AN ETON BILL OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

The expenses of Con O Neale from Midsomer till Michelmas 1617, with his attendante

	Paper		4 ^d
	a Catechisme		vij ^d
	a knife		viij ^d
	candles		$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{d}}$
	deliuered to him two fundry ti	mes	iiij ^s
	2 payr of gloues	er en	ijs
	for making beds & fweeping ch	amber	iijs
	Oftefs	xxxviij	s viij ^d
	for curing his fore face		xij ^d
	for 4 towels		iiij ^s
	barber		viij ^d
	ye fletchers bill	•	vj ^s 2 ^d
	taylor	4 ¹	7° 9°
	Diet for both	vj¹ xv	'ij ^s vj ^d
	payd to his attendant, as it app	eareth by his bill	iλs
	lodging		хх ^s
Mr. Bingley. Let paym be m o John Bust of the moneys due by this Byll, according to His Mar? warrant of Pryvy Seale in that behalf. 16: Octo	shoemaker	vi	j ^s iiij ^đ
	inke, quills fweeping ye fchole		vj ^d
	attendante wages		$\mathbf{v}^{\mathbf{l}}$
	tuicion		xxs
	Sum. xxij ^t	iiij ^s x ^d	
ffulke Grevy	ll [Total fum 73 ¹ 5	ixd erased.]	
_	añ et fací Georgij Pearfon Octobris a xv ¹⁰ RRe Jacob //	Matthew Bust	
Corā me	//		
	Jo : Sotherton : // : / .		

The expenses of Con ONeale from Mid Somer till Michelmas 1617. with his attendante a Catechisme delivered to him two fundry times 2 payr of gloves making beds & swaping chamber for curing his fore face for 4 Fowers y fletchers bill Siet for both payet to his attendant, as it appeareth of his bill Codama) Thoemaker mke, quills weepingly Schole Month Johnson Matthew Bust

The last paragraph may be expanded and translated as follows:—"Liberatur per manum et sacramentum Georgii Pearson decimo quinto die Octobris anno decimo quinto Regni Regis Jacobi (signed M. B.).

"Coram me (signed J. S.)"

"Paid by the hand and deposit of George Pearson on the 15th day of October in the 15th year of the reign of King James (signed M. B.). In the presence of me (signed J. S.)."

'The mark of contraction is wanting on the "b" of "Libert," but the intended "Liberatur" is assumed on the authority of the Provost of King's College (Cambridge), whom Mr. R. P. L. Booker,

F.S.A., kindly consulted.

Obviously bankers' cheques were not in use at this date, and I suggest as explanation of the round-about method pursued in paying the bill, that Con O'Neale's father was dead, and that Sir Fulke Greville was the boy's guardian or trustee; that Mr. Bingley was the agent (by whatever name known) of Sir F. Greville; that John Bust is a mistake for Matthew Bust, and that he was the house-master of the boy at Eton; that George Pearson was a clerk of Mr. Bingley's, who brought the sum of money to Eton (from London, or wherever Mr. Bingley lived); and that John (possibly Joseph) Sotherton was an attorney at Eton who received the money on behalf of Mr. M. Bust.

I have been unable to visit any Library in London to consult works of reference since Mr. Niven sent me a photographic reproduction of this bill, but Hugh O'Neill, or O'Neale, Earl of Tyrone, died the year before it was written, in a condition of outlawry, or something closely akin, leaving a son, whose Christian name and age I do not know, but it is quite likely that he would not have assumed the title, and is at

least a possible subject of the account.

"ffulke Grevyll," Sir Fulke Greville, a patron of letters and an ingenious writer, was born 1544, and descended from the noble families of Neville, Beauchamp, and Willoughby de Brooke. He was in great favour with Queen Elizabeth, and was created Lord Brooke by James I., who gave him Warwick Castle. In 1614 he was made Under-Treasurer, Chancellor of

the Exchequer, and a Privy Councillor. In 1628 he was stabbed by a servant, who then committed suicide with the same weapon. (Cates's Dict. of Gen. Biog.)

"Ostess," the Hostess, is now commonly called a Dame, though Matron would be the official title.

A "Fletcher" is a manufacturer of bows and arrows; this seems an indication that archery was an art still practised at Eton at the date of this bill.

Why this tradesman and the tailor should be so

expensively "dieted" is not clear.

In Etoniana Ancient and Modern, 1865 (p. 66), the expenses in 1725 of an oppidan (which Con O'Neale seems to have been), are quoted. A half-year's account amounted to £22 5s. 4d., curiously close to the bill under review. "Half-a-year's teaching" cost two guineas, while here "tuicion" is charged 20s. In the same volume (p. 62, foot-note) a bill for "extras"

in 1687-8, may also be compared.

Since the above has been in type, Mr. Booker has kindly sent me Etoniana for June 20, 1917, in which are printed no less than seven of Con O'Neale's Eton bills (including the one here reproduced), and a letter from R. Willis, dated 5 Dec., 1615, concerning an earlier bill for the "Midsumr. qr." of that year. My conjecture as to Con being the son of the Earl of Tyrone is proved correct by Etoniana (No. 3) for Nov. 30, 1904. He was born about 1601; on his father's flight in 1607, Con was taken possession of by Sir Toby Caulfield, and kept at Charlemont; was removed to Dublin when "fourteen or fifteen yeares" old; and sent to Eton by July 6, 1615, where he remained until Annunciation, 1619. "At the age of 17 he was removed to the Tower of London"; Sir Allen Apsley, Constable of the Tower, thus acknowledges his reception: "Con O'Neille, a son of the Earl of Tyrone's, being at Eaghtan's Colledge at scoole, was taken thence and committed by warrant of your Lordships the xiith of August. He is of a civill and good condicion." He died there a few years later.

The practice of archery is confirmed by an item in the bill from Christmas to Annunciation 1617 (=1618): "6 arrows, 2 strings, bowcase & cæt.—0.2.4."

A. H. Cocks.