. 4. 9.


By Balance, owing by Mr. Richard Napier on the 31st. of July 1677 £900. 4. 9.

£3388. 4. 9.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mar 1880</td>
<td>To Balance of left acc'ed the 3 of March 1880</td>
<td>£4259: 10: 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 1880</td>
<td>Paid to Mr. J. W. M. A. for the care of ponies in the possession of Edw. N.</td>
<td>£3: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
<td>Paid Mr. H. A. for a stable yard for not answering a call in the yard; about 20 shillings</td>
<td>£6: 8: -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 5</td>
<td>Paid Mr. H. A. for 15 yards at 5 shillings each, in the yard</td>
<td>£6: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd this day</td>
<td></td>
<td>£3: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 1882</td>
<td>Paid to Edward Roberts</td>
<td>£50: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 25</td>
<td>Paid the same</td>
<td>£90: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 13</td>
<td>Paid the same</td>
<td>£30: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 1882</td>
<td>Paid Mr. H. A. for 15 yards at 5 shillings each, in the yard</td>
<td>£60: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 1882</td>
<td>Paid the same and 50 shillings each, in the yard</td>
<td>£163: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 26</td>
<td>Paid the act of Tupholme the Act</td>
<td>£100: - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 26</td>
<td>Act of the act of Tupholme, the Act</td>
<td>£734: 6: 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 1883</td>
<td>Paid the balance owing by J. W. M. A.</td>
<td>£2402: 16: 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 31</td>
<td>Paid £3 14: 2 from the act of the Poor Man 1881</td>
<td>£3766: 7: 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To Balance of Cash. £3803 10 0

Mar. 8. Paid to J. Fitzgerald £2 5. 3. 0. Int. due Mar. 4 6 0 - V.

1683 Jan. 11. To Mr. Jones & his overlooker 6 ms. Int. of 8260 187 16 - V.

2d. To Lord Vyner the of May last 400. £ 2 0. 0. In the best money in his

Stock in the Gambia Company.

Sept. 29. To J. Fitzgerald £2 6. 5. 6. Paid the day.

To Int. of the above said balance of 8260. in

the sum of £2. 0. 0. to the day. & Int. of other

moneys 16 0. 2. 0. advanced since this day, Roderick

Int. & moneys with Steele, at their command

£ 3574. 16. 3


To Int. of the above said Balance of 8185 4 0

from 24th Sept. 1683. & the Interest following

Int. & moneys of 2915. 6. 6. to Sept. 30

£ 3244 19 -

Note: That all accounts are good and stated this present day, between me & Robert Vyner and J. Robert Clayton, and I

remind Robert to him the sum of £1000 more hundred and thirty one pounds eight shillings and four pence being the balance

of the agreement and further 200 pounds principal money owing to the executor of J. Fitzgerald dated the repayment of the same

on the 29th day of September, 1683, with Interest to the said Robert Clayton, to be secured to the heirs of Thomas, his present and

Stock in the Gambia Company and after execution by me made to the said Robert Clayton. With the said £1000 £800 9. 4. 0. Roderick

and the amount due to me for the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert

Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said

Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the

said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To

the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clayton. To the said Robert Clay
(18) "SIR ROBERT VYNER’S ACCOUNT with Sir Robert Clayton and Mr Morris from the 17 June 1675 to 31 July 1678. Signed & agreed by Sir Robert Vyner. 3d March 1681". [docket]. Two leaves, large folio, about 71 lines, signed by Vyner.

(19) "SIR ROBERT VYNERS ACCOUNT stated to 23 January 1683 (i.e. 1684). [docket]. One very large folio leaf, folded, about 60 lines in double columns, signed by Vyner, and witnessed by ANTHONY KECK and DEANE MONTEAGE.

A remarkable group of three consecutive bank statements, covering the period 17 June 1675 to 23 January 1684, each a double sheet with debit and credit entries, each signed as correct by Vyner (one also with his seal) and two of the sheets also witnessed and signed as a true record by DEANE MONTEAGE (Stephen Monteage's son), and one by ANTHONY KECK, thereby authenticating the accounts on behalf of Clayton & Morris.

OF THE HIGHEST IMPORTANCE AS A SUBSTANTIAL AND VERY EARLY EXAMPLE OF ENGLISH BANK BOOK-KEEPING IN PRACTICE, providing detailed data of Vyner's account with Clayton & Morris over a period of nearly 9½ years. Clearly written up by a clerk in a secretarial hand, the ledger shows on the debit side details of interest paid on loans, monies advanced by Clayton & Morris, repayments of capital, and balances outstanding on various dates. The credits include substantial receipts from the post fines, property rents, repayment of monies owed by debtors, and interest paid by Clayton & Morris on credits.

The overall picture is of Vyner desperately short of cash and sliding into bankruptcy. He used his stock in the Gambia company, property in Lincolnshire and the postfines all as security for substantial borrowings from Clayton & Morris. The rate of interest charged to Vyner seems to have been a flat 6% per annum which evidently resulted in massive profits for Clayton & Morris. On 3rd March 1680 Vyner owed his bankers £4259.10.4½ and a further £2000 to the estate of Col. Fitzgerald. Although the debt to Clayton & Morris had been reduced to £2931.8.4 by 23 January 1684 it was clearly achieved at the cost of a substantial part of Vyner's assets. It was not long afterwards that his creditors obtained a statute of bankruptcy against him.

Of further interest in these sets of bank accounts is the formula used by Clayton & Morris to have them agreed to the satisfaction of both bankers and account holder. Thus:
“Memdn. That all accompts are agreed and stated this present day, between me Sr Robert Vyner and Sr Robert Clayton & Mr John Morris, and I remain debtor to them the sum of four thousand and two hundred fifty & nine pounds ten shillings & 4½ being the balance of the above written accompt besides two thousand pounds principal money owing to the executors of Col. Fitzgerald (dec’d) the repayment of which sum of £4259.10.4½ with interest to the said Sir Robert Clayton and John Morris is to be secured by the lands in Lincolnshire the postfines and the stock of the Gambia Company and other securities by me made to the said Sr Robert Clayton and John Morris. Witness my hand and seal this third day of March Anno Domini one thousand six hundred & eighty.

Robt Vyner

Witness to the signing sealing & delivery of this acct. by
Sir Robert Vyner
Deane Monteage
Tho. Gilbert.”

731 (20) A LEGAL DEED OF ASSIGNMENT OR MEMORANDUM, signed by Robert Clayton and witnessed by Peter Clayton and Anthony Keck, dated 11 February 1684. Vyner acknowledges his debt of £2931.8.4 secured by Clayton by "one moyety of the farm of the postfines". Vyner agrees to accept payment from Thomas Lord Colepepper (1637-1708) of the whole of the debt to be paid to Clayton in exchange for the farm of the postfines "absolutely for all the residue of the term therein".

The memorandum has additional notes making minor adjustments to Vyner's account with Clayton & Morris. These intriguingly include John Morris' purchase of a horse from Vyner and Clayton's purchase of feather beds, bolster, blankets and pillows. Also noticed is a purchase by Vyner of stock in the 'last' African Company from the Countess of Chesterfield.

732 (21) A LARGE VELLUM INDENTURE on two membranes, 10 January 1685. Witnessed by Anthony Keck and others. Vyner assigns his remaining interest in the postfines to Samuel Reynolds.

733 [FX. VOL. 133] WALLER, Sir William MANUSCRIPT STATEMENT SIGNED, 19 June 1675. "WALLER CON DALE" [docket]. Folio, with conjugate blank. In a matter between Sir William Waller and William Dale, Sir William Waller "makes oath that ... Richard Gronour is a very materiall witnesse ....". Signed also by Mo. Bramston.

Sir William Waller (d. 1699), informer; son of Sir William Waller (1597?–1668); a Middlesex justice; active against Romanists during 'the popish plot', 1678-9; removed from the commission of the peace, April, 1680; M.P., Westminster, 1679 and 1681; fled to Holland, 1682; returned to England, November, 1688.
AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to JOHN MORRIS "at his house in the
Augustine Fryars over against the Dutch church London", folio, 18 lines, asking
Morris for understanding about his financial difficulties.

[FX. VOL. 135] WHITLEY, Colonel Roger  "The Attorney General Plaintiff
against Roger Whitley Esq. Defendant. The further part of the defendant Roger
Whitley's discharge exhibited before John Philips Esq. one of the seven Auditors
of his Majesties Revenue and Thomas done Esq. one of the Auditors of the
Imprests to whom the Accompnt in this cause is referred by order of His Majesty's
Court of Exchequer".
Three sheets, folio, on which are listed in detail rebates awarded for various
payments already made thus reducing Whitley's debt to the
Exchequer [which is here computed at £28,835.13.07] by a total of £8067.00.02. Whitley reserves his
right to claim further allowances "as he shall be advised".

[FX. VOL. 135] WHITLEY, Colonel Roger  PETITION to King Charles II
craving a pardon. Broadside folio, 17 lines, written by a professional writer but
signed by Whitley. The Lord Treasurer has ordered him to pay £22,892.5.11 of
which Whitley has already "with great difficulty" paid one half. He now asks for
the King's mercy and "in all humility doth wholly throw himself and all he hath at
your Royal feet".

[FX. VOL. 135] WHITLEY, Colonel Roger  3 March 1686. INDENTURE
signed and sealed by Whitley, witnessed by Anthony Keck, Triamor Baldwin and
Thomas Beech, folio, 46 lines.
"One part of the colonel Whitley's Declaration on the Duke of Buckingham's
security. Date 3d of March 1685" [docket]. And with an office note added:
"interest payable June & December for £3000 principal".
A complex mortgage document involving large sums of money loaned on the
security of the Duke of Buckingham's estates and naming Sir Robert Clayton and
John Morris as interested parties. The document was probably drawn up by Sir
anthony Keck on behalf of

[FX. VOL. 136] WILLIAT, Numan  4 June 1671. AUTOGRAPH LETTER
SIGNED to "MR MONTEAGE", folio, 10 lines, from Biddlesdon, concerning the
manor house and grounds. "I left them at Lady Day last: as for John Yeates his
farm was at £45 p.a. but has left it and now it is set at £27 p.a."

[FX. VOL. 136] WILLIAT, Numan  10 March 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER
SIGNED to JOHN MORRIS, 4to, 21 lines, from Biddlesdon, concerning the
Duke of Buckingham's tenants at Fenny Stratford.

[FX. VOL. 136] WILLIAT, Numan  2 January 1688. AUTOGRAPH LETTER
SIGNED to SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, from Biddlesdon, 4to, 6 lines, concerning
the Bailiff of Bucks' note attached to the church door summoning the Trustees to
appear before the Justices at Westminster to answer Mary, Duchess of
Buckingham.

194
741 [FX. VOL. 136] **WILLIAT, Numan** 7 April 1688. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to SIR ROBERT CLAYTON, from Biddlesdon, enclosing a summons given him by the Bailiff of the three Hundreds of Bucks. The summons named Sir Robert Clayton, John Wildman and the other Buckingham trustees.

742 [FX. VOL. 137] **WILLOUGHBY, Francis, 5th Baron Willoughby of Parham (1613-1666)**, parliamentary lord-lieutenant of district of Lindsey, Lincolnshire; commanded regiment of horse under Essex, 1642; lord-lieutenant and commander-in-chief in Lincolnshire; besieged by royalists at Gainsborough and surrendered, 1643; captured Bolingbroke Castle, 1643; one of leaders of presbyterians in parliament, 1647; one of seven lords impeached on triumph of independents and army, 1647, and was imprisoned, 1647-8; fled to Holland and joined royalists, 1648; made vice-admiral of fleet in Downs, which revolted from parliament, 1648; governor of Barbados, 1650; repudiated right of parliament to control islanders who were not represented, 1651, but was compelled to treat with Sir George Ayscue, who arrived with parliamentary fleet and effected landing; returned to England, 1652; imprisoned for plotting with royalists, 1655 and 1656; governor of Barbados, St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat, and Antigua, 1663; lost at sea in expedition to retake St. Kitts, which the French had occupied, 1666.

A small but interesting group of papers by or relating to Francis, fifth Baron Willoughby of Parham, all just post-Restoration and all but the last coming from the period just before he set out for Barbados on his re-appointment as Governor. His receipt for £33,400 in May 1663 presumably relates to the sale or mortgage of his Lincolnshire estates, a transaction undoubtedly brokered by Clayton. His brother, William Willoughby the 6th Earl, complained that Francis "hath dealt unkindly with me, but I forgive him; he has done so by himself by giving large legacies out of little or nothing; I shall only say he was honest and careless, for he hath left little behind him". [D.N.B.]

742 (1) **WILLOUGHBY, Francis** 4 September 1661. Order or cheque to Robert Clayton to pay the bearer, who was Willoughby's cousin Hubert, £25 "being one half year's rent of an annuity of £50 a year payable to his wife due at midsummer last ...".

743 (2) **[WILLOUGHBY, Francis]** 10 September 1661. Charles Beauvoir's receipt for £185 from John Morris for the use of Lord Willoughby of Parham.

744 (3) **WILLOUGHBY, Francis** 27 May 1663. "Francis Lord Willoughby's receipt for £33,400", [docket]. Vellum document, oblong folio, 22 lines, signed by Willoughby, sealed and delivered in the presence of four witnesses, viz. John Bruory, John Champante, John Burton and William Belke, the two latter being clerks at the bank. Willoughby acknowledges receipt of £33,400 from Morris & Clayton relating to the sale of estates by an indenture tripartite made between members of the Willoughby family, Sir Bulstrode Whitelocke (1605-1675) and Sir Charles Harbord - who was later to be one of the Buckingham trustees.
Mr. Morris

Pray let me in the favor to deliver to this bearer 100 lib. in two halfs for my use.

I will pay 200 lib. in two halfs on your return to this bearer for my use.

I send this to you for your favor of 100 lib. in two halfs.

April 169 Will Willoughby

# 742
(Willoughby)

Mr. Misson & Mr. Clayton

Being your proposal under the present occasion, I have given order to Mr. Clayton or Mr. Morris to pay you according to your bond upon which I shall send to either of them 100 lib. in two halfs.

November 24 1664

Will Willoughby

# 745
(Willoughby)
(4) WILLOUGHBY, Francis 11 June 1663. Order or cheque to [Thomas] Browne to pay to Willoughby's servant, Charles Beauvoir, "the remaining money in your hands of the purchase money of Orby ...". With Beauvoir's receipt dated 19 June 1663 for £1176.1.0.


WILLOUGHBY, William, sixth Baron Willoughby of Parham (ca.1616-1673).

William Willoughby succeeded his brother, Francis (fifth Baron Willoughby of Parham, 1613?-1666), to the peerage in 1666, but claimed that his brother had "left little behind him", having made "large legacies out of little or nothing".

On 3 Jan. 1667 Willoughby was on his own petition appointed to succeed his brother as governor of Barbados and the Caribbe Islands. He arrived there in April 1667, and by his firm and conciliatory conduct gained immediate popularity. Antigua and Montserrat were regained, the French expelled from Cayenne, and Surinam recaptured from the Dutch. In 1671 Willoughby, being in England, defeated an attempt to impose an additional duty on sugar, which would have ruined Barbados, and he was praised by the representatives of the colony in London as "wonderfully affectionate and zealous in all their concerns." He returned to Barbados in October 1672, and died on 10 April 1673.

AN OUTSTANDING GROUP OF NINETEEN PAPERS, MAINLY IN WILLOUGHBY'S HAND AND ADDRESSED TO CLAYTON & MORRIS, DEALING WITH FINANCIAL AND OTHER MATTERS DURING THE PERIOD 1659-1674, the collection bound in a single folio volume in early 20th century quarter sheep.

The Willoughby papers provide:
1. Good examples of bankers' cheques (#1, 3, 4 & 5).
2. An unusual example of Morris acting as a stakeholder for bets in a horse race (#2).
3. A fine example of Clayton being given an extensive joint power of attorney to act on behalf of Willoughby in all business, financial and other matters in England during Willoughby's tour of duty abroad (#7).
4. A good instance of Clayton acting as agent in a property sale (#9).
5. Several letters and papers demonstrating Clayton's friendship with the Willoughby family and their dependence on him for political and court news, and advice about miscellaneous social and personal matters.

The papers comprise, in chronological order:
I, Mr. Willoughby, write to you to let you know that I have arrived in Portsmouth and have written to Mr. Willoughby, my agent, to inform him of my arrival. I have been informed that Mr. Willoughby has instructed his agent to purchase goods from Mr. Willoughby's agent at a fair price. I hope that Mr. Willoughby will be able to receive my letter and take the necessary steps to have it forwarded to me.

I must explain that I have been unable to contact your agent, Mr. Willoughby, due to the war situation in the country. I am writing to you to inform you of my arrival and to request your assistance in obtaining the goods that I need. I hope that you will be able to assist me in this matter.

I have been informed that Mr. Willoughby has instructed his agent to purchase goods from Mr. Willoughby's agent at a fair price. I hope that Mr. Willoughby will be able to receive my letter and take the necessary steps to have it forwarded to me.

I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Mr. Willoughby for your information. I hope that you will be able to assist me in this matter.

Yours sincerely,
Mr. Willoughby
(1) CHEQUE signed by Willoughby, dated 1 April 1659. A very early example of a Clayton & Morris banking cheque:

"Mr Morris

Pray do me the favour to deliver to this bearer Mr Toaking(?) four hundred pounds two for my use & two for Sr. Horace Townsend which I am to make good to him with thanks to you for your favour which shall be requited by your friend to serve you

Will Willoughby

April the 1st 1659."

(2) HORSE-RACE BETTING SLIP: 1659. An account of moneys wagered on "Mr Harvey's horse race", written up in several hands but principally by Willoughby and signed by him in two places.

Apparently a private match with serious stakes involved and with Morris acting as stakeholder. Willoughby's commitment was two-pronged:

"I leave fifty pounds in Mr Morris his hands to be delivered to Mr Heale & fifty pounds more to be delivered to Mr Vanbrooke, if I lose my match. Will. Willoughby."

And further on in the same document:

"I leave one hundred pounds more in Mr Morris his hand to be paid to Mr Harvey if I lose. Will. Willoughby."

The note continues to set out how bets would be settled. Other participants included Sir Horace Townsend, the Earl of Exeter and Sir Jonathan Cotton.

(3) CHEQUE, signed by Willoughby, 27 June 1663. Addressed to Mr Clayton or Mr Morris "or either of them". Requesting £300 be paid the bearer "for the use of my nephew Jones & nephew Brerton". The cheque duly discharged, receipted and signed by both men: 'Rich. Jones' on 27 June and by 'William Brereton' on 29 June.

(4) CHEQUE as part of a business letter, 29 November 1664. Signed by Willoughby and addressed to "Mr Arthur Samuell to be left with Mr Clayton or Mr Morris & opened by either of them at the flying horse Cornhill". Willoughby explains to Samuell that as his "kind proposal suits not with my present occasion", he has "given order to Mr Clayton or Mr Morris to pay you according to your bond upon the delivery of it to either of them the full sum of £824.18.0". At the foot of the letter is an order to Clayton and Morris in the form of a CHEQUE asking them to pay £824.18.0 to Samuell "for the use of my Lady Harvey".

(5) CHEQUE signed by Willoughby, December 3, 1664. Requesting Morris and Clayton to pay the bearer Mr Paul Adams £100 for use of Ld. Viscount Montague. Discharged and receipted by Adams.

(6) AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT signed by SIR JOHN WILLOUGHBY, one of Willoughby's sons, Dec. 30, 1664. For the sum of £100, given to him by his father.
753 (7) ORDER signed by Willoughby, December 6, 1665. To Morris and Clayton, from Knath, informing them that they would receive £80 "of one Loachman or his servant". "Your money is none of mine but belongs to Sir Humphrey Gore." Gore will give his own instructions.

754 (8) GENERAL LETTER OF ATTORNEY. A manuscript document on vellum written in a secretary hand, signed by Willoughby and witnessed by Hon. Andrewes, John Hall, John Cope, John Burton, Wm. Belke and Tho. Mayhew, dated January 30, 1667. The letter of attorney EMPOWERING WILLIAM WHITLOCKE AND ROBERT CLAYTON TO HAVE A FULL POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ADMINISTER ALL WILLOUGHBY'S AFFAIRS AND FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN ENGLAND during his absence in the West Indies. ["... whereas the said Lord Willoughby is shortly intended (by God's permission) to travel beyond the seas..."].

The letter of attorney is of some importance. It was almost certainly prepared under Clayton's supervision as it was witnessed by his two office clerks, John Burton and William Belke, who had both began careers in the Clayton and Morris firm in about 1659. Belke himself was related to John Morris, while Burton was the financially straightened second son of Sir Thomas Burton.

755 (9) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Willoughby to Clayton, undated, but apparently 1671. "If the Duke of Buck perform which he hath this day said to his great admirers who he outdid he will do will. Yesterday he and I had some discourse about his own affairs and found him possessed ... And if you and I break not his cabal I am deceived ... ".

756 (10) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Willoughby to Clayton "thursday morn", Jan 6. 1761. A nice business letter to his trusted friend and adviser about the sale of some property.

"My wife is now content to draw me to my own resolution which is to sell Hunsdon & if Mr Black be satisfied it was no trick of mine to put him off in hopes of getting £500 more tis possible he may yet conclude".

Willoughby asks for Clayton's opinion and gives him authority to conclude the sale or "find another chapman".

757 (11) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Willoughby to Clayton, Knath, Aug 23, 1671. "Mr Crosland hath been with me at Knath & honestly paid £400 without dispute £300 of which I intend to return to you in order to clearing our reckonings ...". He asks Clayton to make "diligent search for the counter part of his lease" which Willoughby's wife had given to Clayton when he was in the Indies.
(12) A LONG AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Willoughby to Clayton, "Porchmouth" (i.e. Portsmouth), July 6, 1672. A fine letter written with warmth ("your affectionate friend to serve you") and dealing with a number of business and personal matters before his next tour of duty in the West Indies. He discusses court intrigues and the reasons for his annoying delay in Portsmouth due to bad weather. The main purpose of the letter is financial, however. Willoughby has borrowed £100 from Sir Phillip Honeywood, the Governor of Portsmouth. The money is "payable to one Mr William Wheately in Clarkenwell at seven days sight he desiring it should be before hand charged my bill on you & Mr Morris which I desire you will accept & pay accordingly & place it to account". He will ask John Hall to "clear ... the rest due to you at present & that shall be due on this last half years interest & other payments all to £4000 which I hope Barbados if god send me well thither in a short time will clear".

(13) AN EXTENSIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Willoughby to Clayton, from BARBADOS, Feb. 10 1673. Willoughby's last letter to Clayton written exactly two months before his death. A long and poignant letter: Willoughby had not heard from England since his arrival on the island on 17th October 1672. Much of the letter describes the corrupt actions during his absence of the Deputy-Governor, Col. Christopher Codrington [later to be governor of the Leeward Islands], who "by all treacherous ways and means" had tried to take over the government and deprive Lord Willoughby's son Henry of a substantial legacy left him by "one Mrs Consett a widow" in her will. Henry died under suspicious circumstances following a dinner party with Codrington.

Willoughby reports further massive corruption of the deputy-governor in respect of the sugar crop, cheating both the King, the Duke of York and himself out of their dues, describing it in considerable detail. He asks Clayton to report the matter to Lord Shaftesbury, "or who ever is concerned in the Treasury ... and advise me how to proceed either here or in England. And that I may yet have credit with you, should I receive hard measure in this do not repent me of my voyage, my son John having married a widow & a good woman worth about £12000 sterling & before marriage endowed him with her whole estate ... (I) hope I shall have no occasion to draw any bills upon you".

He gives family news, his children's marriages (successfully), his taking of the island of Tobago from the Dutch, and other matters.

(14) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, from Willoughby to Clayton, Porchmouth (i.e. Portsmouth), July 4, 1672. He discusses political affairs, his instruction to go to Tangiers on the way to Barbados, and the "want of my new patent" [presumably his letters patent re-appointing his Governor of Barbados]. He also asks Clayton for "a further favour from you to pay £50 or £60 for me more than intended had the wind been fair ...". His delayed departure was obviously costing money.

(15) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from Willoughby to Clayton, apparently written in Portsmouth, July 1672. Willoughby recounts "the many obligations" he has received from Sir Phillip Honeywood, the governor of Portsmouth, and recommends him unreservedly.
762 (16) AUTOGRAPH LETTER from Clayton to Willoughby, being a retained copy in Clayton's hand, 1672 (presumably between July and October). A long newsy letter updating Willoughby on political and state affairs. "I hope," writes Clayton, "that this will meet you long safe arrived at your voyage end ... I am not used to write News, nor indeed am good at it ...".

763 (17) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from LORD GEORGE WILLOUGHBY, one of Willoughby's sons, to Clayton, Knaith, July 14, 1673. A simple letter about his father's death asking Clayton to help "in what is requisite to be done". He assures Clayton that "I doubt I shall have occasion to use monies in tonne ...".

764 (18) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED by Willoughby to Clayton, "on board St. David, Madera. Sept. 12th 1672. A news letter reporting his visit to Tangiers, shipping movements, the death of "poor Mr Darrell", a sea fight and the loss of "two grooms & 8 of my best horses", his kindly treatment by the Jesuit friars and nuns who "court me more like a saint than a Heretic", the abundance of "all fruits in perfection" in Madeira, etc. etc. He asks Clayton to write "let me hear from you as often as you (can?) on how matters goes both to public & private concerns...."

765 (19) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from LADY ANN WILLOUGHBY to Clayton, Barbados May 26, 1674, written at the foot of a copy of an earlier letter to Clayton dated March 7, 1674. The March letter informs Clayton that she is involved in a "labyrinth of troubles". The death of "Mr Knight" in the Leeward Islands, judgments on his estate for £12,000 and two millions of sugar, some of which would benefit the Willoughbys. Antigua is "in a very prosperous and flourishing condition". Her note of May 26 adds that her husband "did embark on the Garland frigate for Antigua, to take an account of that plantation that he may be able to know its true value; intending I presume if he can meet with a good chapman to dispose of it ... I expect him daily ...".

Lord Willoughby had actually already died, presumably on Antigua, on April 10, 1673, a fact clearly not yet known to his widow even as late as 26 May 1674. The discrepancy in these dates seems almost incredible and cannot be accounted for by the change of date on 25 March.

766 [FX. VOL. 139] WINGFIELD, Francis 24 August 1672. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris from Stamford where Wingfield was the Duke of Buckingham's agent, folio, 36 lines. About the Duke's agent Edward Christian, who contracted with Lady Lindsey for Uffington, Tattington and James Deeping, Lincs., for £15,500. He waited upon her Ladyship at his neighbour Cusla when Christian came in from York, and she informed him that the tenants had told her that the Duke should pay all taxes which Christian denied very peremptorily, but Wingfield was able to affirm the truth. Christian "flew into a more than ordinary rage".
WINGFIELD, Francis 21 September 1674. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, again from Stamford, folio, 29 lines. For following Morris' command has had a "considerable clamour from some of my great neighbours, my Lord Campden ....". Wingfield describes various estate management problems and asks Clayton's advice.

WINGFIELD, Francis 17 July 1676. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, again from Stamford, folio, 24 lines. Estate management problems requiring Clayton's attention.

WOLSTENHOLME, John Grandson of Sir John Wolstenholme [1562-1639], the merchant adventurer and Virginia colonist, whose daughter Joan married Sir Robert Knollys. A REMARKABLE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT ARCHIVE OF A SERIES OF 39 CHEQUES AND ORDERS TO PAY TO CLAYTON AND MORRIS, April 1659 - March 1666, bound together in one folio volume in early 20th century quarter vellum.

The importance of the Wolstenholme cheques should not be underrated. They provide graphic evidence of the early development of the use, adaptation and establishment of a standard formula for cheque forms at A TIME WHEN BANK CHEQUES THEMSELVES WERE IN THEIR INFANCY. Wolstenholme's cheques all had features recognisable today:

The cheques:-
1. Use words as well as figures to identify with absolute certainty the amount being paid.
2. Are dated.
3. Are signed by the account holder.
4. Give the name and address of the bank or bankers.
5. Are sometimes negotiated or assigned [e.g. 13, 19, 38].
6. Are alterable provided the alteration is made by the payer and confirmed with his initials [e.g. 32].
7. Are sometimes non-negotiable cheques for personal cash withdrawals. [e.g. 9 & 11].
8. Are occasionally used as payments to unnamed payees identified only as the "bearer" [e.g. 27 & 36].

THE WOLSTENHOLME CHEQUES: KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF CHEQUE TYPES:
ALL CHEQUES HAVE FOUR COMMON CHARACTERISTICS:
1. The signature of the drawer
2. The date
3. The amount drawn in both words and figures
4. The name and address of the Clayton & Morris bank
Mr. Clayton
Pray pay unto Captaine
Walter Brockett or his
Assignee the sume of twenty
pounds & for your so doing
let this be your discharge
coming from

April the 21. 1659
Your assured hony friend
Jo: Wolstenholme

For Mr. Robert Clayton
Scrivener at the Flying
Horse in Cornhill near
The old Exchange.

November 7. 1659
Pray pay unto Mr. Robert
Lettie or his order the
sume of thirty 8 five
pounds & for ye so doing
this shall be yr discharge
coming from

Your assured loving friend
Jo: Wolstenholme

For Mr. Robert Clayton
25 ye John Morris Server
at the Flying Horse in Cornhill

Your way unto Mr. Edward Greene
At above mentioned place
Thirty five pounds
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING VARIATIONS:

**Type W.1.**
1. Negotiable cheque to a named payee "or his assignee" [e.g. "Pray pay unto John Sharpe or his assignee the sum of ... "]
2. Its own built-in discharge [e.g. "let this be your discharge "]

**Type W.2.**
1. Non-negotiable cheque to a payee on behalf of named third party [e.g. "Pray pay unto Mrs Elizabeth Hunt for the use of the Lady Joan Knollys ... "]
2. As Type W.1.

**Type W.3.**
1. Non-negotiable cheque to withdraw cash for drawer's own use but payable to a servant [e.g. "Pray pay unto the bearer hereof Mrs Mary Brograve the sum of ... "]
2. Re-worded discharge [e.g. "Let this be your warrant ...". Or variants of this phrase all with the word "warrant" in common]

**Type W.4**
1. As Type W.1.
2. As Type W.3.

**Type W.5**
1. Negotiable cheque to a named payee "or his order"
2. As Type W.3.

**Type W.6**
1. As Type W.5.
2. As Type W.1.

**Type W.7**
1. As Type W.1.
2. Instead of describing the cheque as a "discharge" or "warrant", the drawer simply orders the bank to "place it to the account of" the drawer.

**Type W.8**
1. As Type W.5.
2. As Type W.7.

**Type W.9**
1. Negotiable cheque to an unnamed payee. [e.g. "Pray pay unto the party who brings this note the sum of ... "]
2. As Type W.7.

**Type W.10**
1. Non-negotiable to a named payee.
2. As Type W.3.

(1) CHEQUE TYPE W.1. 21 April 1659. £20 to Captain Walter Brockett. Not receipted.

(2) CHEQUE TYPE W.1. 26 April 1659. £16.17.0 to John Sharpe. With full signed receipt on verso.
(3) CHEQUE TYPE W.2. 1 October 1659. £41.5.0 to Mrs Elizabeth Hunt for the use of the Lady Joan Knollys (his aunt). With full signed receipt on verso.

(4) CHEQUE TYPE W.1. 14 October 1659. £15.05.00 to Mr Jacob Richards. Full signed receipt at foot.

(5) CHEQUE TYPE W.1. 17 October 1659. £8 to Mr Samuel Howard, mercer. Signed by payee on verso.

(6) CHEQUE TYPE W.1. 18 September 1660. £17 to John Tornicroft. Not receipted.

(7) CHEQUE TYPE W.1. 2 November 1660. £50 to Mr Phynees Andrews. Signed by payee on verso.

(8) CHEQUE TYPE W.4. 5 June 1661. £15 to Mr Phynees Andrews. Not receipted.

(9) CHEQUE TYPE W.3. 17 January 1662. £23.14.00 to J.W.'s servant Mary Brograve. Signed receipt at foot.

(10) CHEQUE TYPE W.4. 2 July 1662. £22.10.00 to William Eggerton. Not receipted.

(11) CHEQUE TYPE W.3. 12 July 1662. £14.3.00 to J.W.'s servant Mary Brograve. Signed receipt at foot.

(12) CHEQUE TYPE W.4. 15 November 1662. £28.17.00 to William Wilson. Not receipted.

(13) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 30 April 1663. £43.4.4 to Humphrey Weld. ENDORSED BY HUMPHREY WELD ON THE VERSO INSTRUCTING CLAYTON & MORRIS TO PAY THE MONEY TO A FOURTH PARTY. "I pray you pay the contents of this bill to Mr John Wood or his order. Humphrey Weld".

(14) CHEQUE TYPE W.6. 30 July 1663. £8.10.00 to Jacob Richards. Not receipted.

(15) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 28 September 1663. £45.16.00 to Mathew Smith, mercer. Not receipted.

(16) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 23 October 1663. £26 to Richard Wilson, coach-maker. Not receipted.
(17) CHEQUE TYPE W.1. 15 September 1664. £4.17.6 to Sir William Turner, draper. Signed receipt at foot.

(18) CHEQUE TYPE W.6. 27 October 1664. £43.16.00 to Humphrey Weld. Not receipted.

(19) CHEQUE TYPE W.6. 7 November 1664. £35 to Robert Pettie. ENDORSED BY ROBERT PETTIE WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO CLAYTON & MORRIS TO PAY THE £35 TO MR EDWARD GREEN.

(20) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 10 November 1664. £52.5.00 to William Knight, goldsmiths. Not receipted.

(21) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 12 November 1664. £9 to Jacob Richards. Not receipted.

(22) CHEQUE TYPE W.10 28 November 1664. £4.17.6 to Sir William Turner, draper. Not receipted.

(23) SPECIAL CHEQUE AS #24 ABOVE, crossed through and with variations of wording but clearly referring to the same £2000 although dated 7th December 1664.

(24) SPECIAL CHEQUE asking for substantial funds to be paid into his bank account by his father Sir John Wolstenholme. "December 9th 1664 Sir, Pray be pleased to pay two thousand pounds (£2000) to Mr Robert Clayton scrivener for my use & place it to the account of Your most dutiful & affectionate son Jo: Wolstenholme For Sir John Wolstenholme, ???"
THE CHEQUE IS ENDORSED AT THE FOOT BY WILLIAM BELKE, CONFIRMING THE RECEIPT OF THE £2000, ON BEHALF OF CLAYTON. [Belke was the bank's chief cashier, whose duty it was to keep the till and to receive and pay money].


(27) CHEQUE TYPE W.9. 8 February 1665. £5 to "the party who brings this note". Not receipted.

(28) CHEQUE TYPE W.6. 21 March 1665. £15 to Randulf Egerton Esq. Not receipted.
March 21, 1664

Pay £15 to Landulf Egerton Esq.

or his order the sume of fifteen pounds & for yr so doing this shall be yr discharge coming from

Th' assured loving friend

Jo: Wolstenholme

for Mr. John Morris

& Mr. Robert Clayton Esqrs.

in the Old Exchange there.

# 796
(Wolstenholme)

June 26, 1665

Pay £20 to Mr. John Eason Esq.,

or his order the sume of twenty four pounds & sixe shillings & for yr so doing this shall be yr warrant coming from

Th' assured loving friend

Jo: Wolstenholme

for Mr. Robert Clayton

& Mr. John Morris

in the Old Exchange pay more thirty six shillings

# 800
(Wolstenholme)
(29) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 20 April 1665. £43.16.00 to Humphrey Weld Esq. Not receipted.

(30) CHEQUE TYPE W.2./W.3. HYBRID [with "warrant" not "discharge"]. 9 May 1665. £34.10.00 to Henry Norris for the use of Symon Stone. Not receipted.

(31) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 24 May 1665. £50 to Thomas Lee. Not receipted. WITH THE CLAYTON & MORRIS NAMES BUT, UNUSUALLY, NOT THEIR ADDRESS.

(32) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 26 June 1665. £24.10.00 to John Eaton, laceman. THE CHEQUE ALTERED BY J.W. "Pay more thirty six shillings, J.W.". Received by John Eaton's servant on the verso for the full sum of £26.06.00.

THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF AN ALTERED CHEQUE IN THIS COLLECTION SHOWING EVIDENCE THAT AN INITIALLED ALTERATION WAS HONOURED BY THE BANK.

(33) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. 26 June 1665. £40 to Mathew Smith, mercer. Not receipted.

(34) CHEQUE TYPE W.5. Oxford 19 July 1665. £60 to Thomas Lot of the Temple. With full signed receipt by payee on verso.

(35) CHEQUE TYPE W.10/W.7. HYBRID [A named payee "and place it to the account of ... J.R."] Oxford 26 October 1665. £5 to Thomas Manee, tailor. Received and signed by Manee at the foot.

(36) CHEQUE TYPE W.9. Oxford 10 December 1665. £2 to "the party who brings this note". Received on verso by E. Dury.

(37) CHEQUE TYPE W.8. 28 January 1666 FROM OXFORD. £150 to J.W.'s father Sir John Wolstenholme. Signed receipt on verso of Edward Oughtred, presumably Sir John's servant.

(38) CHEQUE TYPE W.8. 12 March 1666. £42.10.00 to Humphrey Weld Esq. ENDORSED ON THE VERSO THAT THE MONEY HAS BEEN PAID TO A FOURTH PARTY, VIZ. RICHARD WALLER, WHO HAS SIGNED THE RECEIPT.


N.B. At least three of these cheques were sent from Oxford during the period of the Plague.
WOOD, George
Hatfield, 7 March 1661. A long AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to "Mr Scudimoore Commissioner & Solicitor to his Grace the Duke of Buckingham" at the Temple in London, folio, 90 lines.
A fine letter in which the writer refers in detail to unpaid rents on the Duke's estates and legal problems associated with the earlier Parliamentary sequestration of the Duke's estates.

WOOLSEY, DR THOMAS [Archdeacon of Northampton]
A GOOD GROUP OF FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS ALL TO SIR ROBERT CLAYTON RELATIVE TO PROCRATIONS OUT OF THE BURLEIGH ESTATE OF THE LATE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, April 1690 - April 1692, bound in one folio volume in early 20th century quarter vellum.

(1) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Clayton, 9 April 1690. Folio, 16 lines. Woolsey informs Clayton that there are annual 'procurations' payable by the Rectories of Burleigh, Greetham and Hambleton to the Archdeacon of Northampton. These payments were now in arrears to £28.6.9. As he hears that Clayton is procuring an Act of Parliament for the sale of the estate to pay the debts of the late Duke of Buckingham, he asks Clayton to take notice of this debt and pay it from the estate when the sale is completed. He does not want "to be forced to give the tenants any disturbance for the recovery of it". Woolsey adds that a pre-sale payment would be greatly appreciated. Clayton is uncertain and adds a comment on the docket: "That I understand not".

(2) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, Thornhaugh, 21 April 1691. Folio, 30 lines, taking the previous matter further. Woolsey enlarges by providing Clayton with historical support for his claim. The Duke's books themselves acknowledge the payments which started in Queen Elizabeth's time and continued to 1642 when "the wars were hot". He claims the charges are lawful and are an essential part of church finances. "I will not be hasty in ordering your excommunication to be published ...".

(3) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, Thornhaugh, 26 March 1692. Folio, 33 lines, on the same subject. A more desperate letter, suggesting court action for the recovery of the debts having taken, unsuccessfully a fair and reasonably line up to now. He notes that Clayton has not replied to his letters. Woolsey puts forward a plan to resolve the problem.

(4) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Sir Robert Clayton, Thornhaugh, 2 April 1692. Folio, 28 lines, on the same subject.
"Sir, I presume once more to trouble you with a letter in reference to that which you wrote to your bishop and the Vicar of Greetham about; by which though I cannot find but that you intend to get a prohibition (if it lies in your case) next term, & so give me more trouble in recovering my right. I have complied with you & ordered your vicar not to publish your excommunication till he hears further from me. And this advantage I was content to lose in hopes of giving you satisfaction & an amicable compliance that I might recover my just dues without suit of law which I delight not in. But if you will have a legal for it, the Ecclesiastical Court is most proper & easy in such cases ..."

Payments had not been made for 26 years, neither by the Duke himself nor by the Buckingham trustees. Clayton clearly was determined to avoid payment at all costs.

813 (5) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED from JOHN HILL to Sir Robert Clayton, 7 November 1692. Folio, 9 lines, about "Dr Woolsey's libel".

John Hill seems to have been a lawyer here employed by Clayton to pursue a libel action against Woolsey. "I shall speak to you in a day or two that we may consider what answer to make".

814 [FX. VOL. 80] WREN, Charles AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT SIGNED, 2 May 1661. 4to, 19 lines. Receipt on behalf of his father, Matthew Wren, Bishop of Ely, (1585-1667), for the sum of £171-10-4 from Sir Thomas Hartopp, for a half year's rent due for "the site of the Manor of Burton Lazars in Leicestershire". Witnessed by Edward Hartopp and another.

815 [FX. VOL. 143] WRIGHT, Robert AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT SIGNED, 26 June 1669. With conjugate blank. A receipt for £50 from SIR WILLIAM HARTOP in part of a fine for Burton Lazars due to the Bishop of Ely.

See also Melton p.189 for references to the manor of Burton Lazars in Leicestershire and Peter Clayton's dealings with Hartop and the Bishop of Ely.

816 [FX. VOL. 144] WYLDE, Sir William Folio, 25 lines in a secretary hand. Declaration of Trust by Sir William Wylde 'Knight Barronet and Judge of Kings Bench', 12 December 1676, declaring that the £1000 advanced to Sir Wwiliam Haward of Tandridge, Surrey, upon the Manor of Carstone and lands in Blechingley and Godstone, is the money of John Diksone, surgeon, of St Martin in the Fields. Signed by Wylde and with his seal attached, and witnessed by Thomas Fitch.
A MISCELLANEOUS VOLUME OF SOME 74 LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, generally received by Clayton and Morris and virtually all relating to financial matters, including indentures, bonds, bills, receipts, cheques, bills of exchange, orders for payment, accounts and other documents, one dated 1611 but most from the period 1652 - 1697 and others from the 18th century. Bound in an early 20th century folio, with guards and interleaves, brief typed descriptions, plum half morocco gilt. With the Fairfax bookplate.

A valuable but disparate group, which includes:

a) A very early example of both Robert Clayton and John Morris' signatures on a single financial document. [#3]
b) A fine and very early example of an inland bill of exchange. [#8]
c) Several cheques and other orders to pay by Robert Abbott's widow, Bethiah Abbott, entirely in her hand and with her signature.
d) An excellent example of a foreign bill of exchange drawn upon Robert Abdy, the East India merchant. [#11]
e) An extraordinary document in which Bethiah Abbott asks Thomas Browne to negotiate and pay a debt. [#16]
f) A good example of a cheque appearing in correspondence. [#20]
g) A letter to Clayton about a shipment of iron bars written in May 1665 and referring to the plague. [#31]
h) A letter asking Thomas Leman, one of Clayton's clerks, help in securing a position as Clerk of the Carpenters' Company. [#41]
i) A reference to a bond entered into with Nicholas Barbon. [#43]
j) Good examples of letters referring specifically to interest charges for mortgages. [#45 and 51]
k) Detailed builders' accounts presented to Clayton for work on his house in London. [#52 and 53]

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1817 (1) ARNOLD, Hugh

INDENTURE, 16 May 1611. Concerning lands in the manor of Wootton Bassett belonging to Francis Englefield, Esq. 1 page, folio, 24 lines.

1818 (2) ALDERSEY, John & William

DEED OF OBLIGATION, 5 March 1652. To pay £700 to THOMAS ALDERSEY. 1 leaf, oblong folio, on vellum, 12 lines.

1819 (3) ALLEN, Thomas

DEED OF OBLIGATION, 10 February 1653. Promising to pay Robert Abbott the sum of £80 before the last day of April. folio, 19 lines. Signed by William Daynes, John Morris and Robert Clayton. [William Daynes being one of Abbott's apprentices who stayed on in the business until 1666].

A VERY EARLY EXAMPLE OF BOTH CLAYTON AND MORRIS'S SIGNATURES ON A SINGLE FINANCIAL DOCUMENT.

1820 (4) ARMINGER, Thomas

BOND to DOROTHY MANWOOD, widow of SIR JOHN MANWOOD, 28 May 1653. For the payment of £200. folio, 23 lines, signed, sealed and witnessed.
# 824
(Misc. vol./ Anderson)

Luis Deo in London 26th Feb 1687

For some 14 days after sight of this my bearer broke of exchange my said not being paid, to pay unto

Richard Anderson, & to his order, the sum of

One hundred and forty pounds sterling for the

Lud Boishe, receiv'd here of in Robert Clayton

made due payment as preceding.'

Richard Anderson

# 827
(Misc. vol./ Abeels)

Amsterdam 22 Sept 1689

In two or three days sight pay by the bearer to Exco: Wm John

Draper or assign, one hundred and five pounds, for the value of tobacco

and tobacco for account and due.

To the Worr. Robert Abel

London
(5) ARMINGER, Thomas BOND to DOROTHY MANWOOD, widow of SIR JOHN MANWOOD, 28 May 1653. For the payment of £500. folio, 23 lines, signed, sealed and witnessed.

(6) RAMSEY, John & Lucy, his wife, DOCUMENT SIGNED, 5 November 1656. Giving power of attorney to THOMAS COLLWALL. folio, 30 lines, signed, sealed and witnessed.

(7) ACTON, James RECEIPT to Mr Abbott, 3 May 1657. For a writing of MR WILLOUGHBYE'S.

(8) ANDERSON, George & CHANDLER, Richard ORDER to ARNAR WESTENDA, a Dublin merchant, 8 October 1657. For the payment of £150 sterling to MR JOSEPH AUDRY.
A FINE AND VERY EARLY EXAMPLE OF AN INLAND BILL OF EXCHANGE:
"Laus Deo. In London the 8th October 1657.
Sir, Fourteen days after sight of this my second Bill of Exchange, my first not being paid, pray pay unto Mr Joseph Audry or to his order the sum of one hundred & fifty pounds sterling for the like value received here of Mr Robert Clayton. Make good payment as ...... of ...... your faithful servants George Anderson, Rich. Chandler.
To Mrs Warnar Westenra, Merchant in Dublin"

(9) ABBOTT, Bethiah CHEQUE made out by Bethiah Abbott (Robert Abbott's widow), 7 July 1659. Ordering Thomas Browne - one of the scriveners' clerks - to pay £20 to the bearer Thomas Whiting and £10 to Richard Rose, the thatcher.

(10) ABBOTT, Bethiah CHEQUE made out by Bethiah Abbott, 16 July 1659. Ordering Thomas Browne to pay £330 to Mr Herndon, the mason.
"Mr Brown pay to Mr Herndon the sum of thirty pounds and this shall be your discharge from
Bethiah Abbott, July the 16th 1659 from Chigwell"

(11) ABEELS, Jonas, in Amsterdam. BILL OF EXCHANGE, 12 September 1659. For £102 drawn upon Robert Abdy, the East India merchant. The sum of £102 sterling to be paid "at 2 or 3 days sight" to John Draper.
"Amsterdam 12th Septemb. 1659 for £102.
At 2 or 3 days sight pay by this my first 'os Exc.a' unto Mr John Draper or assigns one hundred and two pounds sterl. for the value 'os' himself and place unto account as per advice.
Jonas Abeels.
To the Worshipful, Robert Abdy, London."

(12) ABBOTT, Bethiah ORDER to "Mr Morris or Mr Browne", 29 December 1660. To pay Thomas Cartwright "the remainder of his bill".
Mr. Morris

I have examined and found the above not to agree with my paper, so as already
will not, including of my last due for goods
from Mr. Lyon, delivered in December last; 40l. 15s. 6d. I desire you would give
my roll this season. The 20l. 15s. 6d and pay it to my aid.

J. Ann.

Feb. 25th 1663

20l. 15s. 6d.

Davit 1663

Mr. Morris

At right heart, pray pay unto Mr.
James Abdy, y. 20l. 15s. 6d. pounds, and
place it into my aid. I say so.

Dec. 31st 1663

20l. 15s. 6d.

Davit 1663

Written by me. The 20l. 15s. 6d. pounds, 40l. of mybsd. James Abdy, b. 1663.
829 (13) ASHE, Sir Joseph AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to Morris, 15 January 1662. Asking him to pay £200 to Sir John Levy. With Levy's signed receipt. folio, 8 lines.

830 (14) MORRIS & CLAYTON DISCHARGE for £20 received from Mr Morris and Clayton by Paul Rainsford, 15 April 1661, "for the use of Mr Moore".

831 (15) BRETON, Thomas RECEIPT for £100, 9 December 1661. For the use of Elizabeth Roberts by Joseph Arnold.

832 (16) ABBOTT, Bethia AN ORDER TO PAY to Thomas Browne, 26 December 1661. A bill for 28 barrels of small beer supplied by Thomas Gill. With Gill's receipt. An extraordinary document in which Bethia Abbott asks Browne to "pay this bearer the sum of ten pounds and fifteen shillings and five pence for 28 barrels of small beer if it doth come to so much". In fact it seems that Brown was able to agree a much lower price. Thomas Gill the supplier signing a receipt for only £9.2.0 as payment "in full".

833 (17) AMBLER, Humphrey RECEIPT for £1.10.0 from Humphrey Ambler to Mr Crane, 5 June 1662.

834 (18) MORRIS, John RECEIPT for £20 from Mr Morris by Richard Ardbuckly on behalf of his master Sir John Maynard, 4 September 1662.

835 (19) ABBOTT, Bethia AUTOGRAPH NOTE, 7 September 1662. Asking Thomas Browne to pay her man John Buting £10 "for I have great occasion for it".

836 (20) ABDY, Sir Thomas AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to John Morris, 25 February 1664. Questioning some financial matter and asking Morris to pay £42 15.6 to the bearer Thomas White. With White's signed receipt. A GOOD EXAMPLE OF A CHEQUE APPEARING IN CORRESPONDENCE. (cf. Melton p.98 et seq.)

837 (21) ABBOTT, Bethia AUTOGRAPH NOTE to Thomas Browne, 27 June 1663. Asking him to send £20 "to pay the workmen".

838 (22) ABDY, Sir Thomas A CHEQUE for Mr Morris, 2 December 1663. To pay £5 to Mr James Aston. With a receipt signed by Aston's servant.

839 (23) ARNOLD, Joseph A CHEQUE for John Burton (a Clayton and Morris clerk), 29 April 1664. To pay £41 to Christopher Elliers. Receipted on verso by Elliers' servant.

841. (25) ABDY, Robert. A CHEQUE for Clayton and Morris, 14 July 1664. To pay £2.5 "for 10 kine bought at Brentwood Fair" to Humphrey Radcliffe. Duly receipted the following day.

842. (26) ABBOTT, Bethiah. AUTOGRAPH ORDER for William [Belke?], 23 September 1664. To give her servant £20. Received.

843. (27) ABBOTT, Bethiah. AUTOGRAPH ORDER, undated but probably 1665. Instructing William Belke to give her servant £10 to get "a light horse".

844. (28) ALDRICH, H. A CHEQUE, 8 April 1665. Sent to "Mr Morris & Mr Clayton, or either of them or in their absence to any of their servants", for £100 to be paid to Lord Berkeley. Duly receipted.

845. (29) ARNOLD, Anthony. 10 May 1665. "Mr Arnold's bill for the Irish Adventure for £9.18.0 1665". [docket]. folio, 32 lines. A ledger account receipted at the foot by Anthony Arnold acknowledging payment by Morris and Clayton.

846. (30) ABBOTT, Bethiah. AUTOGRAPH ORDER, 13 May 1665, to WILLIAM BELKE to pay her servant £20.

847. (31) RAINFORD, Margott. AUTOGRAPH NOTE, 21 July 1665. To ROBERT CLAYTON about a shipment of iron bars and the dangers of the plague* then raging in London. 12 lines.

"Lechlande July 21st 1665.

Mr Robert Clayton these we to certify you that by Richard Pemmerton's boat you are to receive 630 bars of iron weighing 13 tons & for the freight you are to pay him 20/- the ton: £13. Sir the water is become so very low upon the river that their charges is far greater than ever and the times so dangerous that they can't be suffered to bring up any goods from there which is the cause. He cannot bring it under twenty shillings the ton - for 630 bars of iron. 13 tons.

Margott Rainford from the Red Lion warehouses."

* The great plague lasted in London from May to September 1665 killing some 100,000 people.

848. (32) ABBOTT, Bethiah. AUTOGRAPH ORDER, 22 September 1665. To JOHN BURTON (a Clayton & Morris clerk) asking him to pay £20 to the bearer. Bethiah Abbott herself guarded the scriveners' premises at the 'Flying Horse' during the summer of 1665 when London was ravaged by the plague. She died in 1666. [cf. Melton p.70].


850. (34) MORRIS, John. AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT, 12 December 1665. For £25 received by Thomas Arwaker on behalf of Sir Robert Abdy.
William's pryson and 20 years by
my mon't John Burting
at
September 23
1664
Bothak Abbott

Ran't this 23. of September 1664

# 842
(Misc. vol./ Abbott)

# 868
(Misc. vol./ Alderson)
851 (35) ATKINS, Nicholas AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 20 September 1671. To Robert Clayton concerning business and financial affairs. 4to, 15 lines. Concerning a "bargain" involving the purchase of property and stock.

852 (36) PALGRAVE, T AUTOGRAPH ORDER, 15 November 1671. To William Belke to pay £100 to the bearer, Mr John Adams. Receipted and signed on verso.

853 (37) CLAYTON, Robert OFFICE COPY of a letter, 1673, to NICHOLAS ATKINS concerning the rent of some land. Folio, 20 lines.

854 (38) ALEYN, Thomas AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 8 March 1673, to Sir Robert Clayton. Thanking him for £200 upon the bond of Aleyn's eldest son, Thomas.

855 (39) ALWINCKLE, Gilbert AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 13 December 1673, to Sir Robert Clayton. Folio, 15 lines. Excuses himself for not having gone to Marden and discussing problems about costs of building work.

856 (40) ANSON, Joseph AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 18 December 1673, to John Morris. 4to, 22 lines. Asks Morris to give a £5 abatement on a £80 per annum lease because the property is poorly fenced. Remedial work will cost at least £10.

857 (41) AMBROSE, Edward AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 11 March 1675, to Thomas Leman. Folio, 14 lines. Discusses his interest in the position of Clerk of the Carpenters company, which he hears will soon become vacant.

858 (42) AMBROSE, Edward AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 15 April 1675, to Thomas Leman. Folio, 5 lines. About a missing person.

859 (43) ADAMS, John AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 13 June 1676, to Sir Robert Clayton or Alderman Morris. 4to, 4 lines. Requesting him to send "my bond entered into with DR BARBON* as accounted £66.13.4 being the 1/3 of £200 allowed by you".

*Presumably Dr Nicholas Barbon (d. 1698) the founder of the first land bank in 1695, who was awarded his M.D. in Utrecht in 1661.

860 (44) ALWINCKLE, Gilbert AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT, 7 December 1676. For £12 received from Robert Clayton "for 12 months interest of £200 due in November last" on behalf of Dionisius Andrews.

861 (45) ALWINCKLE, Gilbert AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT, 7 March 1678. For £12 received from Peter Clayton for 12 months interest on £200 "due to me on mortgage November last" on behalf of Dionisius Andrews.

862 (46) RADCLIFFE, J AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 14 May 1678, to Sir John Jones. Folio, 16 lines. Asking for a debt of £12.15.2 to be repaid. "It is but small sum in your purse, though great in mine ...".

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863. (47) ANDREWS, Dionisius AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, August 1678, to PETER CLAYTON. 4to, 12 lines. Concerning some money which my Lady will pay this afternoon, and promising to be at the Garter Tavern at Charing Cross by 3 p.m.

864. (48) RANCE, John LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 12 April 1686, to Margaret Rance. Oblong 4to, 15 lines.

865. (49) ALEYN, Sir Thomas AFFIDAVIT, 24 February 1687, witnessing the sealing and delivering of an Indenture between John Charlton, Frances Charlton his wife, and Anne Chiverton. Folio, 39 lines.

866. (50) ASTLEY, Richard & Walter DOCUMENT SIGNED, 19 September 1689, by Walter and Richard Astley, executors of the will of Sir Richard Astley of Pattershall. Folio, 35 lines, acknowledging the receipt of £1640.5.0 from John Wallopp.

867. (51) ALLAN, Thomas AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 23 January 1697, to Sir Robert Clayton. 4to, 10 lines. Concerning a MORTGAGE Sir Charles is to assign to him, and mentioning his kinsman, Mr Kerk.

868. (52) ALDERSON, William 2 February 1697 and 24 June 1697. TWO DETAILED ACCOUNTS of William Alderson, a bricklayer, for work done at Sir Robert Clayton's house near the White Swan in Petergate (London), two conjugate leaves, full 8vo, 93 lines. Itemised bills for "work done" and "more work done" on the property with costs of labour and materials. The costs totalled £12.15.2 and £8.19.4½ respectively and each bill is receipted by the builder, the accounts having been paid in full on 17 August 1697.

869. (53) ALDERSON, William 29 May 1697. AN ACCOUNT for £2.19.0 presented to Sir Robert Clayton by William Alderson for tiles and bricks used in the repairs to the house next to the White Swan. Receipted.

870. (54) A COLLECTION OF 21 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, DOCUMENTS AND OTHER PAPERS, 1704-1792, concerning the Clayton, Rashleigh and Rant families in the 18th century and therefore outside the scope of the present catalogue.
APPENDIX

A TABLE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING CHEQUES, NOTES, LOAN AGREEMENTS, RECEIPTS, DISCHARGES AND CREDIT INSTRUCTIONS

(Found throughout the catalogue but particularly in the papers of Francis Colles, Brian Fairfax, Sir Andrew Riccard, John Rushworth and Sir Robert Vyner)

TYPE A
CHEQUES, BEARER NOTES, BANKERS' NOTES

A.1. BEARER CHEQUE OR NOTE SHORT VERSION
e.g. "I desire you to send me £20 of gold and £40 silver".

A.2. DITTO
e.g. "Pray deliver unto my man £50".

A.3. DITTO
e.g. "I desire you to pay unto this bearer £35".

A.4. BEARER CHEQUE OR NOTE LONG VERSION
e.g. "Pray pay to this bearer my servant £222 resting in your hands ... and this note together with my man's receipt shall be your sufficient discharge".

A.5. DITTO
e.g. "I desire you to pay unto this bearer hereof the sum of £530 for which I have taken a receipt, and pass it to accompt" (sometimes "... place it to accompt").

A.6. BEARER CHEQUE OR NOTE PROXY VERSION
e.g. "I desire you to deliver unto my man for the use of the Duke of Buckingham £100".
A.7. BANKERS NOTE [RECEIPT/LOAN AGREEMENT]
e.g. "Received of My Jonathon Taylor the sum of £100 which is by the order & for the use of Walter Waldorf Doctor in the Civil Law which sum I promise to pay the good Doctor or his assign on demand - I say - £100 for Sir Tho. Vyner, Wm. Smyies & myself. Robt. Vyner."

A.8. THIRD PARTY NOTE [Payment to account on behalf of a third party]
e.g. "Mr Clayton
This gentleman hath desired me to pay you £30 for him, which if you please to put to account it shall be made you good by .... Robt. Vyner."

**TYPE B**

**LOAN AGREEMENTS**

B.1. LOAN AGREEMENT (MONEY LENT AGAINST VALUABLES DEPOSITED)
e.g. desire you to let me have 200 pieces of gold upon this bracelet of diamonds, and it shall be paid out of the first money I receive".

(signed and dated)

B.2. LOAN AGREEMENT (MONEY LENT AGAINST SECURITY PREVIOUSLY ARRANGED IN WRITING)
e.g. "I desire you to let me have twenty pound, upon the security of the writings in your hands. B. Fairfax. Sep.17.1662."

**TYPE C**

**RECEIPTS OR DISCHARGES**

C.1. BEARER RECEIPT
e.g. "Rec'd of Mr Browne the sum of one hundred pound by me.

B. Fairfax."

C.2. PROXY RECEIPT (SPECIFIED)
e.g. "Rec'd then of Mr Browne the sum of two hundred pound, being moneys belonging to the Duke of Buckingham. I say recd."

(signed and dated)

C.3. PROXY LOAN RECEIPT (MONEY REPAYABLE ON DEMAND)
e.g. "Rec'd then of Mr Clayton for the use of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham the sum of one hundred pound to be repaid upon demand".

(signed and dated)
C.4. LOAN RECEIPT (MONEY TO BE REPAYED ON DUE DATE)
e.g. "Rec'd of Mr John Morris the sum of one hundred pounds in gold, which I do promise to repay upon the 9th of this instant."

(signed and dated)

C.5. DISCHARGE RECEIPT OF BEARER/SERVANT
e.g. March 28, 1662, on cheque type A.1.
"Rec'd the contents of these being one hundred pounds by me

John Jenkinson."

And July 11, 1662, on cheque type A.3.
"Rec'd the 11th of July 1662 the contents hereof in the sum of one hundred pounds (£100) I say received by me Henry Brandreth."

TYPE D

CREDIT INSTRUCTIONS

D.1. TO ACCOUNT
e.g. "Sir, I have sent up on my account a £100 by Mr Warren the carrier. He lays at the Cross Keys in White Cross Street and will be in town on Saturday. I have writ at large by the post. I am

Sir your servant, Fran. Colles.
Stamford the 7th of March."
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