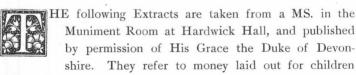
DERBYSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL

AND

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Extracts from Book of Accounts of Lady's Maiting Moman for Moneys disbursed in Cloathes, &c., ffor Elizth Countess of Devonshire and ffamily. Beginning 1656. Ending 1662.

By the REV. F. BRODHURST.



of the third Earl of Devonshire, who inherited the title when nine years of age, in the year 1628. Thomas Hobbes, of Malmesbury, was his tutor, as he had been of his father, the second Earl. The Earl was brought up under the care of his mother, Christian Bruce, Countess of Devonshire, daughter of Edward Bruce, Lord Kinloss, a very prudent woman. There is still extant in the Shrewsbury Correspondence, preserved at the College of Arms, a very interesting letter concerning her marriage, from the Earl and Countess of Arundell to Gilbert Talbot, seventh Earl of Shrewsbury, father of the Countess of Arundell. The "Lady Arbella" mentioned in the letter was the unfortunate Lady Arbella or Arabella Stuart, who at

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the time was Maid of Honour to Ann of Denmark, Queen of King James I. She was the daughter of Elizabeth Cavendish, who had married Charles Stuart, Earl of Lennox, brother to Lord Darnley, and was niece of another sister, Mary Cavendish, Countess of Shrewsbury:—

" 10 April 1608.

"My Lo. wee could not omitt to advertise yr Lor of an accident that will be soe welcome to you, as that Mr Wm Cavendyshe hath gotten a good wife whoe was this Sonday in the Morninge married to my Lo. of Kinlos his daughter. The matter hath been soe secretly carried as it was never heard of any, till it was donne; and for mee, I thinke I was the last; for at my goinge to Whitehall, after dinner the Queen told me of it, and saves that in the Morninge Thom. Elveston (Elphistone) asked her leave to goe to the Weddinge, which she could not believe, till she heard it confirmed by more certainty; the Queen heares that Elveston (& it is thought my La. Arbella) were the mach makers, and that Elveston hath five or sixe hundred pounds, that the wench is a pretty red headed wench, and that her portion is seaven thousand pounds, and she heares the youth at first refused her and my lo. of Cavendishe told him Kinlos was well favoured by the Queene and if he refused it, he would make him the worse by an hundred thousand pound; but I am sure the Queene is far from beinge pleased withall nowe it is done. And so with our service to yr lo. and my la. wee restt

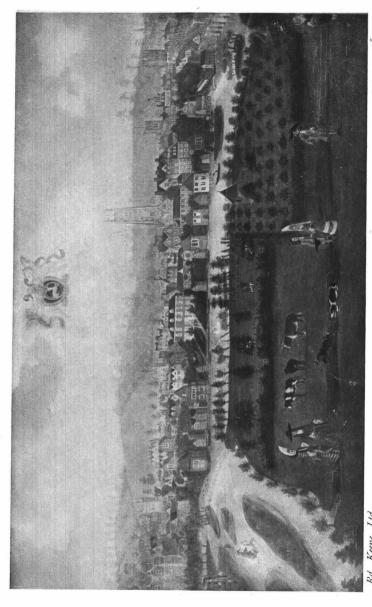
"Yr Loh affectionate

"Son and daughter "to comand

"Arundell.

Arundell."

King James I. gave her a dower portion of £10,000, equal to £60,000 in present value. She was left a young widow, aged thirty-two, in 1628. When her son came of age she gave up Chatsworth and Hardwick to him, and she resided at Latimers, in Buckinghamshire, where she entertained King Charles I. when in the hands of his enemies; and she also bought a place at Roehampton, in Surrey, where she corresponded with General Monk upon the Restoration of Charles II.



Printers, Derby. VIEW OF DERBY AT THE CLOSE OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. FROM THE PICTURE IN SIR GEORGE SITWELL'S POSSESSION. Rd. Keene, Ltd.,

Both these places, where the children were staying with their grandmother, are mentioned in the Extracts. The Countess was most generous to the Royalists during the Commonwealth. After the Restoration, King Charles II. and Katharine of Braganza, his Queen, frequently visited her at Roehampton. It was this Countess—Christian Bruce—and the third Earl who founded the "Devonshire Charity," in which so many parishes in this county of Derby are interested. The third Earl of Devonshire married the Lady Elizabeth Cecil, daughter of the Earl of Salisbury; and this accounts for the portraits of the Lord Treasurer Burleigh, of Robert Cecil, first Earl of Salisbury, and of William Cecil, second Earl of Salisbury, greatgrandfather, grandfather, and father of the Countess, now hanging in the Long Gallery at Hardwick. There were three children by this marriage:

1.—Lord Cavendish, who became the fourth Earl in 1684 and first Duke of Devonshire in 1694. He was the builder of Chatsworth in almost its present stateliness. He married, in 1662, the Lady Mary Butler, daughter of the great Duke of Ormond—she sixteen years of age, he twenty-two. He was the King Maker, largely contributing by his influence to bring over the Prince of Orange to take the throne of his father-in-law, the then reigning King James II.

2.—The Lady Anne. When hardly out of the nursery, according to the custom of the time, she was betrothed to Charles Lord Rich, son of the Earl of Warwick. After his death she was married into another branch of her mother's family—to John Cecil, Lord Burleigh, who became fifth Earl of Exeter. Her eldest son, Lord Burleigh, had a very handsome face, as may be seen by his portrait hanging in the Long Gallery at Hardwick (No. 70). Prior, the poet, paid a pretty compliment to son, mother, and grandmother in his verse:

"If in dear Burghley's gen'rous face we see
Obliging truth, and handsome honesty;
With all that world of charms, which soon will move
Rev'rance in man, and in the fair ones love:
His ev'ry grace, his fair descent assures
He has his mother's beauty—she has yours."

3.—Charles Cavendish. He died young. His portrait, with his eyes closed, also hangs in the Long Gallery at Hardwick. There is an inscription upon it which says, "Taken when asleep"; but as a matter of fact, he was drowned in the lake "at Burleigh House, by Stamford Town"; and the figure should be recumbent.

It will probably interest some to compare prices in the year 1660 with those of the present year of grace 1905. The late Professor Thorold Rogers, who was great on comparative prices and value of money, would have been delighted to have had this MS. in his hands. And the interest in it will be increased to many, and especially to our lady readers, by seeing the nursery expenses of a noble family. It is not often that opportunity is afforded to see such charges 250 years ago:—

THE ACCOUNTS.

	~.						
Paid to Mrs. Russell for making of my	£	S	d.	£	s.	d.	
Lady Ann's and Mr. Charles' Coats							
and Caps		7	0*				
for sarcenett for a Coat for my Lady		- 1					
Ann's baby†	0	5	6	(1	7	6)	
for a bonett and fethers	£1	10	0	(7	10	0)	
for ribbins for the bonett		5	0				
playthings for my Lady Anne and Mr.							
Charles	\mathcal{L}_{I}	5	0				
for 6 yards of satain taping for leading			٠				
strings for Mr. Charls	0	5	0				
for 10 paire of silke stockings for my							
Lady Anne	1	5	0				
for 3 paire of wosted stockins		II	0				
for 4 hoods		13	0				
for 7 yards of taby‡	7	0	0				
for 4 ells of fine hollin at 11s	2	4	0				
for 6 douzen of silver lace at 20d. the							
yard	6	0	0				

^{*} The prices must be multiplied by five to give the present value. † The baby=her doll; see further on.

[‡] Taby=a kind of cloth.

	£	S.	d.	£	s.	d.	
for the tayler for doing my lady Ann's							
sleeves		3	0				
for playthings for Mr Charles		4	0				
for cloth and lace for my Lady Ann's		,					
baby		6	0				
the taylers bill in Darbyshire for mak-							
ing of 2 Coats and bying the stuffe							
and lace for Mr Charles Coats	2	12	4	(13	I	8)	
for 6 paire of shoos for my Lady sent							
to roehampton*		13	0				
for playthings by your honours orders		10	0				
lost by my lady Anne at play		3	0				
for cards			6				
given to a breefe† by my Lady Anne		I	0				
for Ale for my Lady Ann for poset		I	0				
E. Devon.							
Given to 4 distressed gentlewomen by							
my Lady Anns order		2	0				
for 2 pipers		I	0				
lost at Cards by my Lady Anne		2	0				
to the Joyner for mending the baby		_	6				
to the grooms of the Chambers at			, 0				
Chatsworth and hardwick for Cards		2	0				
given to Old Will		I	0	-			
for a trumpett and fidle for my		1	0				
master	0	I	0				
given to the Warriner at roehampton;							
		2	0				
given to my Lady Rutlands Coachman		2	6				
to severall poore people at Chatsworth		2	6				
to little Pegg at Hardwick		I	0				
to the turner for playthings for Mr							
Charles		3	6				
E. Devon.							

^{*} Roehampton, where the Countess Christian Bruce, wife of the late second Earl, resided.

[†] A brief=an offertory at Church for some special object: by Royal Mandate: The Rubric in Communion Office, "All Briefs, Citations, etc."
‡ Master Charles had been out rabbiting.

\pounds s. d. \pounds s. d.
for a table-book* and three leaden
pens for my Lady Anne 7 o
for a pair of tablest for Mr C 4 6
for three babies faces o o 9
for three babies and a silver box 8 o
for playthings for Mr Charles and my
Lady Anne 112 0
for one douzen of silver lace for to
Caps for Lady Anne and Mr Charles 1 0 0
for playthings.
a looking glas, a baskett, a baby in a
bed, and to other babys 17 0
a Coach and horses for Mr C.
for to hobbihorses for Mr Charles o o 6
for tops, scurges,‡ and balls o o 10
for 8 yards of black and white taby for
my Lady Anne at 13s. the yard 5 4 0 (26£)
for making of a paire of sky coller-
bodis 12 0
for a white taffytie fanne for my lady
Anne 0 4 6
for five-yards of black and whit taby
at 13s. 6d 3 7 6
for 7 yards $\frac{1}{2}$ of sea-green taby at 20s.
yard 7 10 0
for 9 yards of pink coller satin at 16s.
the yard 7 4 0

^{*} A table-book = a memorandum book with leaves of slate or vellum.

2 Master Clarker In 1 to a

[†] Tables=the game of backgammon. It was anciently played in different ways, and the term appears to have been applied to any game played with the table and dice.

[&]quot;An honest vicker and a kind consort
That to the ale house friendly would resort,
To have a game at tables now and then,
Or drinke his pot as soone as any man."

[‡] Scourges = whips.

		£	s.	d.	\pounds s. d.	
	for 11 yards of silver bona* lace at					
	12s. the yard	6	Ι2	0		
	for $\frac{3}{4}$ of fine lace at 24s		18	0		
	for 2 yards and quarter of lace in					
	three sorts at 17s. the yard	Ι	18	3		
	1 yard $\frac{1}{8}$ of fine lace at 38s	2	2	6		
	E. Devon.					
	for 3 Hoby horses for Mr Charles		Ι	0		
	for a black bonnett and fether for Mr					
	Charles	į	5	0		
	paid to Mr. Rowse upon to bills for my					
	Lady Anne and M ^r Charles for making there clothes		0	0		
H	making there clothes	10	O	0		
1	for a horne Booke† and a knife for M ^r		*			
	Charley	0	0	6		
	for batle dores and shittle cokes and			0		
	boxe		2	6		
	for topps and scurges and 2 hobby		_			
	horses		I	4		
	for a bonnett and three white feathers	Ι	18			
	E. Devon.					
	THE SHOEMAKER'S BILL AT	HA	RI	WI	СК.	
	for six paire of whit Spanesh lether					
	shoos	0	10	10		
	for one paire of Neats lether shoos		2	0		
	for another paire of Neats lether shoos		Ι	6		
		-		-		
		£-	14	4		

^{*} Bona lace = lace worked on bobbins or bones.

[†] A horn book = a single sheet protected with horn, formerly used by children for learning their alphabet.

	£ s.	d.	\pounds s.	d.
for three douzen of pointes* for Mr				
Charles	0 0	6		
April 12, 1659.				
1 yard $\frac{1}{8}$ fine lace at 55s. a yard	3 1	$10\frac{1}{2}$	(15£)	
for two paire of silke stockins for my				
Lady Anne	ı 6	0	(6 6	0)
for a black satten cap and Plume			· /	
fathers	1 16	0	(9£)	
E. Devon.				
for my Lady Anne.				
for a sutte of Knotts and trimmed				
Gloves and father Knott of Ermine				
satten†	17	0		
for a sutte of Knottes and trimmed				
Gloves and fether knot of sky sattin	17	0		
for a white sarcnett fanne	3	0		
for sutte of knotts and fether gloves	17	0		
for a black sarcenet hood	4	0		
for a mask	I	0		
Given at Latimers to the Gard ^r	2	0		
Given to the Porter at Roehampton	. 2	0		
Given to Collatt the Piper at Chattes-				
worth	I	0		
To poore people at Hardwick	3	0		
To a poore Woman which danced in				
the Hall	0	6		
June 26, 1660.				
for halfe a pound of Jesamen powder	2	0		
a box and to tufts	3	6		
a pound of damask powder	2	0		
a pound of best powder	4	0		

^{*} Points = a tagged lace used in ancient dress. To "truss a point" = to tie the laces which hold the breeches.

† Knotts = a bunch of ribbons.

	£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.
for dressing her Ladyships head		5	0			
for Cards and Counters		5	0			
To Mrs Piggin for dressing my Lady						
Anns head	2	0	0			
August 17, 1660.						
Given to men at the bonefire to drinke						
the Kings health*		2	6			
May 21, 1661.						
For a Chaire for her Ladyship to						
Church and to a breefe		3	0			
More for her Ladyship lost at play		2	6			1
Mrs. Pigions bill.						
a rowle for the head		2	0			
a potte of Jesamin butter		2	0	,		
a paire of pendents		1	0			
for a mornings dressing		6	0			
a pocket glass		8	0			
a painted fanne	3	0	0			
a paire of pendents set in gold	3	0	0			
for dressing of my Lady Anns head						
8 times	3	0	0			
paid for a huming top, a whorley gige						
and a scoop		5	0			
paid for a black laced handcherfer for				10		
my Lady Anne	1	15	0	(8	15	0)
June, 1662.†						
for balls for my Lady Anne and Mr						
Charles	0	0	10			
for my Lord Cavendish's Coachman		2	6			
				-4.1		

^{*} King Charles II. returned to England 25th May, 1660. About one thousand gentlemen met the King at Dover, and rode with him to London, wearing sprigs of oak. He entered Whitehall, in state, on his birthday, May 29th. Hence Royal Oak Day.

† Lord Cavendish was married this year to the Lady Mary Butler, at

Kilkenny Castle, amidst great feasting and rejoicing.

		S.	d.	£	s.	d.
for a Valentine*		0	6			
lost at play at several times		10	0			
for the history of Valentine ar	nd					
Orson*		Ι	6			
for Ariana a Romance		4	0			
for a pomander ball		3	0			
for a paire of Cherrie ribin shoos .		9	0			
to paire of laced pink and sky colle	er					
shoos for my Lady Rich! .		I 2	0			
given to too pore scollers		5	0			
for to paire of laced couffes and mal	k					
ing of them	£,1	18	6	(9	13	0)
		s.			Ü	
for a Mantle for my Lady Rich	. I	12	6			
E. Devon	1.					

† A pomander ball is one filled with sweet scents.

† "My Lady Anne" was now betrothed, being about twelve years of age, and became Lady Rich.

^{*} The story of Valentine and Orson is still read in our nurseries. It is the history of twin boys, who, with their queen-mother, were cast out by their father into a forest. Whilst asleep one babe was carried away by a bear; she suckled it with her cubs. It grew up a wild man and took the name of Orson. The queen followed in search of this child; whilst away the King of France rode by, saw the other babe and took it up and carried it home. It was February 14th, and it received the name of Valentine.