

Appendix.

Appendix

Appendix.

A.

[Referred to p. 2.]

ALTHOUGH the Authorities from which every statement in the History of the Order of the Garter has been derived, are referred to at the foot of the respective Pages, it is nevertheless desirable to allude more particularly to the Works and Manuscripts that have been consulted.

The great sources of information were the Manuscripts containing the Annals of the Order from about the Commencement of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth. Of these,

I. The first was known by the designation of the *REGISTRUM ORDINIS CHARTACEUM*, which was a Paper Book, written in French, and was formerly preserved at Whitehall. It is presumed to have been begun by John Coringham, who was a Canon of Windsor, and Registrar of the Order in 1414. It brought the Annals down to the 31st of Henry VIII. 1539; and is thus described by Ashmole: "One and the same kind of handwriting is continued from the beginning of this Book until Anno 16. Hen. VI. inclusive, where follows an hiatus until Anno 23. Hen. VI., that the Annals begin to be entred with another hand, and that he shortly after died, viz. Anno Dom. 1445. 'Tis very probable the book so far was writ by himself. Henceforward these Annals are entred with several hands, and those generally in use about the times wherein the transactions passed; whence may well enough be presumed that these were the proper hand-writings of each Register of the Order, and that this Book was transmitted from one Register to another, wherein, after their death or other removal, the Annals and Acts were continued by the hand of the next successor; and from this conjecture may some light be also given of the time how long each Register or Scribe enjoyed his Office. After Richard Sidnor was made Register, to wit, Anno 16. Hen. VIII. (who subscribed his name to the foot almost of each leaf), the Annals were written in one hand, until Anno 26. Hen. VIII., that Robert Aldrydge, Doctor of Divinity, and one of the Canons of Windsor, succeeded him in that Office; and then, 'tis evident the hand-writing also was changed to an old set of Roman, which ran on to the end of 29 Hen. VIII., in which year he was advanced to the Bishoprick of Carlisle, and this book ends in the 31st of his reign."¹

II. *THE LIBER NIGER*, which was compiled in Latin, by Doctor Aldridge, who was Registrar from 1534 to 1538; and contained little information besides what was afforded by the *Registrum Chartaceum*. The original transcript was in one hand to the 31st Hen. VIII. 1539; but was then continued by another person to the close of the 5th Edward VI. 1551. This MS. was published in 1724, by John Anstis, Esq., Garter King of Arms, under the Title of "The Register of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, from its cover in Black Velvet, usually called the Black Book," illustrated by valuable Notes.

¹ Ashmole, pp. 198, 199.

III. THE LIBER CÆRULEUS, so called from the Cover of Blue Velvet, which contains the Annals of the Order, from the 1st of Mary 1553, to the 18th of James I. 1620. A copy of this MS. was made by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, and is now in the Ashmolean Museum.

IV. THE LIBER RUBEUS, bound in Red Velvet, which contains the Annals from the 19th James I. 1621, to the 14th Charles I. 1639. Of this Book Ashmole says, "It takes commencement where the Blue Book ends, and contains like Acts and Entries with the former: it ends in the 14th year of King Charles the First of ever blessed memory, having first given a full account of the Ceremonies performed at the Installation of the present Sovereign. And as to a great part of this Book, may I justly and without flattery say (and to the honour of that Right Reverend Prelate, Doctor Wren, the late Lord Bishop of Ely, let it be remembered), that from the Institution of this Most Noble Order, until he was chosen into the Office of Register, the Annals of the Order were at no time recorded by a pen neer so judicious or elegant; whose excellent pattern, his worthy brother, and successor into that Office, Doctor Christopher Wren (who most freely and readily communicated to me what materials he had, to encourage my first design and entrance upon this Work) hath exactly copied in its following leaves."²

V. THE LIBER CAROLINUS, which begins in the 15th Charles I. 1640, and is continued to the 22nd of Charles II. 1670.

Of these Books, the REGISTRUM CHARTACEUM was lost before the year 1724, and consequently was not seen by Anstis. The original LIBER NIGER has disappeared, since its publication in 1724; but the three others are presumed to be now in the custody of the Registrar of the Order, though, from that Officer's refusal to afford the Author any information on the subject, he is by no means sure that they have not shared the fate of the earlier records of the Order. For the same reason he is ignorant of the nature of the Registers, kept by the Registrars, since that time; but it was decreed in April 1661, that there should in future be two Copies of the Register; the one in Latin, to remain with the Registrar at Windsor, and the other, in English, to be kept at Whitehall, and called the "Registrum Aulicum."³

VI. GARTER'S REGISTER. The earliest Register kept by the King of Arms that has descended to the present Garter, begins in the latter part of the reign of King Charles the First; and from this valuable Record Sir William Woods, the present Garter, has obligingly communicated an account of the Elections, Investitures, Installations, and Deaths of the Knights Companions, as well as of all other important transactions of the Order, to the present time. A transcript, if not the original, of some Garter's Registers, namely, those of Sir Edward Walker, from October 1664 to his death in February 1676-7; of his successor, Sir William Dugdale, from that time to the year 1685; of Sir Thomas St. George, from 1685 to March 1703; and of his brother and successor, Sir Henry St. George, from 12th August 1703, to June 1708, are in the British Museum,⁴ and they have, of course, been consulted for this work.

VII. THE STATUTES OF THE ORDER. So much has already been said respecting the various Codes of STATUTES, that it is only necessary to observe, that the Statutes ordained at the Institution of the Order are not extant; that the earliest Code in existence appears to have been remodelled by King Henry the Fifth, of which a copy, made in the early part of the reign of King Henry the Sixth, is now in the British Museum. Though the original, which was ordered "to be safely kept in the Treasury of the College at Windsor,"⁵ had wholly perished" before Ashmole wrote, a copy was prefixed

² Ashmole, p. 201.

³ Vide p. 251, *antea*.

⁴ Additional MS. No. 6280, and Lansdowne MS. 869. There is also, in the Harleian MS. No. 304, an imperfect copy of the Liber Cæruleus.

⁵ Cottonian MS. Nero D. 11. Vide p. 64, *antea*.

to the REGISTRUM CHARTACEUM, and another version occurred in the LIBER NIGER. A new Code was ordained by King Henry the Eighth in 1519, and again in 1522. The Statutes of 1522 were abrogated by King Edward the Sixth, in March 1553,⁶ when an entirely different Code was ordained; but these were annulled by Queen Mary, in September in the same year, when the Code of 1522 was revived,⁷ and which, except where controlled by subsequent Ordinances, now governs the Order.

VIII. WARDROBE ACCOUNTS.

IX. THE WINDSOR TABLES.

X. STALL PLATES.

} These will be separately noticed.

Of Printed Authorities, the following have been most frequently consulted, and afforded the greatest information:

I. Ashmole's "INSTITUTION, LAWS, AND CEREMONIES OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER," published in 1672. This elaborate History of the Order was founded upon all the Books of its Annals above noticed; and the careful manner in which every statement in the "Liber Cæruleus," "Liber Rubeus," and "Liber Carolinus," is adopted, fortunately renders the present Registrar's refusal of access to them, of but slight importance. Ashmole's work does not, however, present a *General History* of the Order, but is rather a dissertation upon every part of the Institution, so that it has been necessary to re-cast, as it were, much of the materials which he had used. That compilation must, nevertheless, always remain the great Storehouse of Details and Precedents, extending even to the minutest particulars, respecting its Forms and Ceremonies.

II. "THE REGISTER OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER," printed by Anstis, in two volumes folio, in 1724. As this work contains the ANNALS of the ORDER, from the 4th Hen. V. 1416, to the latter part of the reign of King Edward the Sixth, its importance is obvious. It is, moreover, enriched with most valuable Notes and Dissertations; an Essay on the Institution of the Order; Memoirs of such Companions as had occupied the Thirteenth Stall; and a supplement to Ashmole's Discourse of the Office of Garter King of Arms. The present writer on the Order feels it impossible to advert to the labours of his great predecessors, Ashmole and Anstis, without expressing his admiration of their research, industry, and learning; and he most unaffectedly regrets, that instead of merely collecting Materials and Notes, Anstis had not rendered the present publication unnecessary, by having himself written a History of the Order.

Of the other authorities which have been consulted, the principal are the Chronicles of Froissart, Knighton, Saint Albans, Walsingham, Hall, Holinshed, Stowe, Speede, &c.; the various Histories of King Arthur and of Saint George; the Public Records, preserved in the Tower, the Chapter House, and the Queen's Remembrancer's Office; the Cottonian, Harleian, Lansdowne, and Royal and Additional Collections of Manuscripts, and more particularly, the valuable Collection for a History of Orders of British Knighthood, formed by the late Miss Banks, sister of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. G.C.B., in the British Museum; Selden's Titles of Honour; the various Collections of State Papers, the Works of Camden, Clarendon, Strype, Burnet, the London Gazettes from their commencement in 1665 to the present time.

⁶ Vide p. 178, *antea*.

⁷ Vide p. 182, *antea*.

B.

[Referred to p. 12.]

THE strong light which is thrown upon the early History of the Order by the Wardrobe Accounts, between the 29th of September, 22nd Edw. III. 1348, and the 31st of January, 23rd Edw. III. 1349, makes it desirable to insert *verbatim* extracts from the original, now in the custody of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer.

"ROTULUS LIBERATIONUM draperie, pelluræ, mercimonii et aliarum rerum diversarum Officium Magnæ Garderobæ domini Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum tangentes facturarum per Clericum et Provisorem ejusdem Magnæ Garderobæ a festo Sancti Michaelis in Sept. A°. r. ejusdem dni R. xxij°. [29 Septembris 1348] usque xxxi diem Januarii A° ejusdem dni R. xxij°. [31 Januarii 1349.]

Expense drapperie & pelure & aliaz rez diſsa3 p ipm Johem Marreys (cissorem Regis) emp̃t cū denar̃ receptis in caña R^a fce p eundē Johem diſsis locis & tempib3 de p̃cepto ip̃ius Regis a xxj° die Decemb̃r A° dni n̄ri Regis xix° [21 Decembris 1345] quo die computās recepit officiū sup̃dcm usq3 xxxj diem Januār anno ejusdem dni n̄ri Regis xxij° [31 Januarii 1349] quo die deus computās dimisit offm p̃dcm.

Et eidem libat p hastilud de Lichefeld celebrat̃ ibid. ix° die April pticulas infrasp̃tas p corpe Regis & alio3 dno3 dñaz domicello3 & domicellaz tunc p̃sentū ibidm de dono ip̃ius Regis vid3 p corpe Regis & xj militib3 cañe sue, &c. [Here follows a List of Knights, Ladies, and others, to whom Robes were given on the same occasion.]

Et ad fac̃ xliij visers fac̃ p hastilud Cantuar̃ p R° Comit̃ Baroib3 Militib3 & dñab3 & p cooptura celle R^a ad hastilud & ad alia n̄cia p hastilud inde fac̃. &c.

Johani de Colonia Armatori dni n̄ri R^a ad faciendū lxxij standardos de armis R^a q̃rtellãt consuend p̃filiand & depingend̃ xxix peč de worsted vj peč de card xvij lb fili lini. xij lb fili lane.

Et p feura cexliij standard de worsted & tela Angl cū Leopdo integro in capite & 3bt° arma S'ci Georgii xxxij peč de worsted cccxx ulū cur̃ tele Angl xvij peč de card. xxix lb fili lyni xvij lb fili lane.

Et ad faciendū iij^{as}. vj penncell p navib3 R^a de armis S'ci Georgii xxxvij peč de worsted cclij ulū c'f tele Angl x lb fili de lino.

Et ad faciendū nccc penncell p lanceis armi3 & alio3 hoim ad arma R^a de arm̃ Sci Georgii xvj peč de worsted cccxxiv ulū c'f tele Angl xij lb fili lini.

Et ad faciend̃ ij stremã de worsted uno v3 de armis q̃rtellãt & alfo de arm̃ q̃rtellãt cū ymagine s'ci Laurencii in capite opato de .j. pala alba pouderãt cū garteriis bluẽ Et ad fac̃ ij stremã cur̃ de armis R^a q̃rtell̃ Et ad fac̃ ij Guydoñ de eisdem arm̃ R^a xvij peč de worsted j peč & di de carde xvij lb fili lini xij lb fili lane vij lb candela3 cere xxiiij lb cord rubã de filo.

Et ad faciendū unū lectū de taffata bluẽ p Rege poud̃r cū garteriis continentib3 istud dictamen *Monp soit q. mal y p̃sent. clvi ulū cur̃ de taffata ij peč de carde iij peč sindoñ de triple ij lb di auri de Cipre iij lb di Sici xvj lb corda3 & rubrant fili.*

Et p feura uni° clamidis suptunice tunice & capucii p corpe R^a de panno long̃ bluẽ poud̃r cū garteriis parãt cū boucles & pendeñ de argeñ deaur̃. x ulū panni long̃. iij ulū cendall affor̃ di peč de carde di lb auri in plate j lb de Sico clxviij bouclis p garteriis de arg̃ deaur̃. clxviij pendant3 p eisd gar̃ de arg̃.

Et ad faciendū unū Jupoun de taffata blu p corpe R^a poud̃r cū garteriis & boucles & pendants

de arg̃ deaur̃ iiij ulñ de taffata ij ulñ cendall afforce di lb auri in plate di lb ſici lxij boucles arg̃ deaur̃ lxij pendauntz arg̃ deaur̃.

Et ad faciend̃ unū Jupoun de zatayn blu poudr̃ cū garteriis blu paratis cū boucles & pendent̃ de arg̃ deaur̃ iiij ulñ de zatayn ij ulñ tele de Wiltoñ iiij ulñ c'f tele de Reynes di peç syndoñ afforc̃. iiij ulñ de taffata i q'r auri in plate di lb de ſico lxij boucles de arg̃ lxij pendauntz de arg̃.

Et ad faciend̃ xiiij tuicas & totidem capuē de panno cur̃ blueto cont̃ hastiludiū de Bury ij panū coloris cur̃ di lb fili lini j q'r ſici ij ulñ syndoñ.

Et ad faciendū unū doublet̃ de velvetto glauco & azure p dno Lionell fil R^a cont̃ hastiludiū de Wyndesores Et ad coopiend̃ j par plataz j par de quisseux coop̃ cū velvet̃ verid̃ Et ad coopiendū ij par plataz p dñs Johe de Gaunt & Edmō de Langele de velvet̃ p'pre—j peç j ulñ de velvetto iiij ulñ tele Angl di lb ſici ij lb de cotoun.

Et ad faciendū ludos dñi R^a ad fm Natal dñi celebratū apud Guldeford anno R^a xxi^o [1347] in quo expendebant̃. iiij^{as}. iiij tunice de bokerū diſſoz coloz xliij viseres diſſoz ſilitudinū xxviij creſtes xiiij cloē depicte xiiij capiū draconū xiiij tūic̃ alb xiiij capiū pavonū cū alis xiiij tuice depicte cū ocul̃ pavonū xiiij capiū cygnoz cū ſuis alis xiiij tuice de tela linea depic̃ xiiij tuice depicte cū ſtell̃ de auro & arg̃ vapulaſ. xlvj peç de bokeram lxxvj ulñ cur̃ tele Angl viij pelles de Roan vj lb fili de lino xiiij ſilitudines faç muliez xiiij ſilitudines faciez hōim cū barb xiiij ſilitud̃ capiū angloz dearg̃ xiiij creſtes cū tibiis reſſaſ & calciaſ xiiij creſtes cū montibz et cuniçlis xiiij cloch̃ depicte xiiij capita draconū xiiij tuice alb. depicte xiiij capita pavonū.

Et ad faciend̃ diſſos appat^o p corpe R^a p hastilud̃ ſuis apud Bury anno R^a xxj^{as}. &c.

Et ad faç diſſos appat^o p corpe R^a p hastiludiis ſuis apud Wyndesore anno ſdco &c.

Et ad faciend̃ diſſos appat^o p hastiludiis R^a apud Lycheſeld anno R^a ſdco. &c.

Et ad faciend̃ unū harnesiū p corpe R^a de armis dñi Thome de Bradestoñ p hastiludiis R^a apud Lycheſeld poudraſ cū roſis & al opibz de ſico.

Et ad faciend̃ xij garfia de blu broadat̃ de auro & ſico quolt̃ hnt̃ dictamen *Mont ſait q. mal p pnce* & ad faciendū alios appat^o p hastiludiis R^a apud Eltham anno R^a ſdco iiij ulñ de taffata j unc̃ de auro soudiz di lb ſici j pelle de Roan j ulñ de camoca.

Et ad faciendū v capucia de panno long̃ albo p dno Rege opata cū hoibz blueſ tripudiantibz, botonata añ cū botonibz de ples groſ quoz unū dedit Comiti Lancastrie unū dno Hugoni de Corteney unū dno Johi Grey & unū dno Johi de Liſle.

Et ad faç ij hneſ p Rege, quoz duo de velvetto alb opaſ cū garteriis de blu & diasprez p totam campedinē cū wodewoses & ſciū hneſ de velvetto ynde cont̃ lappekyn quisseux & caliç opaſ cū garteriis Et ad emendandū unū par vet^o de greves Et ad faciendū ij jupouns daſ p ipm Regem dñs Guydoni de Bryeñ Robto de Maule & dno de Walkyngton. [Here follows a list of the various materials.]

Et ad faç unū hērneſ dno David Regi Scocie de velvetto blu cū j pala de velvēt rub & inf̃ palā ſdcamuna roſa arg̃ p hastiludio R^a apud Wyndesores. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad faciend̃ diſſos appat^o p corpe R^a & ſuoz p hastiludio Cantuār anno R^a xxij^{as} ubi Rex dedit viij hērneſ de syndōn ynde ſca & vapulaſ de armis dñi Stephi de Cosyngtōn militis / dñs Principi Comiti Lancast̃ Comiti Suff. Johi de Grey Johi de Beauchamp Robto Maule Johi Chaundos et dno Rogo de Beauchamp. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad faciend̃ viij tuicas & viij capuē p militibz & xij ghitas p dñabz ad ingrediendū Civitatē Cantuār p hastiludiis ſdcois. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad faç ludos R^a ad fm Nataſ dñi A^o R^a xxij^{as} [1348] celebratu apud Otteford ubi expendebant̃ viseres vidz xij capita hoim & desup tot capita leonū xij capita hoim & tot capita elephantū xij capita hoim cū alis vesptilionū xij capita de wodewose xvij capiū virginū xiiij ſuptuice de worsted rub guttate cū auro & lineate & reſſate & totidē tūice de worsted virid. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad faç unū hērneſ de bokeram albo p R^a extencellato cū argento vj tūicū & ſcuſ opaſ cū dictamine Regis *May May, the Mythe Swan, by Godes soule I am thy man* & cropar̃ pectorale testaſ & arcenaſ extencellaſ cū argento. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad faç ludos R^a in festo Ephianie dñi celebrato apud M'toñ ubi expendebant̃ xiiij viſes cū

capitibz draconū & xiiij viſes cū capitibz hoīm hntibz dyademata x c'tepios de bokeram nigro & tela linea Angl. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad parandū unā tūicam R^a & unā clocam & capuē cū C garteriis patis de boucles barris & pendentibz de argento. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad faciendū unū doubletū p Rege de tela linea alb hntē circa manicas & frimbriam unā bordurā de panno long virid opatam cū nebul & vineis de auro & cū dictamie R^a It is as it is. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

Et ad faciē ix garniamenta cooptata de russett quoz quodlt huit infra se j. loricā & stuffas de tela de Reyns bultelt & cotoun Et fuerunt daī p R^m dnīs Comiti Warrewyk Robto de Ferrariis Johi de Beauchamp Johi de Lisle, Johi de Grey, Riçō Talbott, Thome de Lancastī, Johi de Levedale et Thome de Bradestoī. [Here follows a list of the materials.]

LIST of the Knights and others to whom Robes were delivered, by the King's command, for the Hastilude at Lichfield. (Vide p. I, antea.)

xj militibz Camerae suae, vidz dnīs Walfo Manny, Johi de Lisle, Hugoī Courtenay, Johi Grey, Robto de Ferrers, Riçō de la Vache, Pho de Spenser, Roço de Beauchamp, Miloi de Stapletoī, Rado de Ferrers, & Robto de Maule, Et liberaī dnīs Egidio de Beauchamp, & Johi fil suo, dnīs Johi Beauchamp Warewik, Petro de Brewes, Thoī de Lancastī, & Johanni Brocas, dno Comiti Lancastī & socio suo, p x militibz ipius Comiti Lancastī, p aliis duobz militibz ipius Comitis, p dna Isabell filia R^a, & dna de Throxford / et cuilt dnaz Holsteī Julers, Wake, Segrave, & Darcy, p Saundrine de la Mote, p Eleanora de Merkyngfeld, & Pha de Booun, p Alicia Belet, et Johina de la Mote, p dna Burç de Vaus, et dna Wake, p x domicell, vidz filie dne Burç de Vaus et socie sue, Johne Gamboun, iij domicellaz dne de Wake, iij domicellaz dne de Hulstere, et uni domicelle dne de Julers, p duabz domicell dne de Seg^{ve}, et duabz domicell dne Darcy.

C.

WINDSOR TABLES AND STALL PLATES.

THE WINDSOR TABLES were two Tables which formerly stood in the Chapter House of Saint George's College at Windsor. They professed to contain a List of the Knights, who succeeded to the several Stalls, from the Foundation of the Order until about the year 1476, were apparently compiled in the reign of King Edward the Fourth, and were erected soon after the completion of the new Edifice. The Lists were, however, extremely imperfect, as they gave only the names of Knights who were actually Installed, and consequently afforded no information respecting persons who were only *Elected*, even though they may have been also Invested. They omit, in most cases, the numerous Companions who have been Degraded from the Order, who were Executed for High Treason, or who fell in Battle against the Sovereign. Nor is it even certain that the Lists are accurate in other instances; but notwithstanding these defects, the Tables are useful, and their statements are often corroborated by evidence.

In the reign of King Henry the Seventh, the succession of Companions was continued (though not in every instance), to about the year 1495.

The Tables no longer exist, and the annexed Copy of them is taken literally from the one given by Ashmole.

"THE NAMES OF THE FIRST FOUNDERS AND OTHER KNIGHTS COMPANIONS WHO SUCCEEDED IN THEIR STALLS, AFTER THE ANCIENT MANNER; AS THEY ARE EXEMPLIFIED IN TWO TABLES REMAINING IN THE CHAPTER HOUSE AT WINDSOR.

TABLE I.

1. LE TRES NOBLE ROY EDWARD tiers, & premier Fondateur. Apres luy vint le Roy Richard, filz Edward le Prince de Galles. Apres luy vint le tres-noble Roy Henry, filz de Johan Duc de Lancastre. Apres luy vint le noble Prince & vaillant, le Roy Henry 5. Heretier & Regent de France & Conquerer de Normandie. Apres luy vint son filz Henry de Windesore le 6 couronné à Paris Roy de France. Apres luy & en son temps, entra en son droit tiltre, le tres noble Roy Edward 4. la fleur de Chivalerie. [¹ Apres luy vint le Roy Richard le 3. Apres luy vint le tres-noble Roy Henry le 7.]

2. LE DUC DE LANCASTRE, HENRY, & premier Fondateur. Apres luy vint le Seigneur Despenser, Edward; Apres luy vint le Conte de Stafford, Hugh; Apres luy vint Monsieur Nichol Sarnesfeld; Apres luy vint Monsieur William d'Arundell; Apres luy vint le Roy de Portugal, Jehan; Apres luy vint le Roy de Portugall, Edward; Apres luy vint le Duc de Gloucestre, Humfrey; Apres luy vint le Roy de Portugall, Alfons. [Apres luy vint son Filz le Roy de Portugall.]

3. LE CAPTOU DE BUCH, Piere, & premier Fondateur. Apres luy vint le Conte de Derby qui apres fuit Roy D'angleterre Henry le 4. Apres luy vint Messire Philipp la Vache. Apres luy vint Messire Gilbert Sire le Talbot. Apres luy vint Messire Jehan Grey. Apres luy vint le Conte Mareschalle, Jehan. Apres luy vint le Duc D'York, Richard. Apres luy vint le Conte de Warwick, Richard. [Apres luy vint le Noble Prince Charlois Duc de Burgoyne. Apres luy vint le Roy Don Ferdinando le la grant Cecile & de Naples par l'ordonnance du Soverein & la Compagnie.]

4. LE CONTE DE SARESBURY WILLIAM, & premier Fondateur. Apres luy vint le Conte d'Arundell, Thomas. Apres luy vint le Conte de Huntingdon, qui apres fut fait Duc d'Excestre. Apres luy vint le Duc de Norfolk, Jehan. Apres luy vint le Conte de Worcestre, Jehan, Grant Conestable D'Angleterre. Apres luy vint le Duc de Norfolk, Jehan. [Apres luy vint le Marquis Dorset, Thomas, filz de la Roynie Elizabeth.]

5. MONSIEUR JEHAN DE LISLE, & premier Fondateur. Apres luy vint Messire Richard la Vache; Apres luy vint Messire Edward, Sire de Powys. Apres luy vint Her Tangke Clux. Apres luy vint Messire le Duc de Gloucestre Freire au Roy Edward quart. [Apres luy vint le Count de Ox. Jehan.]

6. MONSIEUR JEHAN BEAUCHAMPE, & premier Fondateur. Apres luy vint le Duc de Clarence, Leonel. Apres luy vint le Seire de Basset, Rauf. Apres luy vint le Duc de Gheldren, Will. Apres luy vint le Conte de Stafford. Apres luy vint le Conte de Kent, Edmund. Apres luy Messire Robert Doumfravile. Apres luy vint le Conte de Sarisbury, Richard. Apres luy vint Monsieur de Montague, Jehan, apres Conte de Northumberland. [Apres luy vint le Counte D'Arundell, William.]

7. MONSIEUR HUGH COURTENAY, & premier Fondateur. Apres luy vint le Conte de Northampton, William. Apres luy le Duc de Eborum, Conte de Cantebrigie, Edmund. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan, filz du Roy Henry 4. Duc de Bethford, Regent de France. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan Grey, de Ruthyn. Apres luy vint le Conte de Somerset, Jehan, apres Duc de Somerset. Apres luy vint Dom. Alver Dalmadaa Conte D'everence, Capitaine de Portugal. Apres luy vint le Viscount Bourschier, Henry, apres Conte D'Essex. [Apres luy vint Count de Arundell, Thomas.]

¹ "Note that all put within Uncus's at the end of each Stall, is added in the Tables by a later hand."

8. MONSIEUR JOHAN GREY, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Wautier Manny. Apres luy vint Monsieur Guichard D'anguillem. Apres luy vint le Duc de Gloucestre, Comte de Buckingham, Thomas. Apres luy vint le Conte Palatyn Duc de Bavayre, Robert. Apres luy vint le Roy D'anmarch. Apres luy vint Messire Antony de Wideville, Sieur de Scales & de Neucelles, freire de la Roynne Elizabeth. [Apres luy Messire Jehan Conyers Baneret. Apres luy le Conte de Surry, Thomas.]

9. MONSIEUR MILES DE STAPLETON, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint le Conte de Hereford, Humfrey. Apres luy vint le Conte de Warwick, le filz Thomas. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Erpengham. Apres luy vint le Conte de Stafford, Humfray, apres Duc de Buckingham. Apres luy vint Monsieur de Scroup, Johan.

10. MONSIEUR HUGH DE WROTESLEGH, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas de Felton. Apres luy vint Sire de Willoughby, William. Apres luy vint Monsieur William Harington. Apres luy vint Messire Rauf Boteller, Seigneur de Sudley. [Apres luy vint Messire Thomas Seigneur Mautravers.]

11. MONSIEUR JEHAN CHAUNDOS, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Guy de Briene. Apres luy vint le Conte de Ostervant, William qui apres fut remué à l'autre part à l'estal du Duc de Bretagne, Jehan. Apres luy vint Monsieur Humfry, filz du Roy, Henry Duc de Gloucestre, qui apres fut remué à l'estal du Roy de Portugall, Edward Jehan. Apres luy vint le Capitan de la Bouche, Conte de Longueville. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan Sire de Dudley. Apres luy Seigneur William Stanley. [Apres luy le Count de Northumberland, Henry. Apres luy le Conte de Shrewesbury, George.]

12. MONSIEUR OTES HOLAND, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Frank van Halle. Apres luy vint Messire William Beauchamp. Apres luy vint le Seigneur de Morley, Thomas. Apres luy vint le Sire de Willoughby, Robert. [Apres luy vint Messire Walter Blount, Sire de Mountjoye. Apres luy vint le Conte de Urbyne.]

13. MONSIEUR SANCHETE D'ABRICHECOURT, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur William Fitz Waryn. Apres luy vint le Sire Latimer, William. Apres luy vint Monsieur Symond de Burley. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan Devros. Apres luy vint Monsieur de Beaumont, Jehan. Apres luy vint le Conte de Somerset, Jehan. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan de Cornvaile. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Hoo. Apres luy vint le Sire de Stanley, Thomas. Apres luy vint Messire Johan Asteley.

TABLE II.

1. LE PRINCE EDWARD, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint son filz Richard, Prince de Gales. Apres luy vint Jehan Duc de Lancastre par l'ordonnance du Soverain & la Compagnie. Apres luy vint Monsieur Philipp la Vache, qui apres fut remué à l'estal du Conte Derby, par le Soverain & la Compagnie. Apres luy vint le Prince Henry, filz du Roy Henry. Apres luy vint Messire Jehan D'abrichecourt. Apres luy vint Sigismund Empereur. Apres luy vint le Prince Edward, filz du Roy Edward le quart. [Apres luy vint le premier filz du tres-noble Roy Henry le 7.]

2. LE CONTE DE WARWICK, THOMAS, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint le Conte de Pembroke, Jehan. Apres luy vint le Duc de Breteign, Jehan. Apres luy vint le Duc de Holand. Apres luy vint Monsieur Johan Robessart. Apres luy vint George Duc de Clarence, freire puisné du Roy Edward 4. [Apres luy le Duc de Bedford, Jasper. Apres luy le Roy de Grande Cecile, Alphons.]

3. LE CONTE DE STAFFORD, RAUF, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Alain Bakeshull. Apres luy vint Monsieur William Scroop. Apres luy vint le Conte de Westmerland,

Rauf. Apres luy vint Monsieur Johan de Fastolf. Apres luy vint le Roy Dom de Fernando de la grante Cecile & de Naples : qui apres fut remué à l'estal du noble Prince Charlois Duc de Bourgoygne. [Apres luy vint le Duc de Ferrare, Hercules.]

4. LE CONTE DE MARCH, ROGER, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Ufford. Apres luy vint Monsieur Richard Pembruge. Apres luy vint le Conte de Suffolk, William. Apres luy vint Monsieur Richard de Burlie. Apres luy vint Monsieur Edward, filz de Duc de Yorke. Apres luy vint le Conte de Oxenford, Richard. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan Blount. Apres luy vint Monsieur William Philippe Seigneur de Bardolf. Apres luy vint Messire Jehan Beauchamp. [Apres luy vint le Duc D'Yorke Richard, filz du Roy Edward le quart. Apres luy le Duc de Bokyngham.]

5. MONSIEUR BARTHOLOMEW BOURGHERST, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint le Sire de Neufville, Jehan. Apres luy vint Monsieur Pierre Courtenay. Apres luy vint le Sire Lovell, Johan. Apres luy vint le Sire Fitzhugh, Henry. Apres luy vint le Sire de Scalles, Thomas. Apres luy vint Monsieur de Hasting, William. [Apres luy le Conte de Derby Sire de Stanley, Thomas.]

6. MONSIEUR DE MOHUN, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint le Conte de Kent, Thomas. Apres luy vint le Conte de Dorset, Thomas, Duc de Excestre. Apres luy vint Dom Petre filz du Roy de Portugall, Duc de Quymbre. Apres luy vint Johan Bourscher, Sire de Berneres. [Apres luy vint Duc de Bukyngham, Henry. Apres luy le Sire de Strange, George.]

7. MONSIEUR THOMAS HOLLANDE, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint le Duc de Lancastre, Jehan qui apres fut remué à l'estal du Prince Richard, par le Soverain & la Compagnie : Et en son lieu vint Messire Johan de Burle. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Mowbray, Conte de Notyngham. Apres luy vint Thomas de Lancastre filz au Roy Henry 4. Apres luy vint le Conte de Suffolke William del Pool, apres Marquis & Duc de Suffolke. [Apres luy vint son filz Jehan Duc de Suffolke. Apres luy le Sire de Dynham, John.]

8. MONSIEUR RICHARD FITZ SYMOND, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint le Conte de Suffolk, Robert. Apres luy vint Monsieur Robert Namurs. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan Bourgscher. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Rammiston. Apres luy vint Monsieur Sire Burnell. Apres luy vint Monsieur Lowes Robessart Sire de Bourgscher. Apres luy vint le Conte Jehan D'arundelle. Apres luy vint le Conte de Morteigne, Edmund, qui apres fut Marquis de Dorset, & Duc de Somerset. Apres luy vint Monsieur de Herbert, William. [Apres luy vint Jehan de Buckyngham Conte de Wiltshire. Apres luy vint le Conte de Northumberland, Henry. Apres luy le Viscount Lovell Frauncois. Apres luy Messire Edward Wodevile. Apres luy le Viscount Wellis, Jehan.]

9. MONSIEUR THOMAS WALE, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Reynard de Cobeham. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan Sully. Apres luy vint le Conte de Warrewyk, Richard. Apres luy vint le Sire de Faucunberge, apres Conte de Kente. Apres luy vint le Conte de Douglas. [Apres luy vint le Sire de Broke, Robert.]

10. MONSIEUR NEEL LORINGEE, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint le Conte D'Arundell, Richard. Apres luy vint Sire de Grey. Apres luy vint Monsieur Hugh Stafford, Sire de Bourgscher. Apres luy vint le Sire de Hungerford, Wauter. Apres luy vint le Sire de Riviars, Richard, apres Conte de Riviars, & Pier de Roigne Eliz. Apres luy vint Messire Jehan le Seigneur Howard. [Apres luy Messire Thomas de Borough. Apres luy Messire Charles Somerset Baneret.]

11. MONSIEUR JAMES D'AUDELE, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Grantson. Apres luy vint Monsieur de Roos. Apres luy vint le Sire Camus, Thomas. Apres luy vint Monsieur Jehan Sire de Clifford. Apres luy vint le Sire de Talbot Johan, apres Conte de Cherosbery. Apres luy vint son filz Johan Conte de Cherosbury. Apres luy vint le Sire de Wenloke. Apres luy vint Messire, William Parr. [Apres luy Messire Richard Dunstall. Apres luy Messire Edw. Poynings.]

12. MONSIEUR HENRY EM, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Ughtrede. Apres luy vint le Conte de Bethford. Apres luy vint Monsieur Lewis Clifford. Apres luy vint Monsieur Johan Stanley. Apres luy vint le Conte de Sarisbury, Thomas. Apres luy vint Monsieur Johan de Radcliff. Apres luy vint le Viscount de Beaumont, Jehan. Apres luy vint Monsieur Robert Harecourt. [Apres luy vint Monsieur Walter Deveros Sire de Ferres. Apres luy vint Monsieur Johan Cheny Baneret.]

13. MONSIEUR WALTER PAVELY, & premier Fondeur. Apres luy vint Monsieur Thomas Banestre. Apres luy vint Monsieur Sandich de Traue. Apres luy vint Monsieur Symund Felbrigger. Apres luy vint Henry filz du Roy de Portingall, Duc de Visou. Apres luy vint le Sire de Duras. Apres luy vint Messire Thomas Montgomery. [Apres luy vint Messire Gylbert Talbot Baneret.]

STALL PLATES.

To the remarks that occur respecting the PLATES of the Arms and Style of the Companions affixed to their Stalls in the College of Saint George at Windsor (vide pp. 420—422), it is desirable to add a few observations, and to give some specimens of the Styles at different periods.

As the existence of those Plates, when contemporary, is evidence that the Knight, whose Style they record, had not only been Elected into the Order, but had also been actually Installed, they form part of the proofs, of those facts, that have been adduced in the preceding pages, with reference to all Companions Elected before the reign of Queen Anne; and the several names are distinguished by the letter P. It must, however, be remembered, that the Plates of some of the early Companions are not contemporary, but were affixed long after their decease,* probably by their family, though it may fairly be presumed that the individuals to whom they refer were certainly Knights of the Order, and that their Plates had been accidentally lost, or from some cause were not attached to their Stalls at the time of their Installation.

Many Stall Plates were probably removed during the Wars of the Roses, in consequence of the frequent Degradations of Companions; and perhaps when the Knights were restored, their Plates were not always replaced. Before the reign of King Charles the First, many of the Plates had been taken away; and it would be very useful, if the Book, which Ashmole says was compiled by Doctor Wren, containing Drawings of the then existing Plates, could be found.

In this Work two Lists of Stall Plates have been used. One made in August 1563, and now in the British Museum, which is thus entitled: "A note of such Arms as I took out of Windsor Chapel, being fastened in brass in the Stalls of the Order, Anno Domini 1563. 19. August," and consists of rough sketches of the Arms. The other List was made in April 1828, by Thomas Willement, Esq. F.S.A., whose Heraldic skill is evidence of its accuracy. It is not certain that the former of those Lists was complete, but it notices many Plates not now extant, and the Names of the Companions to whom they belonged have been thus marked, P*. The total number of Plates in April 1828 was only 437; hence the number lost or abstracted must have been very great. A copy of the Inscriptions on the Plates will be found in Pote's History of Windsor.

* Among other instances are the present Stall Plates of William Earl of Salisbury, the first Founder, and of the two succeeding Earls, which were erected by John Duke of Montagu, who inherited that title in 1709, and died in 1749.

The PLATE of SIR WALTER PAVELEY, one of the original Knights Founders, is inscribed:

Hens. Walter Pavley D'emer. fou'de'.†

The words "First Founder" suggest that this Plate was erected after his death, and after the succession of others to his Stall.

On the PLATE of SIR THOMAS BANESTER, who was Elected about 1376,

Hens'. Thomas Banester.†

On the PLATE of the SANDICH DE TRAU, who was Elected about 1380,

Hens. S' Sandich: de Traut.†

On the PLATE of SIR GILBERT TALBOT, who was Elected about 1499,

*S' Gilbert . Talbot . Banerett
le filz . du . Co'te . de Berghesberg.†*

On the PLATE of CHARLES ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA (afterwards the EMPEROR CHARLES V.), who was Elected in 1508,

Charles, par la grace de Dieu, Archiduc d'Austria, Prince des Espagnes et des deux Ceciles, de Jvhrim, &c. Duc de Bourgoigne, de Lothrick, de Brabant, de Stier, de Karinte, de Carniole, de Lembourg, de Luxembourg, & de Geldres; Conte de Habsburg, de Flandres, de Tirol, d'Artois, de Bourgoigne; Palentin de Haynvav; Lantgrave Delsatte, Marq's. de Burgaw & du Saint Empire, de Hollande, de Zeelande, de Ferrette, de Kibourg, de Namur, de Zuytphen; Conte Seigneur de Frize, et Marches de Slavonie, de Portenaw, de Salinis, et de Malines.

On SIR RICHARD WINGFIELD'S PLATE, who was Elected in 1522,

*Hensier . Richard . Wingfeld .
Chancelier . de . la . Duchie . de .
Lancastre Anno D'ni 1522.†*

On SIR HENRY GULDEFORD'S PLATE, who was Elected in 1526,

Hens'. Henri Guldeforde.†

On the PLATE of KING JAMES V. OF SCOTLAND, who was Elected in 1535,

James, by the grace of God, Kyng of Scotland, the fyfte of that name, Installyd in the yere of our Lord God 1535, and of his rayng the 22d, the 31 daye of August.

On the PLATE of SIR THOMAS CHEYNEY, who was Elected in 1539,

Anno Dom. 1539, and of Kyng Henry the 8th, 31, the 18th day of May was Installed Sir Thomas Cheynye, Tresorar of the Kyng's houshold, Brother of the Noble Order of the Gartier.

On the PLATE of SIR JOHN GAGE, who was Elected in 1541,

Le Noble et Vaillant Chevalier, John Gage, Controullour du Maison, du Roy n're Souveraine Seign'r fuis Installé le 22 jour de May le 33 reygne du Roy Henry le 8.

† The Plates thus marked are engraved in the second volume of Anstis' Register of the Order.

On the PLATE of WILLIAM MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON, who was Elected in 1543,

"Du tres Noble Hault et tres puissant Prince Guillmi Marquys de Northampton Conte d'Essex Baron de Kendal Seigr. de Marmyon Saint Quyntyn et du Parre ChPr de l'Ordre de la Jarritiere Grant Chamberleyn d'Angleterre et Capitanie des Gentilzhomines Pencionaires de la Maison du Roy n're Sovereyn Seig'r et Connestable de Chasteau de Wyndesor. Anno D'ni 1552."

And on the top, under his Motto, "Amour avecque Loiaulte,"

"Fust Installe 18 Jure de May l'an du reing n're Souverain Seigneur le Roy Henry 8, 36."

This Plate (which, a few years since, was in the possession of the late Canon Newling, of Lichfield) was broken in two pieces, and removed when the Marquess was Degraded from the Order in 1553. It appears from the Inscription, that the Marquess of Northampton was Installed on the 18th of May, 36 Hen. VIII. 1544; but the Register and other authorities assert that he was Installed, by the King's special directions, on the 27th of April, 35th Hen. VIII. 1543.—Anstis, II. 426, and p. 169, antea. This Plate was not, however, erected until 1552. The original Plate was probably superseded by another, for the purpose of recording the Honours to which he had, in the mean time, been advanced.

On the PLATE of CHARLES LORD HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, who was Elected in 1575,

Du tres noble et puissant Seigneur, Charles Baron Howard de Effingham, C'h'r du tres Noble Ordre de la Jarretiere, l'an 1575. Grand Admyrall d'Angleterre, Irlande, la Principaulté de Wales, les Seigneuries, Ysles et Provinces de sa Majeste, l'an 1587, Gouverneur et Lieutenant general dez Navires royaulz, et armez sur la mer, en confusion de la grande flotte d'Espagne l'an 1588, Conestable du chasteau royal de Windesor et touz les chasteaulx et fortresses maritimes d'Angleterre l'an 1590, Compaignon et General des Armez par mer et par terre en la conquete de Cadiz en Espagne l'an 1595, Justicier dez forestz et chasses par de-ca la riviere de Trent, et Comte de Nottingham l'an 1597.

On the PLATE of PRINCE CHARLES, afterwards King Charles the Second, who was Elected in 1638,

Du tres hault, tres puissant et excellent Prince, Charles filz-aisné, de nostre souverain Seigneur le Roy, Prince de la Grand Bretagne, Duc de Cornwaile et Rothsay, Chevalier de tres Noble Ordre de la Jarretiere, Enstallé a Windesore le 21 Majj 1638.

On the PLATE of CHARLES DUKE OF SOMERSET, who was Elected in 1684,

Du tres haut puissant et tres noble Prince, Charles, Duke de Somerset, Conte de Hertford, Vicomte Beauchamp de Hache, Baron Seymour de Troubridge, et Chevalier du tres Noble Ordre de la Jarriere, Enstallé au Chasteau d'Windesor le huitieme jour d'Avril l'an 1684.

On the PLATE of JOHN DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, who was Elected in 1702,

Du tres haut puissant et tres noble Prince, Jean Duc et Comte de Marlborough, Marquis de Blandford, Baron Churchill de Sandridge et Aymouth, Grand Maitre de l'Artillerie, Capitain General des Armées de la Reine, Conseiller de sa Majesté en son Conseil Privé, et Son Ambassadeur Extraordinaire et Plenipotentiaire aupres des Etats Generaux des Provinces Unies, et Chevalier du tres Noble Ordre de la Jarriere. Installé au Chateau de Windesor le 13^{me} jour de Mars l'an mdccli.

On the PLATE of JOHN DUKE OF ARGYLL, who was Elected in 1710,

Du tres haut puissant et tres noble Prince, Jean Duc d'Argyll, et Comte de Greenwich, Marquis de Kintyre et Lorne, Comte de Campbell, et Cowel, Vicomte de Lochow et Glen-Ilay, Baron de

Chatham, Inverarey, Mull, Morven, et Terry, Justicier General hereditaire du Comté d'Argyll, les Isles, &c., Gouverneur et Grand Sheriff hereditaire du dit Comté, Grand Maitre d'Hotel hereditaire en Ecosse, Capitaine d'une compagnie de Garde du corps de sa Maj^{te} Colonel d'Infanterie, Lieutenant General des Armees de la Reine, Conseiller d'etat et privé, et Chevalier du tres Noble Ordre de la Jarriere, Installé au Chateau de Windsor le 22^{me} jour de Decembre l'an MDCCX.

On the PLATE of WILLIAM DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, who was Elected in June 1730,

Du tres haut, tres puissant et illustre Prince, Guillaume August Duc de Cumberland, et Duc de Brunswick Lunenbourg, Marquis de Berkhamstead, Comte de Kennington, Viscount de Trematon, Baron de l'Isle d'Alderney, fils second de sa Majesté; Premier et Principal Compaignon du tres Honorable Ordre du Bain, et Chevalier du tres Noble Ordre de la Jarriere, Installé au Chateau de Windsor le xviii^{me} jour de Juin MDCCXXX.

On the PLATE of JOHN EARL OF BUTE, who was Elected in 1762,

Du tres noble et puissant Seigneur, Jean Stuart Comte de Bute, Vicomte de Kingarth, Baron Montstuart, Cumbray, et Inchmarnock, Premier Commissaire pour l'execution de la charge de Tresorier de l'Exchequier, Conseiller du Roy en son Conseil Privé, et Chevalier du Tres Noble Ordre de la Jarriere, Installé au Chateau de Windsor le 22^{me} jour de Septembre M.DCC.LXII.

On the PLATE of ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON, who was Elected in 1813,

Du très haut, puissant et très noble Prince Arthur, Duc Marquis et Comte de Wellington, Marquis Douro, Vicomte Wellington de Talavera et de Wellington, et Baron Douro de Wellesley (Frere puîné de Richard Marquis Wellesley Chevalier du très Noble Ordre de la Jarrière) Maréchal des Armées du Roi, Commandant des Forces de sa Majesté en Espagne en Portugal et en France; Colonel du Regiment Royal des Gardes à Cheval; Conseiller du Roi en son Conseil Privé; Chevalier du très Honorable Ordre du Bain; et Chevalier du très Noble Ordre de la Jarriere. Dispensé des Ceremonies d'Installation par Lettres Patentés datées du xix^{me} jour d'Avril MDCCCXIV.

D.

WARDROBE ACCOUNTS.

It has been already observed that the most accurate and valuable information respecting the election of Knights Companions in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries is contained in the Accounts of the Great Wardrobe, which state that the Habit of the Order was provided for certain of the Companions for the Feast of Saint George in each year, because the Knights to whom they were given, must then have been Members of the Fraternity. In consequence, however, of the deaths of Companions not being known, or from their not having been duly notified, Robes are sometimes stated to have been prepared for Knights one or more years after their decease. There are three descriptions of Wardrobe Accounts, namely, the "Accounts of the King's Great Wardrobe" (in which *only* have notices of the Order of the Garter been found); the "Accounts of the Wardrobe of the King's Household," and the "Accounts of the King's Private Wardrobe in the Tower," the latter of which principally relate to armour and articles used in war. The Accounts of the Expenses of the Royal Household are of a totally distinct nature from those of the Royal Wardrobes.

The Wardrobe Accounts containing entries relating to the Order of the Garter, are as follow, some of which were unknown to Ashmole or to Austis, and a few have been discovered which do not appear to have been seen by Mr. Beltz, the latest writer on the Order. But before giving extracts from the Wardrobe Accounts alluded to, it is desirable to refer to such as have been examined for

the year 1347, and for several preceding years, which *do not contain any notice whatever of the Order, or of a Garter as a Badge or Device; or of Sir Richard Fitz Simon, Sir Sanchet Dabrichcourt, or Sir Henry Eam, three of the first Founders, of whom very little is known.* (Vide INTRODUCTION, and p. 46, *antea*).

All the Accounts here referred to, are now in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer at Westminster, and were carefully examined by the Author in the month of August 1841.

ACCOUNTS.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Roll Mark.</i>
14 Edw. III. Fragment of Household Accounts for 1340 and 1341	H.C.H. 3782.
14 & 15 Edw. III. Accounts of the Great Wardrobe from 6th August, 14 Edw. III. 1340, to 30th April, 15 Edw. III. 1341	H.C.H. 1732.
14 & 15 Edw. III. Household Accounts from 6th August, 14 Edw. III. 1340, to 30th April, 15 Edw. III. 1341	H.C.H. 36.
15 Edw. III. Fragments of Household Accounts for the 15th Edw. III. 1341	H.C.H. 3783.
16 Edw. III. Account of Drapery, Mercery, &c. bought in the 16th Edw. III. 1342, 1343.....	W.N. 659
16 Edw. III. Accounts of John Marreys, the King's Taylor, in 16th Edw. III. 1342. Among other articles mentioned in them are, a tunic of arms of velvet for the King, powdered with small Saracens of gold and silver each having a jewel with the King's motto, and embroidered with trees and birds, and with effigies of two Saracens, both holding a shield of the King's arms for the tournament; various things provided for the hastiludes at Northampton and Dunstable; pennocels of the arms of Saint George for the King's passage over the sea; tunics for the King and his two Knights, and for the King's Esquires, against the tournament at Dunstable; tunics and hoods for the King and his eight Knights for the hastiludes at Northampton; tunics and hoods of the same suit ("de secta predicta," for twenty-two Esquires of the King and Queen, and for three Minstrels, for the said hastiludes; also long robes, &c. for the King against the solemnization of the nuptials of the Lord Lionel, his son, &c. These Accounts are of precisely the same nature as those of the 22 and 23 Edw. III. (Roll marked F.L. H. 639), which contain the earliest notices of the Garter.....	W.N. 660.
17 to 22 Edw. III. Prestita made by the Clerk of the Great Wardrobe from Michaelmas, 17 Edw. III. 1343, to 22 Edw. III. 1348	E.B. 1113.
18 Edw. III. Fragment of Accounts of Drapery, Mercery, &c. bought, from Michaelmas, 18 Edw. III. 1344, to.....	No mark: now placed among the Fragments.
18 Edw. III. Indenture containing an Account of armour, jewels, robes, tabards, children's and women's clothes, &c. remaining in the Great Wardrobe, August, 18 Edw. III. 1344	E.B. 1383.
18 & 19 Edw. III. Payments at Langley and in London, January, 18 or 19 Edw. III. 1345.....	T.G. 5771.
18 & 19 Edw. III. Receipts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe from August, 18 Edw. III. 1344, to December, 19 Edw. III. 1345.....	W.N. 727.

Years.	Roll Mark.
18 & 19 Edw. III. Fragment of the Accounts of John Marreys, the King's Taylor, from Michaelmas, 18 Edw. III. 1344, to 31st August next following, i. e. 19 Edw. III. 1345. They contain a particular description of gowns, mantles, tunics, robes, hoods, &c.; a long and short robe of red velvet for the King, furred and purpled "against the Feast of the Round Table held at Windsor in this year," other articles made "for the hastiludes aforesaid;" and for the King's Minstrels "against the said Feast of the Round Table" for their tunics with hoods. All the dresses are most minutely described; and a description of the Robes issued for the Feasts of Pentecost and Easter also occur. These Accounts are also similar to those of the 21st and 22nd Edw. III. (F. L. H. 639), in which the Garter is first mentioned	No mark: now among the Fragments.
19 Edw. III. Fragment of the Accounts of the delivery of Drapery, Mercery, &c. in 19 Edw. III. 1345. Among similar items are various robes and hoods to John Marreys, the King's Taylor	No mark: now among the Fragments.
18 to 21 Edw. III. ... Receipts in the Receipt of the Exchequer from Wetewang, Treasurer of the Wardrobe of the King's Household, from 11th April, 18 Edw. III. 1344, to 23rd November, 21 Edw. III. 1347, containing the wages for war of the Peers and Knights in the Royal Army. Among the names are those of the Prince of Wales, Sir Thomas Holand, Sir Miles Stapleton, Sir Hugh Courtenay, Sir John Beauchamp, the King's banner bearer, Sir Frank Van Hale, Sir Richard la Vache, &c. and of William Mugge, who at Easter, 22 Edw. III. 1348, is described as "Capellanus Capelle Regis"	A book, no mark: now among the Fragments.
20 Edw. III. Indenture containing a list of various articles, marked with Arms, 23rd April, 20 Edw. III. 1346, but in which there is no notice of the Garter	H. C. H. 7330.
20 Edw. III. A Fragment of the same kind	No mark: now among the Fragments.
21 Edw. III. Debita, &c. containing payments of wages for war, &c. about 21 Edw. III. 1347	E. B. 1236.
21 & 23 Edw. III. ... Two Indentures of the delivery of effects in the Great Wardrobe from one Keeper to another, dated 25th November, 21 Edw. III. 1347, and 5th July, 23 Edw. III. 1349	E. B. 704. I. P. R. 292.
21 & 22 Edw. III. Fragment of Accounts of Drapery, Mercery, &c. bought for the Great Wardrobe between Michaelmas, 21 Edw. III. 1347, and Michaelmas, 22 Edw. III. 1348	No mark: now among the Fragments.
23 Edw. III. Household Expenses of the Princess Joan, daughter of King Edward III. 1349	F. L. H. 612
22 & 23 Edw. III. Account of the delivery of Drapery, Pellery, Mercery, &c. out of the Great Wardrobe from Michaelmas, 22 Edw. III. 1348, to 31 January, 23 Edw. III. 1349, which include the Accounts of John Marreys, the King's Taylor, from 21st December, 19 Edw. III. 1345. These Accounts contain the earliest notice of the Garter and Motto, <i>Je ne seyt q. mal y pense</i> . Vide the extracts from them, pp. vi., viii. antea	F. L. H. 639.

KING EDWARD THE THIRD.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 35th Edw. III. 1361, Robes¹ were provided for

The Prince.	Sir Nele Loring.	[The six other Knights, after Saint George's Day were, apparently, John Capal de Buche. Sir John Chandos. Sir James Audeley. Sir Frank Van Hale. Sir Thomas Ufford. Edward Lord le Despenser.]
Earls of Ulster.	Sir Walter Paveley.	
Richmond.	Sir William Fitz Warine, and	
Salisbury.	Sir Miles Stapleton.	
Sir Edmund of Langley.	Earls of Stafford.	
Sir Richard la Vache.	Warwick.	
Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	Suffolk, and	
Sir Reginald Cobham.	Sir Thomas Ughtrede.	
Sir Bartholomew Burghersh.	Knights of the Garter.	
Lord Mohun.	By Privy Seal, 12th March,	
Sir Walter Manny.	anno 35.	

Wardrobe Accounts from 24th June 34th Edw. III. 1360, to 1st July, 36th Edw. III. 1362. (Roll marked "W. N. 933," seen 6th August, 1841. Printed in Anstis' Register of the Order of the Garter, vol. I. p. 42.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 38th Edw. III. 1364, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of Lancaster.	Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	[The nine other Companions were, apparently, Edward Prince of Wales. Thomas Earl of Warwick. Sir Miles Stapleton. Sir John Chandos. Sir James Audeley. Sir Richard la Vache. Sir Thomas Ufford. William Lord Latimer. Sir John Sully.]
Clarence.	Sir Thomas Ughtrede.	
Earls of Cambridge.	Sir Frank Van Hale.	
Stafford.	Capal de Buche, and	
Salisbury, and	Sir Nele Loring.	
Suffolk.	Knights of the Society of the Garter.	
Sir Edward le Despenser.	And for the	
Sir Bartholomew Burghersh.	Bishop of Winchester.	
John Lord Mohun.	By Privy Seal, 1st March,	
Sir Walter Manny.	anno 38.	
Sir Walter Paveley.		

Wardrobe Accounts from 29th June, 37th Edw. III. 1363, to 29th June, 38th Edw. III. 1364. (Roll marked "W. N. 749," seen 6th August, 1841. Printed in Anstis, I. p. 6.)

¹ In the Accounts of the Prince of Wales, printed in the Appendix to Beltz's "Memorials of the Order of the Garter," the following notices of *Garters*, and of some of the early Companions occur. In November 1348 twenty-four Garters were made for the Prince, and given by him to "the Knights of the Society of the Garter," [xxiii] Garters fact' p. dñs emp. eod. die dant. p' dñum Milit. de Societate Garter.] Thirty buckles, sixty clasps, and sixty bars were given to Sir John Chandos, for his Robes of the Prince's Livery. Seven pouches, worked with eagles, were given to divers Knights of the Prince's Society ["Militibus de Societate sua"] and sixty buckles, sixty clasps, and sixty bars were given to the Knights of his Society for the hastiludes at Windsor. In 1348 horses were given by the Prince to Sir William de Montacute, Sir Bartholomew de Burghersh, the son, Sir Walter Paveley, Sir John Mohun, Sir John Chandos, Sir James de Audeley, the Baron Stafford, Sir Miles de Stapleton, Sir Nigel Loryng, Sir John de L'Isle, and Sir Walter de Manny; and Turkish cloth was given to Sir John de Beauchamp. In September 1355, a discharge was given to the Treasurer of the Prince's household for a round

For the Feast of Saint George in the 45th Edw. III. 1371, Robes were provided for

The Prince.	Sir Richard Pembrugge.	[The eight other Companions were, apparently, John Capital de Buche. Sir Frank Van Hale. John Duke of Lancaster. Edmund Earl of Cambridge. Edward Lord le Despenser. Ingelram Earl of Bedford. Sir Robert de Namur. Sir Thomas Granson.]
Earls of Hereford.	Sir Guy Bryan.	
Salisbury.	Sir Nele Loring.	
Pembroke.	Sir Walter Paveley.	
Stafford.	Sir John Sully, and	
Lords Percy.	Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	
Latimer.	Knights of the Garter.	
Neville.	By Privy Seal, 12th March,	
Bassett.	anno 45.	
Mohun.	Also for the	
Sir Walter Manny.	Bishop of Winchester.	

Accounts of delivery of Cloth, Mercery, Furs, &c. in the 44th and 45th Edward III. 1370, 1371. (Roll marked "E. B. 1418^b." Seen 7th, and again 9th and 16th August 1841.) There is also among the Fragments a similar List, and which may possibly belong to the preceding year.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 47th Edw. III. 1373, Robes were provided for

Edward Prince of Wales.	Sir Guy Bryan.	[The eleven other Companions were, apparently, John Capital de Buche. William Earl of Salisbury. Sir Hugh Wrottesley. Sir Frank Van Hale. Ingelram Earl of Bedford. Sir Richard Pembrugge. John Lord Neville. Sir Robert de Namur. John Earl of Pembroke. Sir Thomas Granson. Sir Guichard d'Angle.]
Duke of Lancaster.	Sir Nele Loring.	
Earls of Cambridge, and	Sir John Sully.	
Warwick.	Sir Walter Paveley.	
Lords Latimer.	Sir Alan Buxhull.	
le Despenser.	Knights of the Garter.	
Percy.	And for the	
Mohun, and	Bishop of Winchester.	
Bassett.		

Wardrobe Accounts from 24th November, 46th Edw. III. 1372, to 24th November next following, i. e. 47th Edw. III. 1374. (Roll marked "F. G. 672." Seen 7th August, 1841.)

silver plate, gilt and enamelled, with "the Arms of the Company of the Garter," which the King gave to William de Stafford, Herald of Arms; and for three Garters, the one of gold, the other enamelled with an eagle, and the third a common Garter of silver, enamelled and gilt, which the Prince took for his own use. Two pair of plates, covered with black velvet, were bought on the 31st December 1353, for the jousts at Eltham, and given "a nos chers bachelers," Sir James Audeley and Sir John Chandos. On the 8th August 1355, two silver basins, enamelled with the Prince's Arms, were given to Sir Bartholomew de Burghersh, and a round basin with a ring were given to Sir Henry Eam. In 1358 presents of Armour were made to Sir Henry Eam, Sir Hugh Wrottesley, Sir James Audeley, Sir John Chandos, and Sir John Sully. All these Knights were original Companions, except Sir Walter Manny, who was not elected until 1360, and Sir John Sully, who was elected in 1362.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 48th Edw. III. 1374, Robes were provided for

Edward Prince of Wales.	Sir Richard Pembrugge.	[The eleven other Knights were, apparently, John Captal de Buche. John Lord Mohun. Sir Frank Van Hale. John Duke of Lancaster. Edward Lord le Despenser. Ingelram Earl of Bedford. Henry Lord Percy. Sir Robert de Namur. John Earl of Pembroke. Sir Thomas Granson. Sir Guichard d'Angle. Thomas Earl of Warwick.]
Earls of Cambridge, and Salisbury.	Sir Walter Paveley.	
Lords Latimer.	Sir Nele Loring.	
Neville, and Bassett.	Sir John Sully, and Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	
Sir Alan Buxhull.	Knights of the Garter.	
Sir Guy Bryan.	And for the Bishop of Winchester.	

Wardrobe Accounts from 24th November, 47th Edw. III. 1373, to 24th November next following, i. e. 24th November, 48th Edw. III. 1374. (Roll marked "W. N. 1550." Seen 9th and 16th Aug. 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 49th Edw. III. 1375, Robes were provided for

The Prince.	Sir Guy Bryan.	[The six other Knights were, apparently, John Captal de Buche. Sir Frank Van Hale. Edmund Earl of Cambridge. Edward Lord le Despenser. Ingelram Earl of Bedford. Sir Robert de Namur.]
Duke of Lancaster.	Sir Thomas Granson.	
Earls of Pembroke.	Sir Guichard d'Angle.	
Warwick.	Sir Nele Loring.	
Salisbury.	Sir John Sully.	
Lords Latimer.	Sir Hugh Wrottesley, and Sir Walter Paveley,	
Neville.	Knights of the Garter.	
Percy.	Also for the Bishop of Winchester.	
Mohun, and Bassett.	Also for the Lady Isabel, 12th June.	
Sir Alan Buxhull.		

Wardrobe Accounts from 24th November, 48th Edw. III. 1374, to 6th July, 1st Ric. II. 1377. (Roll marked "W. N. 1214." Seen 10th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 50th Edw. III. 1376, Robes were provided for

The Prince.	Sir Guy Bryan.	[The other Knight was apparently, John Captal de Buche.]
Dukes of Lancaster, and Brittany.	Sir Nele Loring.	
Earls of Cambridge.	Sir John Sully.	
Bedford.	Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	
Warwick.	Sir William Beauchamp.	
Salisbury.	Sir Thomas Percy.	
Stafford.	Sir Thomas Banestre.	
Suffolk.	Sir Guichard d'Angle, and Sir Robert de Namur.	
Lords Latimer.	Knights of the Garter.	
Neville.	Also for the Bishop of Winchester.	

Also for the Countess of Bedford, 8th April. Robes were also issued for Six new Knights of the Fraternity of Saint George, 4th April.

Wardrobe Accounts from 24th November, 48th Edw. III. 1374, to 6th July, 1st Ric. II. 1377. (Roll marked "W. N. 1214." Seen 10th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 51st Edw. III. 1377, Robes were provided for

Richard Prince of Wales.	Sir Thomas Holand.	[The two other Knights were, apparently, Ingram Earl of Bedford. Sir Robert de Namur.]
Dukes of Lancaster, and Brittany.	Sir William Beauchamp.	
Earls of Cambridge.	Sir Alan Buxhull.	
Salisbury.	Sir Guy Bryan.	
Warwick.	Sir Thomas Percy.	Also for the
Suffolk.	Sir Thomas Banestre.	Countess of Bedford, 4th April.
Stafford.	Sir Guichard d'Angle.	Also for
Derby.	Sir Nele Loring.	Two new Knights of the
Lords Latimer.	Sir John Sully, and	Garter, in the room of
Neville.	Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	the Prince and the
Percy, and	Knights of the Garter.	Capitow de Buche, de-
Bassett.	By Privy Seal, 6th April,	ceased, 4th April.
	51st Edw. III.	

Wardrobe Accounts from 24th November, 48th Edw. III. 1374, to 6th July, 1st Ric. II. 1377.
(Roll marked "W. N. 1214." Seen 10th August, 1841.)

KING RICHARD THE SECOND.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 1st Ric. II. 1378, Robes were provided for the

Duke of Lancaster.	Sir Nele Loring.	[The other Knight was, apparently, Sir Robert de Namur.]
Earl of Derby.	Sir John Sully.	
Duke of Brittany.	Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	
Earls of Cambridge.	Sir Lewis Clifford.	
Warwick.	Sir John Burley, Knights.	
Salisbury.	Also for	
Stafford.	Isabel Countess of Bedford.	
Suffolk.	Also for the	
Northumberland.	Bishop of Winchester.	
Huntingdon.		
Lords Latimer.	Also for the following Ladies,	
Neville, and	The King's Mother.	The two daughters of the
Bassett, and	Queen of Spain, Duchess of Lan-	Duke of Lancaster. ¹
Thomas Holand.	caster.	Countess of Oxford. ¹
Sir William Beauchamp.	Duchess of Brittany, } The King's	By Privy Seal, 12th Jan.
Sir Guy Bryan.	Lady Courtenay. ¹ } sisters.	2nd Ric. II. 1379, for
Sir Alan Buxhull.		the Feast in 1st Ric. II.
Sir Thomas Percy.	[¹ By Privy Seal, 1st April, 1st Ric. II.]	1378.
Sir Thomas Banestre.		

Wardrobe Accounts from 29th September, 1st Ric. II. 1377, to 29th September, 3rd Ric. II. 1379.
(Roll marked "F. L. H. 1023." Seen 10th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 2nd Ric. II. 1379, Robes were provided for the

Duke of Lancaster.	Sir Nele Loring.	
Earl of Derby.	Sir John Sully.	
Duke of Brittany.	Sir Hugh Wrottesley.	[The three other Knights were, apparently,
Earls of Cambridge.	Sir Lewis Clifford.	John Lord Neville.
Warwick.	Also for the	Sir John Burley.
Salisbury.	Bishop of Winchester.	Sir Robert de Namur.]
Stafford.		
Suffolk.	Also for the following Ladies,	
Northumberland.	The King's Mother.	The two daughters of the
Huntingdon.	Queen of Spain, Duchess of Lancaster, a Robe without Garters.	Duke of Lancaster, Robes without Garters.
Lords Latimer.	Duchess of Brittany, } The King's	By Privy Seal, 1st Dec.
Bassett.	Lady Courtenay. } sisters.	3rd Ric. II. 1379, for
Thomas Holand.	Countess of Cambridge, a Robe without Garters.	the Feast in 2nd Ric. II. 1379.
Sir William Beauchamp.	Countesses of Bedford.	
Sir Guy Bryan.	Oxford.	
Sir Alan Buxhull.		
Sir Thomas Percy.		
Sir Thomas Banestre.		

Wardrobe Accounts from 29th September, 1st Ric. II. 1377, to 29th September, 3rd Ric. II. 1379. (Roll marked "F. L. H. 1023." Seen 10th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 4th Ric. II. 1381, Robes were provided for the

Duke of Lancaster.	Sir Thomas Percy.	
Earls of Cambridge.	Sir Alan Buxhull.	
Buckingham.	Sir Nele Loring.	[The five other Knights were, apparently,
Derby.	* * * * *	John Lord Neville.
Warwick.	* * * * * Sully.	John Duke of Brittany.
Stafford.	Sir Lewis Clifford.	William Earl of Suffolk.
Salisbury.	Sir John Burley, and	Sir Robert de Namur.
Northumberland.	Le Soldan de la Trau.	Sir Thomas Felton.]
Lords Thomas Holand.	Knights of the Garter,	Also for the following Ladies:
Latimer, and	for their Robes in anno 4.	Duchess of Lancaster.
Bassett.	Also for the	* * * * *
Sir Guy Bryan.	Bishop of Winchester.	[One, and perhaps two names are obliterated.]
Sir William Beauchamp.		Countesses of Oxford.
		Pembroke.
		Philippa, daughter of the
		Duke of Lancaster.

[A Fragment, seen 14th August, 1841.]

For the Feast of Saint George in the 5th and 6th Ric. II. 1382 and 1383, Robes were provided for

John Duke of Lancaster,
And for other Earls, Barons
and Knights of the
Society of the Garter.

Also for
William Bishop of Win-
chester.

Also for
Anne Queen of England.
Duchess of Lancaster,
And for divers other Ladies.

(A Fragment, seen 14th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in 7th Ric. II. 1384, Robes were provided for

John King of Castile and
Leon, Duke of Lancaster.

Earls of Cambridge.

Buckingham.

Derby.

Kent.

Warwick.

Stafford.

Salisbury.

Northumberland.

Nottingham.

Lords Neville.

Bassett.

John Holand.

Sir Guy Bryan.

Sir William Beauchamp.

Sir Thomas Percy.

Sir Nele Loring.

Sir John Sully.

Sir Lewis Clifford.

Sir Simon Burley.

Sir Richard Burley.

Sir Brian Stapleton.

Le Soldan de la Trau.

[The two other Knights were, ap-
parently,

Sir Robert de Namur.

John Duke of Brittany.]

Also for the following Ladies:

The Queen.

The King's Mother.

Duchess of Lancaster.

Countesses of Cambridge.

Buckingham.

Pembroke.

Oxford.

Salisbury, and

Philippa & Katherine, daughters
of the Duke of Lancaster.

Lady Mohun.

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 7th Ric. II. 1383, to Michaelmas, 9th Ric. II. 1385.
(Roll marked "W. N. 1302," seen 11th August 1841. Printed in Anstis, vol. I. pp. 10, 11.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 8th Ric. II. 1385, Robes were provided for

John King of Castile & Leon,
Duke of Lancaster.

Earls of Cambridge.

Buckingham.

Derby.

Kent.

Warwick.

Stafford.

Salisbury.

Northumberland.

Nottingham.

Lords Neville.

Bassett.

John Holand.

Sir Guy Bryan.

Sir William Beauchamp.

Sir Thomas Percy.

Sir Nele Loring.

Sir John Sully.

Sir Lewis Clifford.

Sir Simon Burley.

Sir Richard Burley.

Sir Brian Stapleton.

[The two other Knights were, ap-
parently,

Sir Robert de Namur.

John Duke of Brittany.]

The Stall of the Soudan de la Trau
was probably then void.

Also for the following Ladies:

The Queen.

The King's Mother.

Queen of Spain.

Countesses of Cambridge.

Philippa & Katherine, daugh-
ters of the Duke of Lan-
caster.

Lady Mohun.

Buckingham. (sic) "~~Dñs~~ Constance Despensar,

Pembroke.

sine War."

Oxford.

Ladies de Vere.

Salisbury.

de Poyninges.

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 7th Ric. II. 1383, to Michaelmas, 9th Ric. 1385. (Roll
marked "W. N. 1302," seen 11th August, 1841.)

* The warrant for giving Robes to Lady le Despenser for this Feast was, however, issued in the 9th Ric. II.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 9th Ric. II. 1386, Robes were provided for

John King of Castile and
Leon, Duke of Lancaster.
Dukes of York.
Gloucester.
Marquess of Dublin.
Earls of Derby.
Kent.
Marshal.
Warwick.
Stafford.
Northumberland.
Salisbury.
Lords Bassett.
Neville, and
John Holand.
Sir Guy Bryan.
Sir William Beauchamp.

Sir Thomas Percy.
Sir Simon Burley.
Sir Richard Burley.
Sir John Sully.
Sir Lewis Clifford, and
Sir Brian Stapleton, and the
Bishop of Winchester.

[The two other Knights were, apparently,
Sir Robert de Namur.
John Duke of Brittany.
Sir Nele Loring's Stall became
void by his death on the 18th
March in this year.]

Also for the following Ladies:

The Queen.
Duchesses of Lancaster.
York.
Gloucester.
Countesses of Pembroke.
Oxford.
Marshal.
Salisbury.

Philippa & Katherine, daughters of the Duke of Lancaster.
Lady Mohun.
Constance Lady le Despenser.
Ladies de Vere.
de Poyninges.

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 9th Ric. II. 1385, to Michaelmas, 11th Ric. II. 1387.
(Roll marked "W. N. 1234," seen 11th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 10th Ric. II. 1387, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of York.
Gloucester.
Ireland.
Earls of Derby.
Kent.
Warwick.
Salisbury.
Northumberland.
Marshal.
Lords Bassett.
Neville.
Sir Guy Bryan.
Sir William Beauchamp.
Sir Thomas Percy.
Sir Simon Burley.

Sir Lewis Clifford.
Sir John Sully.
Sir Brian Stapleton.
Sir Nicholas Sarnesfield.
And for the
Bishop of Winchester.

[The six other Knights were, apparently,
John Duke of Lancaster.
Sir Robert de Namur.
John Duke of Brittany.
Richard Earl of Arundel.
Sir John Holand.
Sir Richard Burley.]

Also for the following Ladies:

Duchesses of York.
Gloucester.
Ireland.
Countesses of Salisbury.
Marshal.
Constance Lady le Despenser.

Ladies Mohun.
de Vere.
de Poyninges.
de Gomenies, and
Katherine Swynford.

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 9th Ric. II. 1385, to Michaelmas 11th Ric. II. 1387.
(Roll marked "W. N. 1234," seen 11th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 11th Ric. II. 1388, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of York.	Sir Henry Percy.	[The four other Knights were, apparently, John Duke of Lancaster. Sir Robert de Namur. John Duke of Brittany. Sir Simon Burley.]
Gloucester.	Sir Lewis Clifford.	
Earls of Derby.	Sir John Sully.	
Kent.	Sir Brian Stapleton.	
Arundel.	Sir Nicholas Sarnesfield,	
Warwick.	Knights.	
Salisbury.		
Northumberland.		
Marshal.		
Sir John Holand.		
Lords Neville.		
Bassett.		
Edward, son of the		
Duke of York.		
Sir Guy Bryan.		
Sir William Beauchamp.		
Sir Thomas Percy.		

Also for the following Ladies :

The Queen.	Ladies Mohun.
Duchesses of York.	de Vere.
Gloucester.	de Poyninges.
Countesses of Kent.	de Gomenies.
Derby.	Katherine Swynford.
Oxford.	
Salisbury.	
Marshal.	
Constance Lady le Despenser.	

By Privy Seal, 8th Aug.
anno 12, for the Feast
in anno 11.

Wardrobe Accounts for the 11th Ric. II. 1388. Printed in Anstis, I. p. 11, but the original has not been found in the recent investigation.

For the Feast of Saint George in 12th Ric. II. 1389, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of Lancaster.	Sir Henry Percy.	[The three other Knights were, apparently, Sir Robert de Namur. John Duke of Brittany. Thomas Lord le Despenser.]
York.	Sir Thomas Percy.	
Gloucester.	Sir Lewis Clifford.	
Earls of Derby.	Sir Bryan Stapleton.	
Kent.	Sir Nicholas Sarnesfield.	
Arundel.		
Warwick.		
Salisbury.		
Northumberland.		
Marshal.		
Huntingdon.		
Lords Bassett.		
Edward, son of the		
Duke of York.		
Sir Guy Bryan.		
Sir William Beauchamp.		
Sir Peter Courtenay.		
Sir John Devereux.		

Also for the following Ladies :

The Queen.	Countesses of Salisbury.
Duchesses of Lancaster.	Marshal.
York.	Constance Lady le Despenser.
Gloucester.	Ladies Mohun.
Countesses of Derby.	de Vere.
Kent.	de Poyninges.
Huntingdon.	de Gomenies.
Oxford.	Katherine Swynford.

Wardrobe Accounts for the 12th and 13th Ric. II. 1389, 1390. Printed by Anstis, I. p. 12, the original of which has not been found in the recent investigation.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 13th Ric. II. 1390, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of Aquitaine.	Sir Thomas Percy.	[The three other Knights were, apparently, Sir Robert de Namur. John Duke of Brittany. Thomas Lord le Despenser.]
York.	Sir Henry Percy.	
Gloucester.	Sir Nicholas Sarnesfield.	
Earls of Derby.	Sir Lewis Clifford.	
Kent.	Sir Brian Stapleton.	

Also for the following Ladies:

Huntingdon.	The Queen.	Constance Lady le Despenser.
Arundel.	Duchesses of Aquitaine.	Ladies Mohun.
Warwick.	York.	de Vere.
Salisbury.	Gloucester.	de Poyninges.
Northumberland.	Countesses of Derby.	de Gomenies.
Marshal.	Kent.	Tryvet.
Rutland, and	Huntingdon.	Beauchamp.
Lord Bassett.	Oxford.	Fitz Walter.
Sir Guy Bryan.	Salisbury.	Katherine Swynford.
Sir William Beauchamp.	Marshal.	
Sir Peter Courtenay.		
Sir John Devereux.		

Wardrobe Accounts for the 13th and 14th Ric. II. 1390, 1391. Printed by Anstis, I. 12, the original of which has not been found in the recent investigation.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 16th and 17th Ric. II. 1393 and 1394, Robes were provided for the

Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster.	Also for William Bishop of Winchester.	[In 1391 William Duke of Gueldres was elected, vice Lord Bassett; and William Count of Ostrevant, vice Lord Bryan. In 1393, John Lord Bouchier was elected, vice Sir Robert de Namur. In 1394, John Lord Beaumont was elected, vice Lord Devereux.]
Edmund Duke of York.	And for Anne Queen of England.	
Thomas Duke of Gloucester,	Duchess of Lancaster,	
And for divers other Dukes,	And for divers other Ladies for	
Earls, Barons & Knights of the Society of the Garter.	the Feast of Saint George in the years 16 and 17.	

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 16th Ric. II. 1392, to Michaelmas, 18th Ric. II. 1394. (Roll marked "W. N. 1380," seen 12th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of St. George in the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Ric. II., 1395, 1396, 1397, and 1398, Robes were provided for the

Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster.	Also for William Bishop of Winchester.	[In 1395 Sir William Scrope was elected, vice Sir Brian Stapleton. In 1396 Sir William Arundel was elected, vice Sir Nicholas Sarnesfield. In 1397 John Earl of Somerset was elected, vice Lord Beaumont. In 1397 Thomas Earl of Kent was elected, vice Earl of Kent. About 1398 John Earl of Salisbury was elected, vice Earl of Salisbury; Albert Duke of Bavaria, vice Duke of Gloucester; and Sir Simon Felbrigge, vice Earl of Arundel.]
Edmund Duke of York.	And for Isabel, now Queen of England.	
Thomas Duke of Gloucester,	Duchess of Lancaster,	
And for divers other Dukes,	And for divers other Ladies	
Earls, Barons & Knights of the Society of the Garter.	of the King's gift for the Feast of St. George in the years 18, 19, 20, and 21.	

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 18th Ric. II. 1394, to Michaelmas, 21st Ric. II. 1397. (Roll marked "F. L. H. 1966," seen 12th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 22nd Ric. II. 1399, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of York.	Also for the following Ladies:	[The four other Knights were, apparently,
Bavaria.	Isabel Queen of England.	Henry Earl of Derby.
Brittany.	Queen of Portugal.	Sir Lewis Clifford.
Guelders.	Duchesses of Gueldres.	Thomas Duke of Norfolk.
Surrey.	York.	Sir Philip la Vache, who was
Exeter.	Ireland.	elected in April this year.
Albemarle.	Exeter.	The Stall of Richard Earl of
Marquis of Dorset.	Marchioness of Dorset.	Warwick is supposed to
Earls of Northumberland.	Countesses of Kent.	have been then vacant, in
Salisbury.	Oxford.	consequence of his attain-
Ostrevant.	Salisbury.	der in 1397.]
Worcester.	Gloucester.	
Gloucester.	Westmorland.	
Wiltshire.	Ladies Mohun.	Ladies de Gomenies.
Sir William Beauchamp.	de Poyninges.	Blanch Bradeston.
Sir Peter Courtenay.	Beauchamp.	Agnes Arundel.
Sir John Bouchier.	Fitz Walter.	Roos.
Sir William Arundel.		De Coucy.
Sir Simon Felbrigge.		Tryvet.
Sir Henry Percy.		

Accounts of John Macclesfield, Keeper of the Great Wardrobe from Michaelmas, 22d Ric. II. 1398, to Michaelmas next following, 1399. Printed by Anstis, vol. I. p. 13, but the original has not been found in the recent investigation.

KING HENRY THE FOURTH.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 2nd Hen. IV. 1401, Robes were provided for the

King of Spain.	And to the following Ladies:	William Lord Bergavenny.
Prince of Wales.	Queen of Spain.	Sir Lewis Clifford.
Dukes of Bavaria.	Queen of Portugal.	Edward Earl of Rutland.
York.	Duchesses of York.	Sir Henry Percy.
Guelders.	Ireland.	Sir Peter Courtenay.
Thomas Steward of England,	Countesses of Huntingdon.	William Count of Ostrevant.
And for other Earls, Ba-	Somerset.	John Earl of Somerset.
rons and Knights of the	Kent.	Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Society of the Garter.	Salisbury.	Sir Philip la Vache.
Also to	Westmorland,	John, } The King's sons.
William Bishop of Win-	And other Ladies.	Humphrey, }
chester.		Thomas Earl of Arundel.
		Ralph Earl of Westmorland.
		Sir Richard Beauchamp.
		Sir Thomas Beaufort.
		Sir Thomas Rampeton.
	[The nineteen other Knights appear	[The Stall of Thomas Earl of
	to have been,	Warwick became void on
	Henry Earl of Northumberland.	the 8th April 1401, and was
	Thomas Earl of Worcester.	filled by the election of
		Sir Thomas Erpyngham.]

Wardrobe Accounts from 30th September, 1 Hen. IV., to 30th September, 3rd Hen. IV. 1402. (Roll marked "F. L. H. 1968.")

For the Feast of Saint George in the 6th Hen. IV. 1405, Robes were provided for the

Prince of Wales.
Duke of Holland.
Thomas, } The King's
John, } sons.
Humphrey, }
Earls of Northumberland.
Somerset.
Arundel.
Westmorland.
Warwick, and
Kent.
Lords Willoughby, and
Roos,
And other Lords and
Knights of the Society
of the Garter for the
Feast of St. George in
anno 6 [Hen. IV. 1405.]

And for the
The Bishop of Winchester.
Also for the following Ladies :
Queen of England.
Duchesses of Holland, senior.
Holland, junior.
York, senior.
Ireland.
Countesses of Huntingdon.
Salisbury.
Somerset.
Stafford.
Westmorland.
Lady de Montacute,
And other Lords and Ladies,
for the said Feast.

[The twelve other Knights appear
to have been,

William Lord Bergavenny.
Edward Duke of York.
Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Sir Philip la Vache.
Henry King of Spain.
Sir Thomas Beaufort.
Sir Thomas Rampston.
Sir Thomas Erpyngham.
Richard Lord Grey of Codnor.
Sir John Stanley.
Eric King of Denmark.
John Lord Lovell.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts of 6th Hen. IV., seen 14th August 1841.

For the Feast of Saint George in 9th Hen. IV. 1408, Robes were provided for the

Prince of Wales.
Kings of Portugal.
Denmark, and
Spain.¹
Dukes of Holland, and
York.
Thomas, } The King's
John, } sons.
Humphrey, }
Earls of Somerset.
Arundel, and
Kent,
And for other Earls and
Barons and Knights of
the Society of the Garter,
for the Feast of Saint
George in anno 9 (Hen.
IV. 1408.)

And for the
Bishop of Winchester.
Also for the
Queens of England.
Portugal.
Spain, and
Denmark.
Duchesses of York, and
Ireland.
Countesses, of Somerset and
Huntingdon,
And other Countesses and
Ladies for the said Feast.

[The thirteen other Knights appear
to have been,

William Lord Bergavenny.
Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Sir Philip la Vache.
Ralph Earl of Westmorland.
Richard Earl of Warwick.
William Lord Roos.
Sir Thomas Beaufort.
William Lord Willoughby.
Sir Thomas Erpyngham.
Richard Lord Grey of Codnor.
Sir John Stanley.
John Lord Lovell.
Hugh Lord Burnell.
Edward Lord Cherleton.]

[¹ The King of Spain was, however, then dead.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, seen 14th August 1841.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 9th Hen. IV. 1408, Robes were provided for the

Kings of Portugal.
Denmark, and
Spain.

Duke of Holland.
The Prince.
Duke of York.

Thomas, } The King's
John, } sons.
Humphrey, }

Earls of Somerset.
Arundel.
Kent.
Warwick, and
Westmorland.

Lords de Grey.
Willoughby.
Roos.
Lovell.
Cherleton, and
Burnell.

Also for the Knights:

Beaufort.
Erpyngham.
Beauchamp.
Felbrigge.
Vache, and
Stanley.

Also for the
Bishop of Winchester.

Also for the
Queens of England.
Portugal.
Spain.
Denmark.

Lady Blanch, the King's daughter.

Duchesses of Holland.
York, senior.
York, junior.
Ireland.

Countesses of Somerset.
Huntingdon.
Salisbury, junior.
Salisbury, senior.
Westmorland.

Ladies de Poynings.
Beauchamp.
Roos.
Waterton.
Beaufort, and
Agnes Gunceys.

All by Privy Seal, 20th Jan-
uary, anno 9 [Hen. IV.
1408] for the Feast of
Saint George in that year.

Note. — This list of Knights
contains twenty-six names besides
the Sovereign; but as the King of
Spain died in December 1406, the
remaining twenty-five names were
evidently those of the Fraternity,
about April 1408.

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 8th Hen. IV. 1407, to 1st May, 9th Hen. IV. 1408.
(A Book, marked "T. G. 3992," seen 11th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 10th Hen. IV. 1409, Robes¹ were provided for the

Kings of Spain.	John Cornwall.	Countesses of Salisbury, senior.
Portugal.	Thomas Erpyngham.	Salisbury, junior.
Denmark.	Thomas Beaufort.	Westmorland.
Dukes of Holland.	John Arundell.	Ladies Beauchamp.
Bavaria, also	Simon Felbrigg, also	Burnell.
Count of Ostrevant.	John Stanley, Knights.	Beaufort.
The Prince.	And for the	Roos.
Thomas, } The King's	Bishop of Winchester.	Poyninges.
John, } sons.	Also for the	Waterton, and
Humphrey, }	Queens of England.	Agnes Gunneys.
Duke of York.	Spain.	
Earls of Somerset.	Portugal.	
Westmorland.	Denmark.	
Arundel, and	Lady Blanch, the King's daughter.	
Warwick, also	Duchesses of Holland.	
Salisbury.	Bavaria, and	
Lords Grey of Codnor.	Countess of Ostrevant.	
Roos.	Duchesses of York, senior.	
Willoughby.	York, junior,	
Burnell.	and	
Cherleton.	Ireland.	
Bergavenny.	Countesses of Somerset.	
	Huntingdon.	

Note.—This list of Knights contains twenty-eight names; but the King of Spain was then dead; the Dukes of Holland and Bavaria and Count of Ostrevant were one person, viz. William Count of Ostrevant, who was elected in 1391, and succeeded his father as Duke of Holland and Bavaria in 1404, which reduces the List to twenty-five, the constituent number of Companions.

Wardrobe Accounts from 1st May, 9th Hen. IV. 1408, to Michaelmas next following, i. e. 29th September 1408, and from Michaelmas, 9th Hen. IV. 1408, to Michaelmas next following, i. e. 29th September, 10th Hen. IV. 1409. (A Book, marked "H. C. H. 4758," seen 11th August 1841.)

¹ The following is a literal copy of the original entry:

"D'no Principi Walli Regi Ispani et al Regi Ducibus Comitibus Baronibus ac Militibus de Franchitate Garthoriz ad rob¹ et de pan¹ blank long fac fur¹ et lin¹ ac opand in brouder cu garliis rotund de sic et au¹ de cipr¹ cont¹ fm Sci Georg¹ cu isto dictate *Regis* sent et male p¹ p¹use. Ac Regine Angl¹ et al di¹ Regine Angl¹ Ducis Comitiss¹ et D'nabz de eadem Franchitate ad rob¹ et de pan¹ cons fac et fur¹ et silii¹ broudat cont¹ idem fm cu eod dictate vidz Regi Ispani Regi Portugal Regi Da¹ Duc Holond Duci Bave¹ ac Comit¹ de Ostrevant¹ cuilt eor¹ viij. uli pan¹ blank long cons ij. fur¹ ut¹ q¹ de iij¹. vent¹ in p¹ pur¹ ac di. uli pan¹ scarlett p¹ linu¹ capu¹ et. D'no Prin¹ D'no Thom¹ D'no Johi D'no Humf¹ filiis dni Reg¹ Duci Ebor¹ Comit¹ Somset¹ Comit¹ Westm¹ Comit¹ Arundell¹ et Comit¹ War¹ ac Comit¹ Sar¹ cuilt eor¹ v. uli pan¹ blank cons di. uli pan¹ scarlett et j. fur¹ de cc. vent¹ in p¹ pur¹ D'no de Grey de Codenore¹ D'no de Roos D'no de Wylloughby D'no de Burnell D'no de Charleton¹ D'no de Bergeveney¹ Johi Cornewaile Thom¹ Erpyngham Thom¹ Beauford Johi Arundell Simoni Felbrigg ac Johi Stanley Milit¹ quilt eor¹ v. uli pan¹ blank cons di. uli pan¹ scarlett et j. fur¹ de cxx. vent¹ in p¹ gros¹ ac cuilt decor¹ Regu Principu Comit¹ Baroni ac Milit¹ p¹ rob¹ suis inde broudat cont¹ idem fm j. lb au¹ de Cipr¹ j. lb. sic di¹ color di. pec¹ tart¹ in et di. pec¹ card¹ accciam Regine Angl¹ Regine Ispani Regine Portug¹ Regine Da¹ D'ne Blanch fil¹ Reg¹ Ducis Holond Ducis Bave¹ ac Comitiss¹ de Ostrevant¹ cuilt ear¹ viij. uli pan¹ blank cons et ij. fur¹ ut¹ q¹ de iij¹. vent¹ in p¹ pur¹ Ducis Ebor¹ senior¹ Ducis Ebor¹ ju¹ Ducis Hib¹ Comitiss¹ Somset¹ Comitiss¹ Huntyn¹ don Comitiss¹ Sar¹ senior¹ Comitiss¹ Sar¹ ju¹ Comitiss¹ Westm¹ D'ne de Beauchamp¹ D'ne de Burnell

* The words "ac Comit¹ Sarum" seem to have been added after the names were originally written.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 10th Hen. IV. 1409, Robes were provided for the

Prince of Wales.	Lords Roos, and	[For the names of the ten other Companions in 1409, see the preceding List. The "Dukes of Holland and Bavaria, and the Count of Ostrevant," were undoubtedly one person; and the King of Spain was then dead.]
Kings of Spain, and	Willoughby,	
Portugal.	And for divers other Lords and	
Dukes of Holland, and	Knights of the Society of the	
Bavaria.	Garter.	
Count of Ostrevant.	And for the	Duchesses of York, and
Thomas, } The King's	Bishop of Winchester.	Ireland.
John, } sons.	Also for the following Ladies:	Countesses of Somerset, and
Humphrey, }	Joan Queen of England.	Huntingdon.
Duke of York.	Queens of Spain.	Ladies Burnell.
Earls of Somerset.	Portugal, and	Beaufort.
Westmorland.	Denmark.	And for divers other Ladies
Arundel.	Duchesses of Holland, and	of the King's gift for the
Warwick, and	Bavaria, and	Feast of Saint George in
Salisbury.	Countess of Ostrevant.	anno 10 Hen. IV. 1409.
Lord Grey of Codnor.		

Wardrobe Accounts from 1st May, 9th Hen. IV. 1408, to Michaelmas, 10th Hen. IV. 1409. (Roll marked "F. L. H. 1965," seen 12th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 11th and 12th Hen. IV. 1410 and 1411, Robes were provided for the

Prince of Wales.	Also for	Sir Thomas Epynggham.
Kings of * * * * , and	Joan Queen of England.	William Lord Willoughby.
Spain.	Queens of * * * * *	Sir John Stanley.
Dukes of Holland.	Spain.	Eric King of Denmark.
Bavaria, and	Denmark, and	John King of Portugal.
York.	Portugal.	Edward Lord Cherleton.
Thomas, } Sons of the	Duchesses of Holland.	Thomas Earl of Salisbury (?)
John, } late King.	York.	Sir John Cornwall.
Humphrey, }	Countesses of Somerset, and	Sir John Arundell (?)
Earls of Arundel.	Huntingdon.	Gilbert Lord Talbot.
Westmorland.	And for divers other Lords and	In November 1410 William Lord
* * * * *	Ladies, for the Feast of Saint	Willoughby died, and in April 1411
Lords Grey.	George in the years 11 and	his Stall was probably filled by
Roos, and	12 [Hen. IV. 1410, 1411].	Henry Lord Scrope of Masham;
Burnell.	[The fourteen other Knights in	but Gilbert Lord Talbot and Sir
And for other Lords and Knights	April 1410 were, apparently,	Robert Umfreville are said to have
of the Society of the Garter.	William Lord Bergavenny.	been elected before 1409, and all
Also for the	Sir Simon Felbrigge.	three were Companions of the Order
Bishop of Winchester.	Richard Earl of Warwick.	in 1413. Vide Remarks on these
	Sir Thomas Beaufort.	Elections in p. 50, ante, and in the
		ADDITIONAL NOTES.
		The King of Spain was then dead.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 10th Hen. IV. 1409, to April, 13th Hen. IV. 1412, and subsequently. The word "late," in reference to the sons of King Henry the Fourth, shews that these Accounts were not made up until after the death of that monarch. (Seen 14th August 1841.)

D'ne de Beauford D'ne de Roos D'ne de Ponynges D'ne de Watftoñ 7 Agneti Gumneys cuilt earz v. ulñ panñ blank conñ 7 j. fur de ij. ventr m 9 pur ac cuilt deaz Reginarz Ducis Comitiss ac al duar p roñ suis inde broudand j. 15 auñ de cipe j. 15 5iñ di. peñ tarfin 7 di. peñ carde cont idem fur ac veñabili in Xpo patri Epo Wyntoñ existent de ead frañnitañ ad roñ 5 de panñ conñ fañ 7 fur cont idem fm j. panñ blank long conñ j. fur de de. 7 j. capuñ de exl. ventr m 9 pur 7 j. fur de iij. j fur de iij. lx. ventr m 9 gross 7 j. fur de bys conñ exl. beñ de dono dni Regis cont idm fm p eand fram." d *

KING HENRY THE FIFTH.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 1st Hen. V. 1413, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of Holland.
 Clarence.
 Earl of Arundel.
 John, } The King's
 Humphrey, } brothers.
 And for other Dukes, Earls,
 and Knights of the
 Fraternity and Society
 of the Garter, for the
 Feast of Saint George
 in anno primo (1 Hen. V.
 1413.)

Also for the following Ladies:
 Joan Queen of England.
 Duchess of Clarence.
 Countesses of Huntingdon.
 Westmorland.
 Dorset.
 And for other Countesses for
 the said Feast.

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts (seen 14th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 1st Hen. V. 1413, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of Holland.
 Clarence.
 York.
 John, } The King's
 Humphrey, } brothers.
 Earls of Westmorland.
 Arundel.
 Warwick.
 Lords Grey.
 Fitz Hugh.
 Roos.
 Dorset.
 Burnell.
 Cherleton.
 Morley.
 Scrope.
 Talbot.

Sir Robert Umfreville.
 Sir John Dabrichcourt.
 Sir Thomas Erpyngham.
 Sir Simon Felbrigge.

Sir John Stanley.
 Sir John Cornwall.

Also for the following Ladies:
 Queen of England. [Garters are not said to have been
 placed on her Robes.]
 Duchess of Clarence.
 Countesses of Huntingdon.
 Westmorland.
 Dorset.
 Arundel.
 Salisbury, junior.
 Ladies Beauchamp.
 Roos.
 Waterton.
 Duchesses of York, senior.
 York, junior.
 Countess of Salisbury, senior.

[The two other Knights appear to
 have been,

Eric King of Denmark.
 John King of Portugal.

But there is some doubt whether
 Thomas Earl of Salisbury was not
 then a Companion. Vide p. 50,
 ante, and the ADDITIONAL NOTES.

[Garters are not said to have been placed
 on their Robes.]

Account of Livery given by King Henry the Fifth to divers Lords, Ladies, Knights, Esquires,
 valets, and divers other persons against his Coronation, in anno 1. (Printed in Anstis, vol. i. p. 14,
 but the original of which has not been found in the recent investigation.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 4th Hen. V. 1416, Robes were provided for the

Kings of Portugal.	Lords Morley.	<i>Note.</i> —This List contains the names of all the twenty-five Companions. The “Dukes of Holland and Bavaria” were one person.
Denmark.	Talbot.	
Dukes of Holland, and	Zouche.	
Bavaria.	Camoy.	
Clarence.	Sir Robert Umfreville.	
Bedford.	Sir Thomas Erpyngham.	
Gloucester, and	Sir Simon Felbrigge.	
Earls of Westmorland.	Sir John Cornwall, and	
Warwick.	Sir William Haryngton.	
Dorset.	Also for the following Ladies :	
Salisbury.	Queens of England.	Countesses of Salisbury, jun.
Huntingdon, and	Spain.	Westmorland.
Oxford.	Portugal.	Arundel.
Lords Fitz Hugh.	Denmark, and	Ladies Beauchamp.
Grey.	Duchess of Holland.	Roos, and
Burnell.	Duchesses of Clarence.	Waterton.
Cherleton.	York, senior.	Also for the
	York, junior.	
	Countess of Huntingdon.	

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts from 1st October, 3rd Hen. V. 1415, for one entire year. (Seen 16th August 1841, printed in the *Fœdera*, Vol. IX. p. 335, and by Anstis, I. 15.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 9th Hen. V. 1421, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of Bedford.	Sir Thomas Erpyngham.	[The two other Companions were, apparently, Eric King of Denmark. John King of Portugal. Three Stalls were then vacant by the deaths of Thomas Duke of Clarence, Thomas Lord Camoy, and Sir John Grey, in March 1421.]
Gloucester, and	Sir Simon Felbrigge.	
Exeter, and	Sir Robert Umfreville.	
Earls of Warwick.	Her Tauke, and	
Salisbury.	Sir Lewis Robesart, Knights.	
Westmorland, and	Also for	" Per signat. R. tam pro isto anno, quam pro ann. futur."
Huntingdon.	The Queen.	
Lords Fitz Hugh.	The Countess of Huntingdon.	
Willoughby.	The Bishop of Winchester.	
Sir John Cornwall.	By Privy Seal, 12th Decem-	
Sir William Phelyp.	ber, anno 9.	
Sir John Robesart.	The Emperor of the Romans	
Sir Walter Hungerford.		
Sir William Haryngton.		

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts for the 9th Hen. V. 1421, 1422 (seen 24th August 1841, and printed by Anstis, I. 172. These Accounts contain a list of the Robes and other articles issued for the Coronation of Queen Katherine, and of the Robes given to the King of Scots on his receiving Knighthood at Windsor Castle, at the Feast of Saint George in that year.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 9th and 10th Hen. V. 1421 and 1422, Robes were provided for the

Emperor of the Romans.
Dukes of Bedford.
Gloucester, and
Exeter.

And for Earls, Barons, and
other Knights of the Order
and Society of the Garter
for the Feast of Saint
George, in the years 9 and
10, within the time of these
Accounts.

[The twenty-one other Compa-
nions in April 1422 were, appa-
rently,

Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Ralph Earl of Westmorland.
Richard Earl of Warwick.
Sir Thomas Erpyngham.
Eric King of Denmark.
John King of Portugal.
Thomas Earl of Salisbury.
Sir John Cornwall.
Henry Lord Fitz Hugh.
Sir Robert Umfreville.

Sir William Haryngton.
John Earl of Huntingdon.
Robert Lord Willoughby.
Sir William Phelyp.
Sir John Robesart.
Sir Walter Hungerford.
Sir Lewis Robesart.
John Earl Marshal.
William Earl of Suffolk.
Sir Hertouk Von Clux.
Philip Duke of Burgundy
(elect.)]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts (seen 16th August 1841.)

KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 1st Hen. VI. 1423, Robes were provided for

The Emperor of the Romans.
Dukes of Bedford.
Gloucester, and
Exeter.

Earls of Westmorland.
Warwick.
Huntingdon.
Marshal.
Salisbury, and
Suffolk.

Lords Fitz Hugh.
Walter Hungerford.
Willoughby.

Sir William Haryngton.
Sir Robert Umfreville.

Sir Simon Felbrigge, and
Her Tauke.
Sir Thomas Erpyngham.
Sir John Cornwall.
Sir John Robesart.
Sir Lewis Robesart, and
Sir William Phelyp.

Also for the
Duchess of Gloucester.

Also for the
Bishop of Winchester.

All by Privy Seal, dated 4th
May, anno 1.

[The three other Companions
were, apparently,
Eric King of Denmark.
John King of Portugal.
Philip Duke of Burgundy.
(elect.)]

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 1st Hen. VI. 1422, to Michaelmas, 2nd Hen. VI. 1423, for one entire year. (Roll marked "W. N. 3118," seen 12th August 1841. Printed in Anstis, Vol. II. p. 84.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Hen. VI. 1423, 1424, and 1425, Robes were provided for the

Emperor of the Romans.
Dukes of Bedford
Gloucester, and
Exeter.

And for other Earls and Barons,
and Knights of the Society
and Fraternity of the Garter,
for the Feast of St. George
for the years 1, 2, and 3.

[The twenty-one other Companions were, apparently,

Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Ralph Earl of Westmoreland.
Richard Earl of Warwick.
Sir Thomas Erpyngham.
Eric King of Denmark.
John King of Portugal.
Thomas Earl of Salisbury.
Sir John Cornwall.
Henry Lord Fitz Hugh.
Sir Robert Umfreville.
Sir William Haryngton.

John Earl of Huntingdon.
Robert Lord Willoughby.
Sir William Phelyp.
Sir John Robesart.
Sir Walter Hungerford.
Sir Lewis Robesart.
John Earl Marshal, Duke of
Norfolk.
William Earl of Suffolk.
Sir Hertouk Von Clux.
John Lord Talbot, elected in
1424, vice Duke of Burgundy.]

Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, seen 14th August 1841.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 4th and 5th Henry VI. 1426 and 1427, Robes were provided for the

Emperor of the Romans.
Dukes of Bedford.
Coimbra.
Gloucester.
Exeter, and
Norfolk.

Also for Earls, Barons, and other
Knights of the Order and
Society of the Garter for the
Feast of St. George within
the time of those Accounts.

[The other Companions in April
1427, were, apparently,

Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Richard Earl of Warwick.
Sir Thomas Erpyngham.
Eric King of Denmark.
John King of Portugal.
Thomas Earl of Salisbury.
Sir John Cornwall.
Sir Robert Umfreville.
Sir William Haryngton.
John Earl of Huntingdon.

Robert Lord Willoughby.
Sir William Phelyp, Lord Bar-
dolf.
Sir John Robesart.
Walter Lord Hungerford.
Sir Lewis Robesart.
William Earl of Suffolk.
Sir Hertouk Von Clux.
John Lord Talbot.
Thomas Lord Scales.
Sir John Fastolf.

The Duke of Exeter, though here
said to have received Robes in 1427,
died 27th December 1426, and the
Duke of Coimbra was elected in his
vacancy.]

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas 4th Hen. VI. 1425, to Michaelmas 6th Hen. VI. 1427. (Roll marked "T. G. 2011," seen 12th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 6th and 7th Hen. VI. 1428 and 1429, Robes were provided for the

Emperor of the Romans.
Bishop of Winchester.
Dukes of Coimbra.
Bedford.
Gloucester, and
Norfolk.

Also for Earls, Barons, and
other Knights of the Order
and Society of the Garter,
for the Feast of St. George
in the years 6 and 7.

[The twenty other Knights in
April 1429, were, apparently,

Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Richard Earl of Warwick.
Eric King of Denmark.
John King of Portugal.
Sir John Cornwall.
Sir Robert Umfreville.
Sir William Haryngton.
John Earl of Huntingdon.
Robert Lord Willoughby.
Sir William Phelyp, Lord
Bardolf.

Sir John Robesart.
Walter Lord Hungerford.
Sir Lewis Robesart, Lord
Bouchier.
William Earl of Suffolk.
Sir Hertouk Von Clux.
John Lord Talbot.
Thomas Lord Scales.
Sir John Fastolf.
Humphrey Earl of Stafford.
Sir John Ratsclyffe, elected vice
Earl of Salisbury, who die
3rd November 1428.]

Wardrobe Accounts from 28th September 6th Hen. VI. 1427, to 28th September 8th Hen. VI. 1429. (Roll marked "W. N. 1680," seen 12th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 8th and 9th Hen. VI. 1430, 1431, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester.
John Duke of Bedford.
Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.
Duke of Norfolk.
Earl of Warwick.

And for other Earls, Barons,
and Knights, of the Order and
Society of the Garter, for the
Feast in the years 8 and 9,
and for the Emperor of the
Romans for the Feast of St.
George in the year 9.

[For the twenty other Companions
see the Lists in the last page.]

[The words in italics are interlined in
the original.]

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas 8th Hen. VI. 1429, to Michaelmas 10th Hen. VI. 1431.
(Roll marked "F. L. H. 2011," seen 12th August 1841.)

For the Feast in the 10th Hen. VI. 1432, Robes were provided for

The Sovereign, and for the other Lords of the Fraternity of the Garter.

Also for

The Duchess of Gloucester.

By Original Writ of Privy Seal, 26th March, 10 Hen. VI.

Also for

Isabel Countess of Warwick. } Ibid. 26th May, 10 Hen. VI. for the
Alice Countess of Suffolk. } Feast of Saint George last passed.

(Original Writs, marked "T. G. 880." Seen August 1841, and see Anstis I. 124.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 11th Hen. VI. 1433, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester.
John Duke of Bedford.
Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.
Duke of Norfolk.
Duchess of Gloucester.
Earls of Huntingdon
Warwick.
Isabel Countess of Warwick.

And for other Earls, Barons,
Lords, and Ladies of the Order
and Society of the Garter for
the Feast of St. George,
within the time of this Ac-
count.

[For the twenty other Companions
see the Lists in the last page, except
Sir Lewis Robesart, who died
26th November 1431, in
whose vacancy
John Earl of Arundel was
elected.
The Duke of Norfolk, though here
said to have received Robes in 1433,
died in October 1432.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently from 24th October, 11th Hen. VI. 1432, to Michaelmas, 12th Hen. VI. 1433. (Seen 14th August 1841.)

For the Feast in 12th Hen. VI. 1434, Robes were provided for the
Countess of Suffolk.

By original Writ of Privy Seal, 3rd November, 12 Hen. VI. (Seen August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 12th or 13th Hen. VI. 1434 or 1435, Robes were provided for¹

Henry Bishop of Winchester.	Sir William Haryngton.
John Duke of Bedford.	Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.	Sir John Robesart.
	Sir William Phelyp.
Richard Duke of York.	Sir John Fastolf.
Earls of Warwick.	Sir Robert Umfreville.
Huntingdon.	Hertouk.
Suffolk.	Sir John Ratclyffe.
Arundel.	
Stafford.	Also for the
Lords Willoughby.	Duchess of Bedford.
Talbot.	Duchess of Gloucester.
Scales.	Countess of Warwick.
Hungerford.	Suffolk.
Fanhope.	

[The three other Knights were,

Eric King of Denmark.

Emperor Sigismond.

Peter Duke of Coimbra.]

The Stall of John King of Portugal, who died in August 1433, was then vacant.

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently from Michaelmas, 13th Hen. VI. 1434, for one year. (Seen 14th August 1841, and printed in Anstis II. 112.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 14th Hen. VI. 1436, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester.	Sir John Radclyffe, and
Dukes of Gloucester.	Here Tauk.
York.	Knights of the Fraternity of
Earls of Warwick.	the Garter, for the Feast
Huntingdon.	of Saint George within the
Suffolk.	time of these Accounts.
Stafford.	
Lords Willoughby.	Also for the
Talbot.	King of Portugal, ¹ a Mantle of
Scales.	blue velvet for the same Feast,
Hungerford.	(but no Garters are mentioned.)
Fanhope.	Peter Duke of Coimbra, a long
Sir William Haryngton.	Mantle and hood, (but no Garters
Sir Simon Felbrigge.	are mentioned; and the Mantle
Sir William Phelyp.	and hood are not said to have
Sir Robert Umfreville.	been given for the Feast of
Sir John Fastolf.	Saint George.)
Sir John Robesart.	

[The two other Knights were, apparently,

Eric King of Denmark.

Emperor Sigismond.

Two Stalls were then vacant by the deaths of John Duke of Bedford in September 1435, and John Earl of Arundel in January 1436.]

Also for the
Duchess of Gloucester.
Countesses of Warwick.
Suffolk.

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 14th Hen. VI. 1435, to Michaelmas, 15th Hen. VI. 1436. (Roll marked "I. P. R. 1109," seen 12th August 1841.)

¹ In the 12th Hen. VI. Robes were issued for the Knighthood of Giles, son of the Duke of Brittany, at Kennington, at the Feast of Pentecost, which perhaps explains the mistake in supposing that he was elected a Knight of the Garter. Vide p. 77, ante.

² Edward King of Portugal, who was elected in May 1435.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 17th Hen. VI. 1439, Robes were provided for the

Bishop of Winchester, Cardinal of England.	Sir William Haryngton.	[The four other Knights on the 23rd April 1439 were, apparently, Richard Earl of Warwick. Eric King of Denmark. Peter Duke of Coimbra. Emperor Albert (<i>Elect</i>).]
Dukes of Gloucester.	Sir Simon Felbrigge.	
York.	Sir John Fastolf.	
Earls of Huntingdon.	Sir John Robesart.	
Suffolk.	Sir John Ratclyffe.	
Stafford.	Sir John Grey.	Also for the Earl of Longueville, by letters dormant, 19th Feb. anno 14. Emperor of the Romans, V. q. mortuus ut dicitur. Empress of the Romans, V. causa p̄dict.
Mortaine.	Here Tauk.	
Salisbury.	Knights of the said Fraternity for the Feast in this year.	
Lords Willoughby.	Also for the	
Talbot.	Duchess of Gloucester.	
Scales.	Countess of Suffolk.	
Hungerford.		
Fanhope.		
Bardolf.		

Wardrobe Accounts from 28th September, 17th Hen. VI. 1438, to 28th September, 18th Hen. VI. 1439. (A Book marked "T. G. 3968," seen 12th August 1841, and printed in Anstis II. 120.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 18th Hen. VI. 1440, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester, Cardinal of England.	Sir Simon Felbrigge.	[The six other Knights were, apparently, Eric King of Denmark. Peter Duke of Coimbra. Gaston Count of Longueville. John Earl of Somerset. William Lord Fauconberg. Sir Ralph Boteler, elected vice Sir William Haryngton, who died 12th March 1440.]
Dukes of Gloucester.	Sir John Fastolf.	
York.	Sir John Robesart.	
Earls of Huntingdon.	Sir John Ratclyffe, and	
Stafford.	Here Tauk.	
Suffolk.	Knights of the Fraternity of the Garter, for the Feast of Saint George, within the time of this Account.	The Prince's Stall destined for the Emperor Albert, who died 27th October 1439, was then vacant.]
Dorset.	Also for the	
Salisbury.	Duchess of Gloucester.	
Lords Willoughby.	Countess of Suffolk.	
Talbot.		
Scales.		
Hungerford.		
Fanhope.		
Bardolf.		

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 18th Hen. VI. 1439, to Michaelmas, 19th Hen. VI. 1440. (Roll marked "F. L. H. 1967," seen 12th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 19th Hen. VI. 1441, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester	Lords Hungerford.	
Cardinal of England.	Fanhope.	
Dukes of Gloucester.	Bardolf.	
York.	Fauconberg.	
Earls of Huntingdon.	Sir Simon Felbrigge.	
Stafford.	Sir John Fastolf.	
Suffolk.	Sir John Robesart.	[The four other Knights were, ap- parently,
Dorset.	Sir Ralph Boteler, and	Eric King of Denmark.
Somerset.	Here Tauke.	Peter Duke of Coimbra.
Salisbury.	Knights of the Fraternity of	Gaston Count of Longueville.
Lords Willoughby.	the Garter.	John Viscount Beaumont.
Talbot.	Also for the	The Prince's Stall was then void.]
Scales.	Duchess of Gloucester.	
	Countess of Suffolk.	
	For the Feast within the	
	time of this Account.	

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 19th Hen. VI. 1440, to Michaelmas, 20th Hen. VI. 1441.
(Roll marked "F. L. H. 2014." Seen 12th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 20th Hen. VI. 1442, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester,	Lords Fauconberg.	
Cardinal of England.	Beaumont.	
Dukes of Gloucester.	Sudeley.	
York.	Sir Simon Felbrigge.	
Earls of Huntingdon.	Sir John Fastolf.	
Stafford.	Sir John Robesart, and	[The four other Knights were, ap- parently,
Suffolk.	Here Tauke.	Eric King of Denmark.
Somerset.	Knights of the Fraternity of	Peter Duke of Coimbra.
Salisbury.	the Garter.	Edmund Earl of Dorset.
Longueville.	Also for the	John Viscount Beaumont.
Lords Willoughby.	Countess of Suffolk.	The Prince's Stall was still void.]
Talbot.	For the Feast of Saint	
Scales.	George, within the time	
Hungerford.	of this Account.	
Fanhope.		

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 20th Hen. VI. 1441, apparently to Michaelmas, 21st Hen. VI. 1442. (Roll marked "I. P. R. 1642." Seen 12th August, 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 21st Hen. VI. 1443, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester,	Lords Hungerford.
Cardinal of England.	Fanhope.
Dukes of Gloucester.	Fauconberg.
York.	Beaumont.
Earls of Huntingdon.	Sudeley.
Stafford.	Sir Simon Felbrigge.
Suffolk.	Sir John Fastolf.
Somerset.	Sir John Robesart, and
Dorset.	Here Tauke.
Salisbury.	
Longueville.	Also for the
Lords Willoughby.	Countess of Suffolk.
Talbot.	For the Feast of Saint
Scales.	George within the time
	of those Accounts.

[The three other Knights were, apparently,

Eric King of Denmark.
Peter Duke of Coimbra.
John Viscount Beaumont.
The Prince's Stall was still void.
Though Sir Simon Felbrigge is here said to have received Robes for the Feast of Saint George in 1443, he died 3rd December 1442].

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 21st Hen. VI. 1442, to Michaelmas, 22nd Hen. VI. 1443. (Roll marked "I. P. R. 1306." Seen 12th August, 1841.)

In July 1443 Robes and Garters were ordered to be sent to

The King of Arragon, and
The Infant Henry of Portugal.

Proceedings of the Privy Council, Vol. V. p. 309.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 22nd Hen. VI. 1444, Robes were provided for

Bishop of Winchester,	Lords Hungerford.
Cardinal of England.	Sudeley.
Dukes of Gloucester.	Viscount Beaumont.
York.	Lord Fauconberg.
Exeter, and	Sir John Robesart.
Somerset.	Sir John Fastolf, and
Marquess of Dorset.	Hertauk.
Earls of Suffolk.	and
Stafford. ¹	(sic) Simon Felbrigge. ² q' mortuus ante tem-
Salisbury.	pus comp.
Longueville, and	King of Portugal.
Shrewsbury.	
Lords Willoughby.	Also for the
Scales.	Countess of Suffolk,
	By Writ of Privy Seal,
	3rd November, anno 12.

[The four other Knights were, apparently,

Eric King of Denmark.
Peter Duke of Coimbra.
Alphonse King of Arragon.
Henry Duke of Visen.
The Prince's Stall was then vacant.]

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 22nd Hen. VI. 1443, to Michaelmas, 23rd Hen. VI. 1444. (A Book, marked "H. C. H. 3024." Seen 12th August, 1841. Printed in Anstis, I. p. 174.)

¹ The Earl of Stafford had been created Duke of Buckingham in September 1441.

² Sir Simon Felbrigge died 3rd December 1442, and the Duke of Visen was elected in his vacancy.

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 23rd Hen. VI. 1445, Robes were provided for the

Bishop of Winchester,
Cardinal of England.
Dukes of Gloucester.
York.
Exeter.
Buckingham.
Marquesses of Dorset.
Suffolk.
Earls of Salisbury.
Longueville.
Shrewsbury.
Viscount Beaumont.
Lords Willoughby.
Scales.

Lords Hungerford.
Sudeley.
Fauconberg.
Sir John Robesart.
Sir John Fastolf.
Her Tauke,
Knights of the Fraternity of
the Garter.
And for the
Marchioness of Suffolk.
For the Feast of Saint
George, within the time
of this Account.

[The five other Knights were,
apparently,

Eric King of Denmark.
Alphonse King of Portugal
(*elect.*)
Alphonse King of Arragon
(*elect.*)
Henry Duke of Viseu.
Sir John Beauchamp.

The Register (Anstis II. 124.)
states that four Stalls (one of which
was that of the Prince) were then
vacant by the deaths of the Emperor,
the Duke of Somerset, Sir William
Phelyp, and Lord Fanhope; but the
King of Arragon and Sir John Beau-
champ had been elected to fill two of
those Stalls. The Prince's Stall, and
that of the Duke of Somerset remained
void.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently from Michaelmas, 23rd Hen. VI. 1444, to Michaelmas, 24th Hen. VI. 1445. (Seen 14th August 1841.)

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 24th Hen. VI. 1446, Robes were provided for

Henry Bishop of Winchester,
Cardinal of England.
Dukes of Gloucester.
York.
Exeter.
Bucks.
Marquesses of Dorset.
Suffolk.
Earls of Salisbury.
Longueville.
Shrewsbury.
Viscount Beaumont.
Lords Willoughby.
Scales.

Lords Hungerford.
Sudeley
Fauconberg.
Sir John Robesart.
Sir John Fastolf.
Sir John Beauchamp, and
Sir Thomas Hoo,
Knights of the Fraternity of
the Garter.
And for the
Marchioness of Suffolk.
For the Feast of Saint
George, within the time
of these Accounts.

[The four other Knights were,
apparently,

Eric King of Denmark.
Peter Duke of Coimbra.
Henry Duke of Viseu.
Alvaro Count of Avanches.

The Prince's Stall, and that of
Sir Hertauk Von Clux were then
vacant.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently for 24th and 25th Hen. VI. 1445, 1446. (Seen 14th August 1841.)

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 26th Hen. VI. 1448, Robes were provided for the

Bishop of Winchester.	Lords Sudeley.	
Dukes of York.	Fauconberg.	
Buckingham.	Beauchamp.	
Somerset.	Sir John Fastolf.	[The five other Knights were, apparently,
Marquess of Suffolk.	Sir John Robesart.	Eric King of Denmark.
Earls of Salisbury.	Sir Thomas Hoo.	John Duke of Exeter.
Longueville.	Knights of the Society of the	Peter Duke of Coimbra.
Shrewsbury.	Garter.	Henry Duke of Viseu.
Kendal.	Also for the	Alvaro Count of Avranches.
Viscount Beaumont.	Marchioness of Suffolk.	The Prince's Stall and that of the
Lords Willoughby.	For the Feast of Saint	Duke of Gloucester were then void.]
Scales.	George, within the time	
Hungerford.	of these Accounts.	

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 25th Hen. VI. 1446, to Michaelmas, 27th Hen. VI. 1448. (Roll marked "T. G. 2242." Seen 12th and 13th August 1841.)

Robes, but not said to be of the Garter, nor for the Feast of Saint George, though there is little doubt of their being so, and apparently in 27th Hen. VI. 1449, were issued to

Margaret Queen of England.	
Bishop of Winchester.	
Dukes of York.	[For the twenty-one other Knights
Buckingham.	see the preceding lists, with the ad-
Somerset, and	dition of
Duchess of Suffolk.	Sir Francis Surienne.
	The Prince's Stall was void.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, probably between Michaelmas, 27th Hen. VI. 1448, and Michaelmas, 29th Hen. VI. 1450. (Seen 14th August 1841.)

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 29th Hen. VI. 1451, Robes were provided for the

Bishop of Winchester.	[The nineteen other Knights in	Alphonse King of Arragon.
Dukes of York.	April 1451 were, apparently,	(elect.)
Bucks.	Eric King of Denmark.	Henry Duke of Viseu.
Somerset.	Robert Lord Willoughby.	John Lord Beauchamp.
And other Lords, (but not said	John Earl of Shrewsbury.	John Earl of Kendal.
of the Garter; nor are the	Thomas Lord Scales.	Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings.
Robes stated to have been	Sir John Fastolf.	Casimir King of Poland (elect.)
for the Feast of Saint George,	Richard Earl of Salisbury.	William Duke of Brunswick
or of the Livery of the Order;	Gaston Count of Longueville.	(elect.)
but there is no doubt that	William Lord Fauconberg.	Richard Lord Ryvers.
they were so.)	Ralph Lord Sudeley.	The Prince's and two other Stalls
	John Viscount Beaumont.	were then vacant.]
	Alphonse King of Portugal.	

Wardrobe Accounts from Michaelmas, 29th Hen. VI. 1450, to Michaelmas, 30th Hen. VI. 1451. (Roll marked "T. G. 1723." Seen 12th August, 1841.)

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 30th Hen. VI. 1452, Robes were provided for

Margaret Queen of England.	Lords Sudeley.	[The eight other Knights were, apparently,
Dukes of York.	Fauconberg.	
Bucks.	Beauchamp.	Eric King of Denmark.
Somerset.	Hastings.	Gaston Earl of Longueville.
Norfolk.	Ryvers, and	Alphonse King of Portugal.
Earls of Salisbury.	Sir John Fastolf,	Alphonse King of Arragon.
Shrewsbury.	Knights of the Fraternity of	Henry Duke of Visen.
Viscounts Beaumont.	the Garter.	John Earl of Kendal.
Bourchier.	Also for the	Casimir King of Poland.
Lords Willoughby.	Duchess of Somerset.	William Duke of Brunswick.
Scales.		The Prince's Stall was then void.]

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently for the 30th and 31st Hen. VI. 1451, 1452. (Seen 14th August 1841.)

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 32nd or 33rd Hen. VI. 1454 or 1455, Robes were provided for

Margaret Queen of England.	Lords Fauconberg.	[For the names of the other Knights, see the preceding list. In May 1453 Sir Edward Hull was Elected, vice Robert Lord Willoughby, but he was slain in July following. John Earl of Shrewsbury was slain in July 1453; and Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings died between February and May 1455.]
Bishop of Winchester.	Beauchamp, and	
Dukes of York.	Ryvers, and	
Buckingham.	Sir John Fastolf,	
Norfolk.	Knights of the Fraternity of	
Viscounts Beaumont.	the Garter, for their Robes	
Bourchier.	against the Feast of Saint	
Lords Scales.	George, within the time of	
Sudeley.	this Account.	

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently from 32nd to 34th Hen. VI. 1454-1456. (Seen 14th August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 35th Hen. VI. 1457, Robes were provided for

Margaret Queen of England.	Lords Fauconberg.	[The nine other Knights were, apparently, Eric King of Denmark. Gaston Count of Longueville. Alphonse King of Portugal. Alphonse King of Arragon (<i>elect.</i>) Henry Duke of Visen. John Earl of Kendal. Casimir King of Poland. William Duke of Brunswick (<i>elect.</i>) Emperor Frederick (<i>elect.</i>) The Prince's Stall was then void.]
Bishop of Winchester.	Beauchamp.	
Dukes of York.	Ryvers.	
Buckingham.	Welles.	
Norfolk.	Sir John Fastolf, Knight.	
Earl of Salisbury.	Also for the	
Viscounts Beaumont.	Earl of Shrewsbury and	
Bourchier.	Lord Stanley,	
Lords Scales.	By Privy Seal, 13th May,	
Sudeley.	35th Hen. VI. 1457.	

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, from 28th September, 35th Hen. VI. 1456, to 28th September, 36th Hen. VI. 1457. (Seen 19th August 1841, printed in Anstis, II. 158.)

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 36th Hen. VI. 1458, Robes were provided for

Margaret Queen of England.	Lords Scales.	[The nine other Knights were, apparently, Eric King of Denmark. Gaston Count of Longueville. Alphonse King of Portugal. Alphonse King of Arragon (<i>elect.</i>) Henry Duke of Visen. John Earl of Kendal. Casimir King of Poland (<i>elect.</i>) William Duke of Brunswick (<i>elect.</i>) Emperor Frederick (<i>elect.</i>) The Prince's Stall was void.]
Bishop of Winchester.	Sudeley.	
Dukes of York.	Fauconberg.	
Bucks.	Beauchamp.	
Norfolk.	Ryvers.	
Earls of Salisbury.	Stanley.	
Shrewsbury.	Welles.	
Viscounts Beaumont.	Sir John Fastolf,	
Bourchier.	Knights of the Fraternity of	
	the Garter.	

Note.—For a List of the Companions on Saint George's Day, 37 Hen. VI. 1459, see p. 86, *antea*.

Two Fragments (one of them a Book) of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently for the 36th or 37th Hen. VI. 1457 or 1458. (One seen on the 14th, and the other on the 19th August 1841.)

KING EDWARD THE FOURTH.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 20th Edw. IV. 1480, Robes were provided for

The King.		
The Queen.		
The Prince.		
Duke of York.	Also for the	
Elizabeth, } The King's	Duke of Ferrara.	
Cecily, } daughters.		
Mary, }		
Also for all the Lords, Ladies,	[The twenty-two other Knights	
and Knights of the same	were, apparently,	
Fraternity and Brotherhood	Alphonse King of Portugal.	
of Saint George and of the	Henry Earl of Essex.	
Garter.	John Lord Dudley.	
Also for the	Ferdinand King of Spain.	
Bishop of Winchester, Chaplain	James Earl Douglas.	
to the same Fraternity and	John Lord Scrope of Bolton.	
Brotherhood.	William Lord Hastings.	
Bishop of Salisbury, Chancellor	Sir John Astley.	
of the same.		
Thomas Danet, Register of the		
same Fraternity and Brother-		
hood.		

Richard Duke of Gloucester.
Anthony Earl Rivers.
William Earl of Arundel.
Walter Lord Ferrers of
Chartley.
John Lord Howard.
John Duke of Suffolk.
Thomas Lord Maltravers.
Henry Duke of Buckingham.
Sir William Parre.
Frederick Count of Urbino.
Henry Earl of Northumberland.
Thomas Marquess of Dorset.
Sir Thomas Montgomery.
Ferdinand King of Naples.]

Wardrobe Accounts from 23rd April, 20th Edw. IV. 1480, to Michaelmas next following, Harleian MS. 4780. Writ of Privy Seal, 6th June, 21st Edw. IV. 1481, Anstis, Vol. I. Preface, p. viii., and Vol. II. p. 210. See Anstis.

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

For the Feast of Saint George in the 3rd Hen. VII. 1488, Robes were provided for

The King.	Lords Strange.	
Bishop of Winchester.	Wydeville.	
Dukes of Bedford.	Daubeney.	
Suffolk.	Sir Thomas Montgomery.	
Marquess of Dorset.	Sir Thomas Burgh.	
Earls of Arundel.	Sir Richard Tunstall.	
Northumberland.	Sir John Conyers.	
Derby.	Sir William Stanley, and	
Oxford.	Sir John Cheney.	
Viscount Welles.		
Lords Dudley.	Also for	
Scrope of Bolton.	The Queen.	
Maltravers.	The Countess of Richmond.	
Dynham.		

[The two other Knights were, apparently,

Ferdinand King of Naples.
Hercules Duke of Ferrara.

The Prince's Stall, and the Stall of Earl Douglas, who died 15th April 1488, were then vacant. Though the Earl of Arundel and Lord Dudley are here said to have received Robes for the Feast in 1488, the former had died early in that year, and the latter died in September 1487.]

Wardrobe Accounts from March, 2nd Hen. VII. 1487, to September, 4th Hen. VII. 1488. (Roll marked "I. P. R. 1782." Seen 12th August 1841.)

In 6th Hen. VII. 1491, Robes of the Fraternity of the Garter were issued to

Doctor John Morgan, Chancellor of the Garter.

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, from 1st March, 2nd Hen. VII. 1487, to Michaelmas, 8th Hen. VII. 1492. (Seen August 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George in the 9th Hen. VII. 1494, Robes were provided for

The King.	Viscount Welles.	
The Queen.	Lords Dynham.	
Bishop of Winchester, Chaplain of the said Fraternity.	Daubeney.	
The Prince.	Scrope of Bolton.	[The five other Knights were, apparently,
Duke of Bedford.	Strange.	Hercules Duke of Ferrara.
Marquess of Dorset.	Broke.	John King of Portugal.
Earls of Derby.	John Cheney.	The Emperor Maximilian.
Arundel.	William Stanley.	Alphonse Duke of Calabria.
Shrewsbury.	Thomas Burgh, and	John King of Denmark (<i>elect.</i>)
Oxford.	Thomas Montgomery,	One Stall was then void, to which
Surrey, and	Knights of the same Fraternity, for the Feast	Sir Edward Poynings was soon after
Devon.	of Saint George in	elected.]
	anno 9.	

Wardrobe Accounts from the 9th Hen. VII. 1494. (Roll marked "I. P. R. 1782." Seen 12th August 1841.)

Apparently for the Feast of Saint George in the 10th Hen. VII. 1495,

Duke of York,	} The King's son.
Margaret,	} The King's daughters.
Elizabeth,	}
Robes with Garters, and a Mantle, Banner, Helmet, Escutcheon, &c. were also issued, apparently for the Duke of York.	

A Fragment of Wardrobe Accounts, apparently in the 10th Hen. VII. 1495. (Seen 14th August, 1841.)

On the 3rd January, 24th Hen. VII. 1509, a Mantle of the Garter was ordered to be delivered to

"Our Son, the Prince of Castile, one of the Companions of the Noble Order of the Garter."

Original Writ of Privy Seal, now in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer. (Bundle, marked "T. G. 11,198." Seen 14th August 1841.)

SINCE the preceding Extracts from the ACCOUNTS OF THE GREAT WARDROBE were printed, a few other records of that description have been discovered in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, from which the annexed statements, relating to the Order of the Garter, have been taken :

For the Feast of Saint George, in the 43rd Edw. III. 1369, Robes were provided for the

Duke of Lancaster,	Sir Walter Manny,
Earls of Bedford,	Sir Hugh Wrottesley,
Hereford,	Sir John Sully,
Suffolk,	Sir Frank de Hale,
Warwick,	Sir Nele Loryng, and
Stafford,	Sir Richard de Pembrugge,
Salisbury.	"Knights of the Garter."
Lords Latimer,	Also for the
Percy,	Bishop of Winchester.
Bassett,	
Mohun.	

Original writ of Privy Seal, dated 6th April, 43rd Edw. III. 1369. (Bundle marked "I. P. R. 6445." Seen 23rd November 1841.)

For the Feast of Saint George, in the 8th Hen. V., 1420, Robes were provided for the

Dukes of Clarence,	Sir John Cornwall,
Bedford,	Sir William Haryngton,
Gloucester,	Sir Thomas Erpyngham,
Exeter,	Sir Simon Felbrigge,
Earls of Warwick,	Sir Robert Umfreville,
Salisbury,	Sir John Grey,
Huntingdon,	Sir William Phelyp,
and	and
Westmorland.	Sir John Robesart.
Lords Fitz Hugh,	Also for the
Willoughby,	Bishop of Winchester.
Burnell,	Also for the
Powys,	Duchess of Clarence.
Camoy's,	By writ dated 7 April A°. viij.
Bourchier.	

A Fragment of a Book of Wardrobe Accounts of the 8th Hen. V., 1420. (Seen 23rd November 1841.)

On the 12th of April, 25th Hen. VI. 1447, the following Writ of Privy Seal was issued for delivering Robes of the Order annually to the Queen:

" Henry by the Grace of God Kyng of England, and of France, and Lord of Irland, To the Keper of our Greet Wardrobe that nowe is, or for the tyme shall be, gretynge, We wol and charge you, that unto our Right dere and Right Interey Welbeloved Wyf the Quene, ye do delyvere for hir lyvere of the fraternyte of Saint George, every yere for terme of hir lyfe, x yerdes of such manier cloth as the said levere shal be for the yere, xl tymbre of menyver pure, and cc gartres of golde. An We wol that thees our lres be unto you hereinne soufficeant Warrant. And that by the same ye have yerof due allouance in youre accounte. Yeven undre (sic) youre prive seal at Westm the xij day of Averyll The yere of our Regne xxv.

BENET."

Original marked " L.P.R. 6948." Seen 23rd November 1841.

STALL PLATES AND WINDSOR TABLES.

ALTHOUGH some remarks have already been made on the WINDSOR TABLES,¹ as well as on the PLATES OF THE ARMS OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER erected in their STALLS,² it is desirable to submit other observations on the subject, because they form two of the principal proofs of the election of many of the early Companions.

The first notice of STALL PLATES is in the Statutes ordained by King Henry the Fifth, which prescribe that Plates of the Arms of the Knights shall be erected in their Stalls *after their decease*; and from the appearance of those of the Knights elected before that reign, now in Saint George's Chapel, it is evident that none of them were placed there until after the date of those Statutes, even if they are older than the reign of King Henry the Sixth. These Plates are therefore not *contemporary* evidence of the Installation of the First Founders, nor of the Installation of any Companion, until at least *seventy years* after the institution of the Order; and it is even doubtful whether the Plates of some of the Knights elected before 1420, were placed in their Stalls until a much more recent period, so that they afford no proof that many Companions may not have been Elected, and perhaps Installed, for whom no Plates were ever erected, or whose Plates may have been lost, or removed on account of their resignation or deprivation of the Order. Since the reign of King Henry the Seventh, it seems to have been usual to affix the Plates to the Stalls at the time of the Installation of the Knights whom they commemorate.³

Of the FRENCH or WINDSOR TABLES, all that is now known, was published by Heylin, in 1631, and by Ashmole, in 1672; and, it is obvious that, from whatever source compiled, those Tables were *not* of an *earlier date* than the reign of King Edward the Fourth, and apparently about the year 1472;⁴ that they did not contain the names of some Knights who were undoubtedly Companions of the Order, and had even been Installed; that they took no notice of Companions who had been elected, but had not been Installed; and that, in some instances, errors existed in them respecting the Christian names of the Companions.

In proof of these statements it is sufficient to observe, that, from the year 1348 to 1472, which seems the date of the election of the last Knight whose name was originally entered on those Tables, 206 Companions had been elected, of whom only 179 are mentioned therein. Though continued in another hand until about 1495, the Tables contained the names of only 37 of the 46 Companions elected between 1472 and 1495.

That, under such circumstances, an able writer on the Order should, in his Memoir of one of the early Knights, speak of "the *unerring authority* of the Windsor Tables,"⁵ is certainly surprising; for, notwithstanding his discovery, that Tables, on which the names of the Companions were entered, existed in the reign of King Henry the Fourth,⁶ there is not only no proof that those Tables were, as he infers,⁷ the *identical* Tables published by Ashmole and Heylin; but the Tables copied by those

¹ Vide pp. viii.—xii., *antea*.

² Vide pp. 46, 420—422, xii. *antea*.

³ Anstis, Vol. II. p. 231, note.

⁴ On Saint George's Day 1472, the Register states, that William Earl of Arundel, John Duke of Norfolk, John Earl of Wiltshire, Walter Lord Ferrers of Chartley, and Walter Lord Montjoy, were elected; and all their names, except those of the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Arundel, were entered on the Tables in the *later hand*.

⁵ Beltz's "Memorials of the Order of the Garter," p. 127.

⁶ "Computus Thome Martin, Præcentoris Windsor, 1 Hen. IV. in *ulario ibidem*.—Johanni Page pro Scriptura Nominum, videlicet, Reg. Princip. et aliorum Militum de Garterio in *Tabul. liij s.*—Comp. Joh. Marchford, præcentoris, 4 Hen. IV., pro intratione Militum Garteri, in *Tabul. xx d.*" Ibid. p. viii.

⁷ Speaking of the two Tables which were preserved in the Chapter House at Windsor in the reign of Charles the Second, Mr. Beltz says, "These Tables, which, if not coeval with the Foundation, are proved [by the above extract] to have been in existence about fifty-five years after that event, were formerly, and in the time of Heylin, suspended in the choir of Saint George's Chapel, on either side of the altar." Ibid. In a Chapter held at Whitehall, on the 3rd April 1689, Sir Christopher Wren was directed "to make ready a proper room in the Deanery of Windsor, to keep the Acts and *Tables* of the Order." Ibid. It is extraordinary that those Tables, though in existence in 1689, should have been lost or destroyed before Anstis wrote, in the reign of King George the First.

writers bear internal and unquestionable evidence that they were not compiled until about the middle of the reign of King Edward the Fourth. Moreover, Mr. Beltz, in his "List of Companions," is himself continually obliged to depart from the order of succession given in the Windsor Tables, which are even more erroneous in the continuation than in the original compilation. For example, in the eleventh Stall on the Sovereign's side, the succession is thus given:

John Lord Dudley, (ob. 1487.)
 Sir William Stanley, (elected about May 1487. Died 1495.)
 [Henry Earl of Northumberland (elected about 1495, *vice* Stanley.)
 George Earl of Shrewsbury], (elected in 1487 or 1488, *vice* Dudley.)

The immediate successor of Lord Dudley was, however, the Earl of Shrewsbury, so that the names of two Knights, Sir William Stanley (whose name, as Ashmole has printed it, would seem to have occurred in the original compilation, but which is scarcely possible), and the Earl of Northumberland, are improperly assigned to this Stall. In the second Stall, on the Prince's side, Jasper Tudor, Earl of Richmond, and Duke of Bedford, is made, by the continuator, the immediate successor of George Duke of Clarence, and is said to have been succeeded by Alphonse King of Naples; whereas, the Duke of Clarence was, according to Mr. Beltz (p. clxvi.) succeeded by Ferdinand King of Castile and Arragon. He also states (pp. clxi. clxii.) that Jasper Tudor, on his election, about 1459, was the successor of Alphonse V., King of Naples and Arragon, who was preceded by Alvaro Count of Avran-ches, who, according to the Windsor Tables, occupied the seventh Stall on the Sovereign's side. Tudor was degraded by King Edward IV. and his Stall given to the Duke of Clarence; but, on being restored to the Order by King Henry the Seventh, he was placed in the second Stall on the Prince's side, in which he was succeeded, in 1496, by Edmund Earl of Suffolk. Though Sir John Astley died about 1485, his successor in the thirteenth Stall on the Sovereign's side is not mentioned.

These, however, are only examples of the numerous variations between Mr. Beltz's "List of Succession" and the Windsor Tables.

REMARKS ON THE ELECTION OF HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF SPAIN, SIR THOMAS MONTACUTE, 4TH EARL OF SALISBURY, AND SIR JOHN ARUNDELL, IN THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE FOURTH; AND ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE GREAT WARDROBE.

THE question whether HENRY THE THIRD, KING OF SPAIN, did or did not receive the Garter, from his brother-in-law, King Henry the Fourth, would, from the exalted rank of that personage, and from his being the first Foreign Monarch on whom the Order is said to have been conferred, be of sufficient importance to justify a particular inquiry into the evidence on the subject. But the point is deserving of attention upon other grounds. It involves, to some extent, the character for accuracy of the Accounts of the Great Wardrobe, which have been received by Austis, Ashmole, and all other writers on the Order, as conclusive proofs that the Sovereigns, Princes, Peers, and Knights, who are described therein as having received the Livery, or Robes of the Order, annually, for the Feast of Saint George, were, at the time, or had previously been, *Companions of the Fraternity*. A doubt of the correctness of some of these records with respect to the Knights of the Garter, has, however, been lately raised by Mr. Beltz, in his "Memorials of the Order," which it is material to investigate; because, if it can be clearly shewn that those records are not to be relied upon, there will be no longer any satisfactory *contemporary* proof of the election of most of the early Companions.

The Accounts of the Great Wardrobe, from Michaelmas, 2 Hen. IV., 1400, to Michaelmas, 3 Hen.

IV. 1401,¹ contain the following entry of Robes, issued to Knights and Ladies of the Garter, for the Feast of Saint George, in 1401:

"Regi Ispanie Dño Principi Walf Duci Baveri, Duci Eboz Duci Geldr Thome señ Angl et al comitibz baronibz et militibz de societate Garterioꝝ ac Wilto eþo Wintoñ Regine Ispanie Regine Portugat Ducissis Eboz Hibñ comitissis Huni Somers Kanē Sar Westmñ et aliis dñis Dominabz de dono Regis cont^a festū Sēi Georgii dēto anno scđo."

This is an express statement that the KING OF SPAIN was, in 1401, a Knight of the Garter; and it is partially corroborated by finding that his Consort also received the Livery of the Order for the first time, as "Queen of Spain,"² on that occasion; that all the other persons mentioned as having then received Robes of the Order, except the Bishop of Winchester, were undoubtedly Companions; and that all the Ladies were the wives or widows of Companions. To these facts must be added, the great probability that King Henry the Fourth should have conferred the Garter upon the King of Spain, because that monarch had married his half-sister, Katherine of Lancaster, and because the most amicable relations then existed between the two Countries.

It seems, therefore, extraordinary that any doubt should exist respecting the election of the Spanish Monarch; but Mr. Beltz has excluded him from the list of Companions, on the following grounds:

"The name, however, of Henry the Third, then King of Castile and Leon, not occurring in the Windsor Tables, or in connection with the Order, in any historical document, this Wardrobe Account excepted; and there being, from the political relations of that Monarch with England, no assignable ground for the omission of the name of a Knight of his exalted rank; we have not felt ourselves justified in receiving that name into the list, upon the isolated authority above cited. At the same time we must observe, that no fact might have been more probable, considering his close alliance with our Henry IV., whose half-sister, Catherine of Lancaster, he had married, than that the Order should have been conferred upon him. But the number of the Knights was, during four centuries and upwards, strictly and undeviatingly limited to that of the original institution: we were therefore, bound to inquire what Stall could this King have occupied in the Royal Chapel? whom did he succeed? and who was his successor in the Order? The result of an investigation of these points has decided the exclusion of his name from our list."—Memorials, p. xiv.

Mr. Beltz's remarks on the inaccuracy of the Wardrobe Accounts for subsequent years of that reign, and on the occurrence therein of the name of the King of Spain, long after the decease of Henry the Third, will be afterwards considered.

The omission of the King of Spain in the Windsor Tables would be at once explained, if he were never installed, and which, from his having died on the 25th December, 1406, three or four years only after his election, is highly probable; but there are, however, instances of Knights being omitted in the Windsor Tables though they were duly installed. If the author of the "Memorials" did not think himself justified in receiving the name of the King of Spain upon the *isolated* authority of the Wardrobe Accounts, it is extraordinary that he should have received the name of Sir Robert de Namur, for whose election there is no other authority (except the Windsor Tables) than the Wardrobe Accounts of the 50th Edw. III. 1376, notwithstanding the election of that personage is not even mentioned by Froissart, of whom he was the patron, and though he is not stated to have received Robes for the Feasts, at which, that Chronicler says, he was actually present; or Sir Thomas Ufford, or John 4th Lord Beaumont, whose elections rest entirely on only *one* authority, the Windsor Tables; or Thomas 6th Lord le Despenser, Earl of Gloucester, or Thomas 3rd Earl of Kent, Duke of Surrey, or John Montacute 3rd Earl of Salisbury, for whose elections there is only the *isolated* authority of the Wardrobe Accounts of the 21st Ric. II. 1399; or William 4th Lord la Zouche, of Haryngworth, whose election stands *only* on the Wardrobe Accounts of 1 Hen. V. 1413, the originals of which have not been discovered during the present inquiry.

The assertion that there is no other reason than the "*isolated authority*" of these Wardrobe Accounts for considering the King of Spain to have been elected, and "no assignable ground for the omission of

¹ Roll marked "F. L. H. 1968," Vide p. xxvii.* *antea*.

² Katherine Queen of Spain is not recorded to have received the Livery of the Order after 1386 (when it was issued to her as the daughter of the Duke of Lancaster), until 1401.

the name of a Knight of his exalted rank, in historical documents," may be met by asking in *what* other record it would probably have been found (with the exception of the Windsor Tables), and whether the elections of the King of Denmark, or of many other Knights, are mentioned in any historical documents?

The Wardrobe Accounts next in date are those of the 6th Hen. IV.² (but which are not referred to in Mr. Beltz's "Memorials"), where it is stated that the Livery of the Order was issued for the Feast in 1405 to the Prince of Wales and Duke of Holland; to the King's three sons, Thomas, John, and Humphrey; to six Earls, and to two Barons; to the Bishop of Winchester; to the Queen, the Duchesses of Holland, senior and junior, and to eight other Ladies. It would be remarkable that the name of the King of Spain should not also occur in this list, were it not evident that it neither includes *all* the Companions, nor *all* the Ladies of the Fraternity. Among the many Knights omitted was the King of Denmark (and, according to Mr. Beltz's Catalogue, the King of Portugal); and of Ladies, the Queens of Spain, Portugal, and Denmark. Those Accounts do not therefore throw much light on the election of the King of Spain; and there are no other Accounts until 1408.

"We were," says Mr. Beltz, "bound to inquire what Stall could this King have occupied in the Royal Chapel?" He asks, "whom did he succeed, and who was his successor in the Order?" and he refers to two "presumed States of the Stalls," in his Appendix, one for the 23rd April, 1401, and the other for the 25th December, 1406, to show that there was then no vacancy for the King of Spain.

The accuracy of those "States" cannot, it is submitted, be relied upon. In the "State" for 1401, Stalls are assigned to nine Knights, viz. John King of Portugal, Thomas Earl of Arundel, Sir Thomas Erpyngham, William Lord Willoughby, Ralph Earl of Westmorland, Sir Thomas Beaufort, Sir Thomas Rampston, and Richard Earl of Warwick, on the presumption that they were all elected by King Henry the Fourth, before the 23rd April, 1401, solely because the Windsor Tables make them the *immediate* successors of Companions who died in 1399 or 1400. There can be no question that many of those Knights were elected before Saint George's Day 1401; but, as the earliest contemporary evidence of the election of the Earls of Arundel, Westmorland, and Warwick, and of Lord Willoughby, are the Wardrobe Accounts of the 6th Hen. IV. 1405, while the Wardrobe Accounts of the 9th Hen. IV. 1408, are the earliest contemporary evidence of the election of the King of Portugal, Sir Thomas Erpyngham, and Sir Thomas Beaufort,³ it is far from improbable that one or more Companions were elected (though perhaps not installed, which would explain the omission of their names in the Windsor Tables), and had died, or been removed from the Order, between 1400 and 1408 (if not between 1400 and 1405), of whom no notice has yet been discovered. The Wardrobe Accounts, within that interval, contain only the names of sixteen Companions, of whom one is said to be the "King of Spain;" and what is more likely than that he should have been elected into one of the ten vacancies which existed between Henry's accession in September 1399 and August 1400, and that the Stall for which the Spanish Monarch was destined, was filled, after his decease, in December 1406, by the person who, according to the Windsor Tables, was the *immediate* successor of the King of Spain's predecessor? There is, of course, great difficulty in specifying the exact Stall which the King of Spain was intended to fill, as it might have been the one which was given to any of the Knights whose elections cannot be shown to have occurred before 1408; but the probability is, that the King of Spain was elected instead of Sir William Arundel, who died in August 1400, to the second Stall on the Sovereign's side, a position in the Royal Chapel suited to his exalted rank; and after the King of Spain's decease, in December 1406, that John King of Portugal, was elected, who was certainly a Companion in 1408, and occupied that Stall.

Mr. Beltz says, that "Gifts of Robes and Habits of various kinds were commonly distributed at that period by the King amongst his family and the members of his Court. May it then not be supposed that Henry IV. designed presents of this description for his sister and his brother-in-law; and that the Accountant inadvertently classed the Robes ordered with those which were issued for the celebration of the annual festival of the Order?"⁴

Unfortunately, however, for this hypothesis, the names of the Peers, Knights, Prelates, Ladies, and

² Vide p. xxviii.* *antea*.

³ Book marked "T. G. 3992," Vide p. xxix.* *antea*.

⁴ Memorials, p. xv.

others, to whom the King, "in his Chamber," ordered Robes to be given, in 1401, are all clearly stated in the same Wardrobe Accounts,² and included his four sons, the *Prince of Wales, Thomas, John, and Humphrey, the Duke of York, the Earl of Somerset, Sir Thomas Erpyngham, the Bishop of Exeter, the Chancellor, Lawrence Allerthorp, Treasurer of England, Thomas Langley, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Richard Kingston, Dean of the Chapel, the Duchess of Lancaster, the Countess of Somerset, Lady Montacute, and divers other Ladies and "Domicillæ;"* and then follow the names of the King of Spain, *Prince of Wales, Duke of Bavaria, Duke of York, Duke of Gueldres, Thomas Steward of England, and other Earls, Barons, and Knights of the Society of the Garter;* also William Bishop of Winchester, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal, the Duchesses of York and Ireland, the Countesses of Huntingdon, *Somerset, Kent, Salisbury, and Westmorland, and divers other Ladies, of the King's gift, against the Feast of Saint George in the second year.* Thus, the two Lists are perfectly distinct; and, as the names of those (in italics) who received Robes on both occasions are repeated, it cannot reasonably be supposed that any mistake should have occurred respecting such important personages as the King's brother-in-law, the King of Spain, and his sister, the Queen of Spain.

The Wardrobe Accounts, from Michaelmas, 8 Hen. IV. 1407, to the 1st May, 9 Hen. IV. 1408, state³ that Robes were issued for the Feast of Saint George in 1408, to the Kings of Portugal, Denmark, and Spain, and, apparently, in all, to *twenty-six* Companions, besides the Sovereign. The King of Spain is also said, in another Wardrobe Account of that year,⁴ to have received the Livery of the Order; and, again, in two Wardrobe Accounts, from Michaelmas 9 Hen. IV. 1408 to Michaelmas 10 Hen. IV. 1409,⁵ for Saint George's Day in 1409. In one⁶ of those Accounts *twenty-eight* Companions, besides the Sovereign, would appear to have received the Robes of the Order; and they are again said to have been issued to the King of Spain for the Feast in 1410 and 1411.⁷

As Henry the Third died on the 25th of December 1406, the King of Spain, for whom Robes were prepared, in 1408, 1409, 1410, and 1411, would certainly seem, *prima facie*, to have been his successor, viz. John the Second King of Castile and Leon, the Sovereign's nephew; and Mr. Beltz has stated various facts, among others, that John was then only five⁸ years old, and that the Wardrobe Accounts of 1408 and 1409 show that there were then *twenty-five* Companions, exclusive of the King of Spain, to prove that the election of the young Monarch was exceedingly unlikely. But the probability, if not certainty, is, that the King of Spain referred to in all those Accounts, was Henry the Third, notwithstanding his decease in December 1406. 1st, Because, as there could not have been more than twenty-five Companions in 1408 or 1409, the occurrence of twenty-six names in the one list, and twenty-eight in the other, must be explained; and the most likely cause to which it can be attributed, is, by supposing that the name of the King of Spain was retained for some time after his decease, in consequence of his demise not having been notified to the Officer whose duty it was to prepare the Livery of the Order for the Feasts of Saint George. Of the retention in Wardrobe Accounts of the names of Knights of the Garter after their deaths, among those for whom Robes were prepared, there are numerous examples; but no instance has been found in which the Livery is stated to have been issued to a person who was not at the time, or who had not previously been, a Companion. If this explanation be the true one, there would be several authorities, instead of an "isolated authority," for the election of Henry the Third, King of Spain; and his widow, Queen Katherine, continued to receive the Livery until 1416, two years only before her death.

It is now necessary to advert to the lists of persons to whom Robes of the Order are said to have been given for the Feast of Saint George in 1408 and 1409.

Two Wardrobe Accounts, from Michaelmas 8 Hen. IV. 1407, to the 1st of May, 9 Hen. IV. 1408, are preserved. According to one of those Accounts,⁹ the Livery was issued for the Feast of Saint George in 1408 to the Prince of Wales, the Kings of Portugal, Denmark, and Spain, the Dukes of Holland

¹ Roll marked "F. L. H." 1968, Vide p. xxvii.* antea.

² Roll marked "T. G. 3992," Vide p. xxix.* antea.

³ Book marked "H. C. H. 4758," and Roll marked "F. L. H. 1965," Vide p. xxx.* and xxxi.* antea.

⁴ Book marked "H. C. H. 4758," p. xxx.* antea.

⁵ A Fragment, Vide p. xxxi.* antea.

⁶ "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates" states that King John was born on the 6th March 1405, in which case he was only three years old in 1408.

⁷ Vide p. vii. postea.

⁸ A Fragment, Vide p. xxviii.* antea.

and York, to Thomas, John, and Humphrey (the King's sons), to the Earls of Somerset, Arundel, and Kent, and to "other Earls and Barons and Knights of the Garter;" also to the Bishop of Winchester; to the Queens of England, Portugal, Spain, and Denmark, the Duchesses of York and Ireland, the Countesses of Somerset and Huntingdon, and to "other Countesses and Ladies." In the other Accounts for those years,¹⁰ two Earls, six Barons, and six Knights are named, besides the above persons, being *twenty-six* in all. But, if the King of Spain be omitted, and omitted because the Spanish Monarch, who was elected in 1400, was then dead, there will be the proper number of the Fraternity; and all the other persons mentioned therein were at that time indisputably Knights of the Order.

Between Saint George's Day in 1408, and that Festival in 1409, three Knights had died, namely, Sir Philip la Vache about June, the Earl of Kent in September, and Lord Lovell about August 1408. There are two Wardrobe Accounts, from the 1st May, 9 Hen. IV. 1408, to Michaelmas, 10 Hen. IV. 1409, both of which contain the names of the Knights to whom Livery was issued for the Feast in 1409. In one of those Accounts,¹ the Prince of Wales, the Kings of Spain and Portugal, the Dukes of Holland and Bavaria, the Count of Ostrevant, Thomas, John, and Humphrey (the King's sons), the Duke of York, the Earls of Somerset, Westmorland, Arundel, Warwick, and Salisbury, the Lords Grey of Codnor, Roos, and Willoughby, and "divers other Lords and Knights of the Society of the Garter," the Bishop of Winchester, the Queens of England, Spain, Portugal, and Denmark, the Duchesses of Holland and Bavaria, and the Countess of Ostrevant, the Duchesses of York and Ireland, the Countesses of Somerset and Huntingdon, the Ladies Burnell and Beaufort, and "divers other Ladies," are said to have received Robes. In the other Wardrobe Accounts for 1408-9,² (which are not referred to in the "Memorials,"³) besides the above persons, the Livery is said to have been issued to the King of Denmark, the Lords Burnell, Cherleton, and Bergavenny, Sir John Cornwall, Sir Thomas Erpyngham, Sir Thomas Beaufort, Sir John Arundell, Sir Simon Felbrigge, and Sir John Stanley, the Ladies above-mentioned, and Lady Blanch (the Sovereign's daughter), the Duchess of York, junior, the Countess of Salisbury, junior, the Ladies Beauchamp, Roos, Poynings, Waterton, and Agnes Gumneys. This list of Companions would thus seem to contain *twenty-eight* names, besides the Sovereign, and it therefore *appears* to be inaccurate. But if, as before, the King of Spain be excluded because he was dead, and the Duke of Holland be considered, as he unquestionably was, the *same individual* as the "Duke of Bavaria" and "the Count of Ostrevant," there will be exactly *twenty-five* Companions.

The insertion of the name of the "Earl of Salisbury" in the first-mentioned¹ of the Accounts for 1408-9, is one of the grounds upon which Mr. Beltz impeaches their accuracy. He says, "that the Earl being about that time restored to the Earldom, and being highly favoured by Henry IV., the King may have presented him with a Robe, and invited him to attend the Feast; but there was then no Stall vacant for him, and he was, according to the Windsor Tables, not admitted into the Order until after the death of Sir John Stanley, which happened on the 8th of January 1413-14, at the commencement of the reign of Henry the Fifth."³

The suggestion that the Sovereign may have presented the Earl of Salisbury with a Robe of the Order, for the Feast of Saint George, although he was not a Companion, cannot be admitted, because there is no other instance whatever of such a proceeding; for the whole series of Wardrobe Accounts, and the Records of the Order, alike prove, that gifts of its Livery were strictly and invariably confined to the Companions, to the Prelate, and to Ladies. It is somewhat difficult to understand the assertion in the "Memorials" that there was no Stall to which the Earl could have been elected, in or before April 1409, when no less than three had become void, viz. one in June, one in August, and one in September, 1408; and, had the learned author of that work seen the other Wardrobe Accounts of that year,⁴ in which the Earl of Salisbury's name not only again occurs, but in which it was evidently carefully added, after that of the other Earls, thus "*ac Comiti Sarum*," he would not, perhaps, have formed the opinion he has expressed.

The difficulty is not, however, in believing that the Earl of Salisbury was elected in 1408, or early in

¹⁰ Book marked "T. G. 3992," Vide p. xxix,* antea.

² Book marked "H. C. H. 4758," Vide p. xxx.* antea.

³ Vide p. xxxii.* antea. It is to be regretted that the Original Accounts, which were printed by Anstis, have not been discovered in this investigation.

¹ Roll marked "F. L. H. 1965," Vide p. xxxi.* antea.

² "Memorials," p. xvii.

1409, but in reconciling that fact with the state of the Order on Saint George's Day, in the 1st Hen. V., 1413, in which year the Livery was given to twenty-three *other* Knights,⁴ (who, with the Kings of Denmark and Portugal, completed the constituent number of Companions,) and with his having again received Robes in 1416, unless he were removed from, or had resigned, the Order between 1409 and 1413, and been re-elected before 1416.

The two other vacancies, in 1408, would appear, from one of the Wardrobe Accounts⁵ for 1408-9, to have been filled by the election of Sir John Cornwall and Sir John Arundell;⁶ the election of the former of whom has not hitherto been supposed to have taken place until the death of the Earl of Somerset, in March 1410, and the latter was not before discovered to have been a Companion. The election of Sir John Cornwall is not inconsistent with the state of the Order in 1413 or 1416; but, Sir John Arundell must have resigned, been removed, or died, within two or three years after his election.

The annexed list will best shew the impossibility of reconciling the conflicting statements alluded to: On the 23rd of April 1408, the number of Companions was complete.

<i>Before April 1409.</i>	SUCCESSION, ACCORDING TO THE WINDSOR TABLES.	WARDROBE ACCOUNTS OF 1409.
DIED,		
Sir Philip la Vache	Gilbert Lord Talbot,	{ Thomas Earl of Salisbury. Sir John Cornwall. Sir John Arundell.
John Lord Lovell	Henry Lord Fitz Hugh,	
Edmond Earl of Kent	Sir Robert Umfreville,	

Between April 1409, and the Accession of Henry V. in March 1413.

DIED.	ELECTED ACCORDING TO THE WINDSOR TABLES.	
John Earl of Somerset	Sir John Cornwall,	{ The Wardrobe Accounts between 1409 and 1413, contain the names of only twelve Companions, all of whom were elected before 1409.
William Lord Willoughby	Henry Lord Scrope,	
William Lord Bergavenny	Thomas Lord Morley,	

Immediately after the accession of King Henry the Fifth, Sir John Dabrichcourt is said to have been elected into the vacancy made by that event. There were thus seven vacancies between April 1408 and April 1413; and the six Knights, who are stated in the Windsor Tables to have been elected into them, namely, the Lords Talbot, Fitz Hugh, and Morley, Sir Robert Umfreville, Sir John Cornwall, and Sir John Dabrichcourt, together with the *seventh*, viz. Lord Scrope, are all recorded to have received Robes for the Feast in 1413.⁷ If the accuracy of Anstis' copy of the Wardrobe Accounts of 1413 can be relied on,⁸ it is as difficult to consider that the Earl of Salisbury was a Knight of the Garter in 1413, as not to believe that he was so in 1409; while his being a Companion in 1416 would be explained if he were (as the Windsor Tables state him to have been) the successor of Sir John Stanley, who died in January 1414.

Under these circumstances it must be inferred, either that the Wardrobe Accounts of 1413, as printed by Anstis, are incorrect, or that the Earl of Salisbury's election became void from want of

* Book marked "H. C. H. 4758." Vide p. xxx.* antea.

⁴ It is said in p. 50, antea, that Sir John Arundell has not been identified; but he may have been the Sir John Arundell who was Captain of the Castle of Merke in July 1405, the muster of whose retinue was ordered to be inspected in April of that year. Carte's Gascon Rolls, Vol. II. p. 189, and Proceedings of the Privy Council, Vol. I. p. 250. There were at that time one (and perhaps two) persons of Cornwall called Sir John Arundell; but as the family of Fitz Alan Earls of Arundel called themselves Arundel, the Knight of the Garter may have belonged to it. Sir John Fitz Alan, alias Arundel (sometimes styled Earl of Arundel) who was then about twenty-five years old, lived until 1421.

⁵ Only one Wardrobe Account between 1409 and 1413 has been found, namely, a Fragment of the Accounts from Michaelmas 10 Hen. IV. 1409, to the death of King Henry IV. in April 1413; which merely states that Robes were issued for the Feast of Saint George in the 11 & 12 Hen. IV. 1410 and 1411, to the Prince of Wales, the Kings of ——— and Spain, the Dukes of Holland, Bavaria, and York; the King's three sons, Thomas, John, and Humphrey; the Earls of Arundel, Westmorland, and ———; the Lords Grey, Roos, and Burnell; and to other Lords and Knights of the Society of the Garter." (Vide p. xxxi.* antea.) If the name of the Earl now illegible was that of the Earl of Warwick, who was then a Companion, and if it be considered that this entry shows that no other Earl was at that time a Knight of the Order, it would tend materially to support the opinion that the Earl of Salisbury was not elected in 1409, or, if elected, that his election became void within the same year.

Installation, or for some other reason, or that he was removed from the Order between 1409 and 1413, but for which no cause has been discovered; and that the same thing occurred in the case of Sir John Arundell (unless, indeed, which is very probable, he had died in the interval), or that the statements in the Wardrobe Accounts of 1409 are erroneous.

Although it is not pretended that the Wardrobe Accounts are entirely free from mistakes, it is extremely improbable that such material errors should occur in them, as repeatedly to state that the Livery of the Garter was prepared for the King of Spain, and to substitute three persons in the Accounts of 1409 for the three to whom Robes were given in 1408, and who died in that year, unless they had all been actually Companions. The Livery (as well as all other articles) was issued out of the Great Wardrobe, pursuant to a writ of Privy Seal, commanding the Keeper to deliver the Robe for the Annual Feast, to the person or persons mentioned therein. Two kinds of Accounts of the Great Wardrobe appear to have been kept, in one of which all the Knights, but in the other only a part of them, were named;¹ and then followed the words, "and to the other Earls, Barons, or Knights of the Society or Fraternity of the Garter." Separate writs were likewise usually issued for the delivery of Robes to the Companions immediately after their election, which applied to future years as well as to the present, or when, in consequence of their absence from the Realm, or from some other cause, the annual delivery of Robes to them had been suspended.² There is reason to believe that before the Robes were delivered to the Knights, they executed a formal receipt for them, because several original receipts are still extant for the Scarlet Robes and other articles issued to persons who received Knighthood, with the ceremonial of Vigils and Bathing, in the 1st Edw. III. 1327;³ a fact which renders the occurrence of a mistake in those Accounts still more unlikely. It seems doubtful whether, under a general writ to issue Robes to certain individuals named, and "to all the other Knights of the Garter," the Keeper of the Wardrobe would, in a future year, have given them to any Companion who, from being newly elected, had not previously received them; and the presumption is, that a special writ was sent to that Officer whenever Robes were given to a Knight of the Garter for the first time.⁴ When Robes had been issued without a warrant for the Feast in any year, perhaps upon mere verbal authority, the proper warrant or writ was afterwards granted, and the fact duly entered in the Accounts.⁵

Nothing can exceed the minuteness with which the materials of which the Robes were made are described;⁶ and if so much care were taken in describing the Robes, it is not likely that the Officer who was responsible for their custody, would commit so serious an error as to state that they were prepared for, or issued to, a wrong person; or that, on the Accounts being audited by the Barons of the Exchequer, within the year to which they related, the mistake would not have been detected on comparing the record with the warrant or writ of Privy Seal and other vouchers.⁷

¹ See examples in pp. xxvi*, xxvii*, xxviii*, xxix*, xxxi*, xxxii*, xxxiv*, et seq. *antea*.

² For instances of special writs for the delivery of Robes to Knights newly elected, and to Ladies, Vide pp. 39*, xx*, xxi*, xxii*, xxv*, xxxiii*, xxxvi*, xl*, xlv*, xlvii*. These Writs were sometimes to extend to all future years, Vide pp. xxxiii*, xlviii*.

³ Several of those Receipts are preserved among the Fragments in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer; and a Receipt, dated London, 27th January, 1st Edw. III., was given by William Gyles for the Robes issued to his Master, Nicholas Daubrichecourt, "pro se novo Milite tanquam Baneretti faciendo." Among the other Knights to whom Robes, Beds, &c. were given for their creation in the 1st Edw. III. 1327, were Edward Chandos, and Thomas and Edward Montbermer. Two writs were issued for Sir Thomas Montbermer's Robes, one by Prince Edward, after his father, King Edward the Second, had ceased to exercise the Royal authority, dated 14th January, 20th Edw. II. 1327, and the other immediately after the Prince's accession as King Edward the Third.

⁴ In one instance, when Robes were given to a Knight newly elected, without a special warrant for the purpose, the Wardrobe cited as his authority a previous writ, to deliver them to *all* the Members of the Fraternity, and which he called "Letters Dormant;" thus the Earl of Longueville, who was elected in 1439, received his Robes in that year "by Letters Dormant," dated 19th February 1436, p. xxxviii* *antea*.

⁵ Vide pp. xxii*, xxiv*, and xxxiii* *antea*.

⁶ Vide pp. vi.—viii*, xxx*, note, *antea*, and the copies of many entries relating to the Order of the Garter in Wardrobe Accounts, in *Anstis*, *passim*.

⁷ A remarkable example of this occurred in 1385. Robes having been issued to Constance Lady le Despencer without the proper warrant, her name was deleted on the Roll; and the words "*sine war*," inserted in the margin; but in the next year the Wardrobe obtained the necessary authority for having previously issued them. Vide p. xxiii* *antea*. In 8th Hen. V. several entries were deleted in the Wardrobe Accounts for the same reason.

It is scarcely credible that an Officer of the Royal Household should have made an erroneous entry, which must have been obvious to every one by whom the Accounts were inspected, without detection and correction; for the names of the Knights elected into the Order of the Garter, in any particular year, were, doubtless, then well known to every individual about the Court.⁸ Moreover, the Books in which these entries occur, were evidently "fairly made up" within the year from Accounts written at the moment; and those whose knowledge of the fiscal and other Accounts of the Royal expenditure, in the fourteenth and fifteenth century, is most extensive, will be the least disposed to impute any apparent discrepancies to inadvertencies or mistakes. If it be said that this argument in favour of the general accuracy of the Wardrobe Accounts, is inconsistent with finding that Robes are stated to have been issued to Knights for some time after their decease, it seems sufficient to observe, that the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe having once been directed to prepare Robes for any individual as "a Knight of the Garter," considered him included under the annual general Writ, until he was informed of his death; and it by no means follows, because Robes are stated in the Wardrobe Accounts to have been made for certain Knights, that they were always actually delivered out to them. Of this fact, there are several examples.⁹ But it must again be observed, that in no instance were Robes of the Garter stated to have been prepared for any individual, except for Ladies, and for the Bishop of Winchester, unless he were at the time, or had previously been, elected a Companion. Nor does the general character of those documents justify the supposition that, in a few cases (among which, it may be suggested, were those of the Earl of Salisbury, Sir John Cornwall, and Sir John Arundell in 1409), Robes were ordered to be prepared for persons whom it was intended to Elect at the ensuing Feast of Saint George, but that the Sovereign having changed his mind, the honour was conferred upon others; because, under such circumstances, the fact would, doubtless, have been noticed in the Wardrobe Accounts, together with an entry of the issue of Robes to the Knight or Knights so substituted.

In the present very imperfect state of information respecting the early Companions of the Order of the Garter, it seems improper to reject a positive statement in any *contemporary* record, that an individual was a Knight of the Fraternity, because such statement is not supported by other existing records, or because it does not appear to be consistent with other facts. At this distance of time, without even a Register or any other record of the Order itself, no evidence can be deemed of equal weight to such statements; and it is quite impossible to assert that a person so described as having been a Companion, may not have been removed from, or resigned the Order soon after, though no notice of such a proceeding has been discovered. An express statement, in a *contemporary* record, of the reign of King Edward the Third, Richard the Second, and Henry the Fourth, that any particular person was a Knight of the Garter, is far better authority than the unsupported authority of the Windsor Tables, even if it be not more worthy of credit than the authorities upon which some of the Knights are said to have been original Founders.

For these reasons, the names of HENRY THE THIRD KING OF SPAIN, SIR MATTHEW GOURNAY, and SIR WILLIAM ARUNDELL, are included in the Catalogue of the Knights, in this work; and the Election of the EARL OF SALISBURY, and of SIR JOHN CORNWALL, assigned to the year 1409.

* As a proof of the great attention which was shewn to the titles or description of persons to whom the King ordered Robes to be issued, a Writ to the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, dated 30th March 43rd Edw. III. 1369, may be cited. Being directed to issue Robes for the Feast of Easter to Symon at Hawe, John de Norfolk, and Peter de Norfolk, "nos Tendours;" and this description of those persons being erroneous, it was thus corrected in another hand at the bottom of the Writ, "Haghe est esquier, et les autres deux Valt Doffic." "I. P. R. 6445."

⁸ Robes were prepared for the Feast of Saint George, in 17th Hen. VI., 1439, for the Emperor and Empress, but the Emperor having died on the 9th December 1437, this entry occurs opposite his name in the Wardrobe Accounts of that year: "*Vacet quia mortuus ut dicitur*;" and opposite the name of the Empress, "*Vacet causa predicta*." (Vide p. xxxviii*, *antea*.) In the 22nd Hen. VI. 1444, Robes were prepared (as they had annually been for twenty years preceding) for Sir Simon Felbrigge, but he having died on the 3rd December, 1442, his name is deleted, and this marginal note inserted: "*Quia mortuus ante tempus completi*." Vide p. xl*, *antea*. Other instances of Robes stated to have been issued to Knights, after their deaths, occurred in 1427, 1433, 1488. Vide pp. xxxv*, xxxvi*, xlv*, *antea*; and it happened also in the cases of the Countess of Pembroke in 1385 and 1386, and of the Queen of Portugal in 1416. See the LIST OF LADIES OF THE ORDER.

COPIES OF LETTERS PATENT, 18 EDW. III. 1344-1345, RESPECTING THE KNIGHTS OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

[Referred to pp. lxxviii. and lxxix. of the Introduction.]

De licencia justas apud
Lincolniam singulis
annis faciendi.

REX omnibus ad quos, etc. salutem. Oblata nobis quorundam dilectorum et fidelium nostrorum comitatus Lincolnie peticio continebat, ut ad solacium viro-
rum militarium et usum armorum melius optinendum velimus eis gratiose con-
cedere quod singulis annis imperpetuum die Lunæ proximo post festum Nativitatis
Sancti Johannis Baptistæ convenire possit apud Lincolniam certus numerus militum ad hoc electorum,
qui tunc ibidem teneant hastiludia sive justas, et quod consanguineus et fidelis noster carissimus
Henricus de Lancastria Comes Derbie qui in actibus militaribus delectatur fiat Capitaneus eorum-
dem. Nos itaque recensitis gestis antiquorum, attendentes quantum extulit nomen et gloriam hominum
militarium usus et amor armorum, quantumque per numerositatem hominum expertorum in armis regale
solum roboretur, necnon confusionum pericula quæ pluries ex otio provenerunt, et proinde volentes
annuere gratius petitioni prædictæ, concessimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris, quod certus numerus
militum ad hoc electorum amabiliter et pacifice convenire possit apud Lincolniam singulis annis die
Lunæ proximo post festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, et tunc ibidem civili modo, sine
oppressione populi dictarum partium vel conventiculis illicitis faciendis, hastiludia sive justas tam pacis
quam guerræ temporibus cum omnibus illuc tunc pacifice venire volentibus ad exercitationem armorum
facere et tenere, et quod dictus consanguineus noster Comes Derbie ad totam vitam suam sit Capita-
neus eorundem, et quod post mortem ejus milites sic electi alium Capitaneum idoneum eligere valeant,
et sic deinceps post mortem cujuslibet Capitanei imperpetuum. Nolentes quod dicti Capitaneus, mili-
tes seu alii quicunque, ex hac causa ibidem tunc venientes, per nos vel hæredes nostros justitarios, vice-
comites aut alios ballivos seu ministros nostros quoscunque inde occasionentur impetiantur in aliquo
seu graventur. In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, x die Februarii.—Per ipsum Regem.
Patent 18 Edw. III. p. 1, m. 44.

De licencia justas apud
Lincolniam faciendi.

REX omnibus ad quos, etc. salutem. Scitis quod cum nonnulli milites de Comitatu
Lincolnie nobis supplicaverint ut eis concedere velimus quod si ipsi singulis annis
die Lunæ in septimana Pentecostes justas facere possint apud Civitatem nostram
Lincolniam, iidemque milites dilectum consanguineum et fidelem nostrum Henricum de Lancastria
Comitem Derbie in Capitaneum suum elegerint in hac parte. Nos de gratia nostra speciali et ad
requisitionem ipsius consanguinei nostri concessimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris quod dictus
consanguineus noster ad terminum vitæ suæ, et post mortem suam alii Capitanei quos ad hoc per
milites ejusdem comitatus qui pro tempore fuerint eligi contigerit, una cum eisdem militibus et aliis
de eorum assensu usque ad certum terminum per dictum Capitaneum ordinandum, justas facere
possint quolibet anno dicto die in civitate prædicta, tam tempore guerræ et defensionis armorum
pacis infra regnum nostrum Angliæ quam alio tempore. Et quod omnes milites qui eodem die
ibidem venire et justas facere voluerint, libere eas facere possint absque impedimento vel occasione
nostri vel hæredum nostrorum seu ministrorum nostrorum vel hæredum nostrorum quorumcunque imper-
petuum. Proviso semper, quod si contingat nos alicubi infra dictam regnum nostrum congregationem
militum in dicto festo prætextu tabulæ rotundæ vel justarum, aut alterius facti armorum habere, quod
tunc dictæ justæ de Lincolnia dictis anno et die nullatenus fiant, sed quod Capitaneus earundem justarum
qui pro tempore fuerit alium diem pro eisdem justis faciendis qualem sibi placuerit infra mensem
post dictum festum proximo sequentem assignare poterit et tenere. Nolentes quod hujusmodi Capi-
tanei et milites qui nunc sunt vel qui pro tempore erunt ratione præmissorum per nos vel hæredes nostros
aut ministros nostros vel hæredum nostrorum quoscunque occasionentur molestentur in aliquo seu
graventur. In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, xviii. die Januarii.

Per breve de privato sigillo.—Pat. 18 Edw. III. p. 2, m. 4.

REMARKS ON KING ARTHUR'S ROUND TABLE AND THE
SUPPOSED NUMBER OF THE KNIGHTS.

[Referred to in the Introduction, p. lxxvii.]

CONSIDERABLE doubt seems to exist as to the supposed number of the Knights of King Arthur's Round Table; and the following comprehensive information on the subject has been obligingly communicated by SIR FREDERIC MADDEN, K. H. :—

According to Wace, (who wrote the *Brut* in 1150,) and his numerous followers, the Round Table was established by Arthur, which is also the popular idea; but the *number* of Knights is not given. According to the prose French Romance of Merlin, composed by Robert de Borron, *temp.* Hen. II., the Round Table was founded by Uther Pendragon, (father of Arthur,) who nominated 250 Knights. After his death it came to Leodegan, King of Carmelide, and when Arthur married Guenever (Leodegan's daughter,) the Round Table and its 250 Knights were transferred to him.

These 250 Knights are never spoken of as persons of renown, nor among them are any of those generally known as *Arthur's Knights of the Round Table*.

According to the same Romance of Merlin, [Add. MS. in the British Museum, No. 10,292, and not the corrupt edition of 1498,] Arthur went to the assistance of Leodegan (previous to his marriage) with 41 Companions, (including Merlin,) the names of whom are particularly commemorated. In the English metrical version of this Romance, written at the beginning of the 14th century, the number of names given (including Arthur himself, and Merlin,) is the same, namely, 42. The fame, therefore, of this band of 40 (or 42, with the King and the Magician,) must have been considerably spread at that period.

After the Round Table was transferred to Arthur, these 40 Knights also became members of it, together with many more, including Gawayne, Lancelot, etc.

In the Romance of Lancelot du Lac, compiled by Walter Map, subsequent to the Merlin, the number of the Round Table is fixed at 150.

In Malory's English prose compilation, finished in 1469, the same number is given, but Arthur is said to have received only 100 Knights from Leodegan, and to have found only 28 Knights of his own worthy to fill up the vacancies of the 50.

In the edition of Gyron le Courtois, by Verard, Arms are assigned to 169 Knights of the Round Table. It is very remarkable, with reference to the original number of Companions of the Garter, that on the famous Round Table preserved at Winchester, which is probably as old as the fifteenth century, only Twenty-four seats of the Knights appear, exclusive of that of Arthur himself.

POEMS IN WHICH THE ORDER OF THE GARTER IS MENTIONED.—In the references to Poems in which the Order of the Garter, or its Knights, are mentioned, the "Marriage of Thames and Isis" is omitted. The Poem, which is not of much merit, is in Latin hexameters, and would seem to have been written by Camden, as there is an extract from it, with a translation, in the account of Berkshire in the *Magna Britannia*, Ed. 1637, p. 291.

Tickell, in his "Royal Progress," alluding to the poetry of Charles Montagu Earl of Halifax, who received the Garter from King George the First, says:

"For this thy name succeeding times shall praise,
And envy less thy Garter than thy Bays."

Tickell also addressed An Ode to Charles Spencer "Earl of Sunderland, at Windsor," on his having been elected a Knight of the Garter, commencing

"Thou Dome! where Edward first enroll'd
His Red Cross Knights, and Barons bold,

Whose vacant seats, by Virtue bought,
Ambitious Emperors have sought;
Where Britain's foremost names are found,
In peace belov'd, in war renown'd;
Who made the hostile nations moan,
Or brought a blessing on their own."

SAINT GEORGE'S CHAPEL.—On the 5th June, 21st Hen. VII., 1506, an indenture was made between "George Talbot Lord Steward, Giles Daubeney Lord Chamberlain, and Sir Thomas Lovell, Knight, in the name of our Sovereign Lord and all the Lords and Knights of the Most Honourable Order of the Garter, of the one part, and John Aylmer and William Vertue, Freemasons, of the other part," for vaulting with freestone the choir of the College Royal of our Lady and Saint George. The original is preserved in the archives of the Dean and Chapter of Windsor, and is printed in the "*Reliquiæ Antiquæ*," 8vo. 1841, p. 115.

STYLE OF "KNIGHT OF THE GARTER."—In p. 120 and p. xli., instances are given of the style of "Knight of the Garter" having been attributed to Companions in 1484 and 1492; but there are in Anstis (II. 183) two earlier examples. In July, 7th Edw. IV., 1467, Sir Robert Harcourt was described as "oon of the Knights of the Gartir;" and in a Patent of the 11th Edw. IV. 1471, (p. 2, m. 28,) Anthony Earl Rivers was described as "Antonius Comes de Ripariis, Dominus de Scales et de Nucellis, ac Insulæ Vectis, strenuus Ordinis Nostri Garteriæ Miles."

E.

[Referred to in p. 272.]

THE following is the Formulary for ELECTIONS and INVESTITURES, established by Command of Queen Anne in 1704, and which was ordered to be registered, that the same might be observed in all future Elections:¹

"When the Bishop of Salisbury, Chancellor of the Order, by the Sovereign's Command, sends his Letters of Summons to the Knights Companions living round about, signifying the day, hour, and place of meeting, the Sovereign and the Knights Companions are to come to the said place, habited in their Mantles, attended by the Officers of the Order, the Sovereign being likewise in the Mantle; and the Knights Companions shall assemble in that place where the Sovereign shall then be. Then Garter, by the Sovereign's command, shall call over the names of the Knights of the Order, beginning with the Junior; and if any Knight wants his Companion, that Knight is to go single. From thence they are to proceed to the place where the Chapter is to be held, the Officers of the Order going immediately before the Sovereign. Being come into the Chapter, Garter is to shew the Knights to their several Chairs,² according to the situation of their Stalls in the Chapel of Windsor; and when the Sovereign shall have taken his Seat at the upper end of the Table, then the Knights Companions may seat themselves on both sides the Table. Then the Chancellor, by the Sovereign's

¹ From Garter's Register.

² Garter going as an Officer before the Sovereign, cannot do this. The Knights place themselves on either side of the Table, according to Seniority.

command, shall signify to the Knights Companions, that a Stall (or Stalls) being vacant in the Royal Chapel of Windsor, is the cause of assembling that Chapter, and that it is the Sovereign's pleasure, the said Stall or Stalls, or so many of them as the Sovereign shall think proper, should be filled up at that time. And whereas by the Statutes of the Order, no person is eligible unless he be a Knight, and without reproach, Garter, by the Sovereign's Command, is to bring in the person to be Elected (unless he has been before Knighted), and being introduced, in the middle between Garter and Black Rod, and kneeling upon one knee, is to be Knighted with the Sword of State, and then retire. Which done, the Knights Companions proceed with the Scrutiny; every one of whom are to nominate in writing nine persons qualified to be Elected, viz. three Earls (or of an higher degree) three Barons or Viscounts, and three Knights, to which they shall severally set their hands. Then the Chancellor shall collect the Suffrages, beginning with the Junior Knight,³ and having collected them, is upon his knee to present them to the Sovereign, who having considered thereof, he who has the greatest number of Suffrages may be chosen, and by the Sovereign's Command, the Chancellor is to declare him Elected. Then Garter, accompanied by Black Rod, is to summon the new elected Knight, and introduce him to the Sovereign, Garter carrying before the said Knight a Garter made of Blue Velvet, embroidered with the Motto of the Order, together with the Image of Saint George, of Gold, appendant to a Blue Ribband. Which done, the new made Knight shall be received at the Chapter Door by the two Junior Knights, who having conducted him to the Sovereign, return to their Seats. Then Garter, upon his knee, presents the Garter to the Sovereign, who delivers it to the two Senior Knights;⁴ and they buckle it about his left leg, the Chancellor in the mean time reading the Admonition, 'To the honour of God Omnipotent,' &c. Afterwards the George in the Blue Ribband is to be presented by Garter, upon his knee, to the Sovereign; and the new Knight kneeling, Her Majesty puts it over his head, assisted by the two Senior Knights, who put it over his left shoulder, athwart under his right arm, the Chancellor in the mean time reading the Admonition, 'Wear this Ribband,' &c. Then the Knight Elected kisses the Sovereign's hand, and having thanked Her Majesty for the great honour done him, rises, makes his obeisance to the Queen, and salutes severally the Companions there assembled in Chapter, who all congratulate him, and then he is to withdraw. If more Knights are to be Elected, the same form is to be repeated, and another Scrutiny made. The business of the Chapter being ended, and the Knights Companions again called over by Garter, the Sovereign proceeds back in the same manner as he came; and so the Ceremony ends."

F.

[Referred to p. 300.]

THE CEREMONIAL observed at the INSTALLATION of KNIGHTS-ELECT on Saint George's Day 1805, is remarkable for being the last Installation of Knights of the Garter, in person, that has taken place; but it is desirable to prefix to it the account given of the Ceremony in the Gentleman's Magazine, because it conveys some idea of the interest which it created.

"This magnificent Ceremony, which has strongly excited the public attention for several days, and has been enhanced in interest and value by the peculiar care bestowed upon it by our Most Gracious Sovereign, took place this day. The last Installation of Knights of the Garter was on the 25th of July, 1771; but the vacancies by death in the Order have continued to be filled up as before.

³ But owing to the inconvenience of crossing and re-crossing, the practice has long been to commence with the Junior Knight, and pass up his side, and down the other.

⁴ The Sovereign is assisted by the two Senior Knights.

Upon the occasion of the Union with Ireland, His Majesty, on the 31st of January 1801, issued his Royal Proclamation, investing the Knights-Elect with all the rights, privileges, &c. of the Order, as fully, and to all intents and purposes the same, as if they had been actually Installed. The instantaneous effect of this measure was, that the Knights-Elect, who had before only the privileges of wearing the Blue Ribband, the George, and the Garter, now assumed the Star. The Royal Dukes-Elect, however, must be excepted from this restriction. They have had always the privilege of wearing the Star, along with the other Insignia of the Order, from the time of their Election. The Knights who thus became completely Invested without actual Installation, by reason of the Royal Proclamation in 1801, were the Dukes of Clarence, Kent, Cumberland, Sussex, Cambridge, Prince William of Gloucester, Richmond, Devonshire, Buccleugh, Portland, and Northumberland; Marquesses Buckingham, Lansdown, Cornwallis, and Salisbury; Earls Chatham, Carlisle, Westmorland, Spencer, and Camden. The Knights Elected since 1801, and consequently (from not enjoying the benefit of the Proclamation) not having had the honour of wearing all the Insignia of the Order, are the Dukes of Beaufort and Rutland, Marquess of Abercorn, Earls of Winchelsea, Hardwicke, Chesterfield, and Pembroke. All these Knights were Installed this day; and it is a curious fact, the number, which is twenty-six, is not only greater than at any Installation of the Order which ever yet took place, even than that of the original Institution, but that it amounts to precisely the number of the Order upon its original Foundation, by His Majesty King Edward the Third, in January 1350, who ordained that it should consist of the Sovereign and Twenty-Five Knights Companions. Thus, at a distance of four hundred and fifty years, has his present Majesty an opportunity of producing this august Ceremony, with its original number of Knights, and all the additional splendour which the improved state of society, in arts, in wealth, and luxury could command. Besides the Knights-Elect, and this day Installed, the Order contains Five Knights previously Installed, viz. the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duke of Marlborough, and the Duke of Grafton, in all Thirty-Three. His Majesty having, in 1786, ordained that the Order should consist in future of the Sovereign and Twenty-Five Knights Companions, exclusive of the Sons of the reigning Sovereign, who now, to the pride of their Royal Parents and of their country, are seven in number. This short sketch may be necessary, to give an idea of the grandeur and antiquity of the Order, which is now brought forward by His Majesty in a style of unprecedented splendour and magnificence. No Ceremony can be, from the nature of the Institution, and the circumstances of its Foundation, so well calculated to cherish that chivalrous spirit, that "cheap defence of nations," which burned in the breast of our ancestors, and fired them to deeds of martial glory. Its revival, therefore, at a moment of danger like the present, is not only requisite to the splendour which should adorn the Fountain of Honour, but it is an act of sound policy. It is not only calculated to preserve a high sense of honour and delicacy in the breast of our Nobility, and to inspire an elevated idea of their rank and importance, but also to fan the flame of loyalty and patriotism which pervades every class of His Majesty's subjects.

"For some time past, and particularly for the last few days, Windsor, as well as the whole country, has been in expectation of being gratified with this splendid spectacle. During the whole of Monday, the road from London to Windsor was almost covered with one continued line of carriages, and they were principally with six horses and several outriders, which had a very grand effect. This sight attracted crowds from the neighbouring villages to all the towns through which they passed. Several waggons and carts loaded with sedan chairs were conveyed to Windsor, and some were carried by chairmen. The greatest difficulty was experienced by the travellers to procure change of horses; ladies and gentlemen were waiting for hours at the doors of the inns, for want of horses; some at length set off and walked, and took the chance of the road in the stages. The noble families on their entrance into the towns of Eton and Windsor, were greeted with shouts and huzzas from various assemblages of boys, bells ringing, the streets crowded with people, and the windows filled with ladies. The strangers paraded the town in elegant dresses, which gave it the appearance of Bond Street. Both sides of the principal streets were completely filled with carriages, there not being stands sufficient in the inns to accommodate them. A guinea a night was demanded for the standing of a pair of horses. Unoccupied shops were opened for the sale of tickets of admission; the windows being

covered with papers and illuminated, had the appearance of lottery offices. Numbers of lodgings in Eton and Windsor remained unlet, supposed to be on account of the various and unfounded reports circulated of very extravagant prices having been demanded. At the late hour of eleven o'clock, however, a bed could not be procured at a public house for less than half a guinea, and that in a common taproom.

"It was His Majesty's particular wish, that as many of the old customs should be kept up as possible, and he gave directions that a baron of beef should be procured, which was accordingly done. It was cut nearly in the form of a saddle of mutton, and weighed 162 lbs. On Sunday, it was roasted, and the dressing of it took ten hours. The novelty of the sight attracted the attention of His Majesty very much; and during the time it was roasting, he brought several parties of distinction to view it. The weight of it being considerably more than the jack was made to carry, a man was obliged to be kept to turn it. A silver dish was made on purpose to hold it. The Board of Green Cloth had an Office in St. Albans Street, and sat constantly, to adopt regulations and give directions. They also superintended the issuing of tickets, for passing and repassing at the different gates. All the Marshalsmen were ordered to attend by the Board, as well as the Porters and Officers belonging to St. James's. On Monday, at three o'clock, the Foot Guards doing duty at Windsor were inspected in the Park, by General Leslie, in new clothing, to heighten the grandeur of the spectacle; the Duke of York and Gloucester's bands were also in new clothing. On Monday night, several parties of the Bow Street patrol guarded the Castle; and were relieved every two hours, the same as the soldiers. On Sunday, as Sir Isaac Heard was examining the scaffolding, a nail entered his left foot upwards of an inch; and on the wound being examined by a surgeon, he said it would be impossible for him to go through the Installation, in consequence of which an express was sent off to London, for Mr. Townsend, of the Heralds' Office, to prepare himself to do the duties of the office of Garter. During Monday, the Duke of York arrived from London, the Duchess from Oatlands; the Duke of Cumberland, from Kew; and the Princess of Wales, from Blackheath. Tuesday morning was ushered in with the ringing of bells; and between six and seven o'clock the guards were marching in different parts of the town in their new clothing, and the two bands playing, the trumpets of the Royal Horse Guards sounding, and a party of marrowbones and cleavers beating. The morning being extremely fine, the whole had a very grand effect. Soon after seven o'clock, the Royal Horse Guards marched from their Barracks, opposite the grand entrance to the Castle. A few minutes before eight o'clock, His Majesty came to the door, where the pair of silver kettle-drums had been previously placed; when His Majesty addressed Colonel Dorian, and said, 'I present these drums to you as a mark of my esteem for the good conduct of the regiment upon all occasions.' The Colonel delivered to His Majesty a written address from the regiment. A corporal then lifted the drums upon a grey horse, on which a black man was prepared to beat them, when the band, consisting of eight trumpets, struck up 'God save the King!' after which they gave a Royal salute, and returned to their barracks, playing 'Britons, strike Home!' as they passed through the town. Numbers of parties arrived from London and the neighbouring towns and villages, full dressed early in the morning, having been deterred from attempting to procure a lodging in Windsor. The Prince of Wales dined with the Duke of Devonshire, at Chiswick, on Monday. After dinner, His Royal Highness and His Grace proceeded to Staines, where they slept at the Bush Inn, from which place they arrived about a quarter before nine o'clock this day at Windsor. They were followed by the Duke of Clarence. The town, after nine o'clock, continued uncommonly crowded during the whole day; but very excellent regulations were adopted and carried into effect by the cordial co-operation of the Police and Military. The Officers appointed to guard the King's person were, Majors Elley and Miller, of the Royal Horse Guards. Sir Richard Ford attended at the principal entrance to St. George's Chapel, with a number of the Bow Street Officers; and the Commanding Officer of the Royal Horse Guards informed Sir Richard he should have any number of his men he pleased under his direction; in consequence of which the greatest order was maintained during the day."¹

¹ Gentleman's Magazine, vol. LXXV. part 1. pp. 374, 375.

" Ceremonial of Installation of the Knights of the Garter, as observed at the Installation of the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Hardwicke, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, and the Earl of Chesterfield, in presence of the Sovereign at Windsor, on Tuesday the 23rd of April 1805, being Saint George's Day.

The Knights Companions, in the complete Habit of the Order, the Officers of the Order in their Mantles, the Knights Elect in the under Habit of the Order, having their caps and feathers in their hands, and the Proxy for the Earl of Hardwicke in his ordinary habit, attended the Sovereign in the royal apartment. The Officers of Arms, and the four Serjeants-at-Arms with their maces, in the Presence Chamber; the Prebends and Poor Knights, as also the Kettle-Drums and House-Trumpets, in the Guard Chamber. The Proxy, not going in the procession, retired privately to his chair at the back of the altar. At half-past ten o'clock, Francis Townsend, Esq. Windsor Herald, officiating, with His Majesty's permission, for Garter (who was prevented from attending the processions and performing his duties in the choir by an accident two days previous to the Installation), called over the Knights, and a procession was made from the Royal Apartment in the following Order:—

	Kettle-Drums and House-Trumpets.		
	Poor Knights, two and two.		
	Prebends, two and two.		
	Pursuivants and Heralds at Arms, two and two.		
	Norroy King of Arms.		
	The Knights Elect, two and two, having their caps and feathers in their hands, viz.		
	Earl of Chesterfield.	Earl of Winchilsea.	
	Earl of Pembroke.	Marquis of Abercorn.	
	Duke of Beaufort.		
	Duke of Rutland.		
	The Knights Companions, in their Order, viz.		
	Earl Camden.		
	Earl Spencer.		
	Earl of Westmoreland.	Marquis of Salisbury.	
	Earl of Chatham.		
	Duke of Devonshire.		
	Prince William Frederick.	His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.	
	His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.	His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.	
	His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.	His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent.	
	His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence.	His Royal Highness the Duke of York.	
	His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.		
Two Ser- jeants-at- Arms.	Deputy Gentleman Usher	The Register with the	Deputy Garter with the
	of the Black Rod, with	Book.	Rod or Sceptre of Gar- ter.
	his Rod.		
	The Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Order.		
Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.	Lord Chamberlain.	The Sword of State, borne by the	
	Earl of Dartmouth.	Duke of Montrose.	
	The SOVEREIGN,		
	in the full Habit of the Order;		
	His Train borne by the Marquis of Worcester, eldest Son of the Duke of Beaufort, and the Marquis of Tavistock, eldest son of the Duke of Bedford, and by the Honourable George Villiers, in the absence of the Master of the Robes.		
	Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.		

In this manner, moving to the chapel, the procession entered at the south door, passed down the south isle, and up the north isle, to the Chapter House; the Poor Knights dividing, on either side, at some distance from the Chapter House, then the Prebends next above, and the Officers of Arms nearest to the Chapter House. None entering with the Sovereign into the Chapter House but the Knights Companions and the sworn officers of the Order, the Knights Elect retired to their chairs in the isle behind the altar. Deputy Black Rod and the Register, not having been sworn, remained in the isle, opposite to the Knights Elect. The Sovereign and the Knights Companions being seated, Garter acquainted His Majesty that Robert Quarme, Esq. Deputy Black Rod, humbly prayed admittance to take the oath of office; and he being thereupon introduced by Garter, knelt near the Sovereign on the left hand, when Garter administered the oath. Deputy Black Rod, having kissed the Sovereign's hand, retired to his place. Then Garter, in the absence of the Chancellor, acquainted His Majesty that the Dean of Windsor, the Honourable and Reverend Doctor Edward Legge, prayed admittance to take the oath as Register of the Order. He was thereupon introduced by Garter and Deputy Black Rod, the latter carrying the ensigns of the Register's office; Garter administered the oath; and the Register being invested, and having kissed the Sovereign's hand, withdrew to his place. Then, by the Sovereign's command, the Register (in the absence of the Chancellor), standing on the left hand of His Majesty, read the new Statute. Garter then, by the Sovereign's command, introduced the Duke of Rutland, who was received at the door by the two junior Knights, and conducted to the table where the surcoat, girdle, and sword had been placed; and Garter presenting the surcoat, His Majesty was graciously pleased, with the assistance of the two senior Knights, to invest his Grace therewith, the Register reading the admonition.

"Take this robe of crimson, to the increase of your honour, and in token or sign of the Most Noble Order you have received, wherewith you being defended, may be bold, not only strong to fight, but also to offer yourself to shed your blood for Christ's faith, the liberties of the church, and the just and necessary defence of them that are oppressed and needy."

Then Garter presented the girdle and the sword, which were put on His Grace. Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke (who had received the honour of Knighthood on the 21st instant, in the Royal Apartments) was then introduced as Proxy for the Earl of Hardwicke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Garter then introduced, severally, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Winchelsea, and the Earl of Chesterfield, who were invested with the like ceremonies. The Knights Elect and the Proxy continued in the Chapter House while the procession to the chapel was made down the north isle and up the middle isle into the choir, in the following order:

First, the Poor Knights; who, coming into the choir, made their reverences, and placed themselves on each side near the altar. The Prebends, making their reverences in like manner, went to their places under the Stalls. The Officers of Arms, making their reverences, stood next to the Poor Knights. The Knights Companions, in the order in which they had walked, made their reverences, and retired under their banners. The Register, Deputy Garter, and Deputy Black Rod, making their reverences together, stood before their form. The Prelate did the same. The Sovereign made one reverence to the altar, and being in his Stall, repeated the same, the train-bearers standing upon the steps leading up to the Sovereign's Stall. The Sword of State, with the Lord Chamberlain, on the steps before or under the Sovereign's Stall. Deputy Garter then going into the middle of the choir, and making his double reverence, waved his sceptre towards his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who thereupon, coming from under his banner, made his reverences, and ascended into his Stall, where, repeating his reverences, he sat down. All the other Knights continued standing under their banners. The Prelate was conducted to the altar by the Serjeant of the Vestry; and two Prebends by the Verger of Saint George's Chapel. Then Deputy Garter, with the usual reverences, took up the banner of His Serene Highness the late Duke of Saxe-Gotha; and, holding it up, Norroy King of Arms and the Senior Herald joined, and, making their reverences, repaired to their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York and Clarence, who thereupon joining, and making their reverences together, received the banner from Deputy Garter, and, being preceded by the said Officers of Arms, advanced to the first step of the altar, where they repeated their reverences, and, coming to the rails, made one reverence to the altar; then, kneeling, they delivered the banner to the Prelate, who, assisted by the Prebends,

placed it at the south end of the altar. The two Knights then returned, with like reverences, and stood under their banners. The sword was then delivered by Deputy Garter to their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Kent and Cumberland, who, attended by the said Officers of Arms, offered the same with like ceremonies. The Helm and Crest were offered by their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Sussex and Cambridge with the same ceremony. The Achievements of the late Marquis of Stafford, of the late Duke of Beaufort, and of the late Duke of Roxburghe, were offered with the same ceremonies by the six senior Knights, not of the Blood Royal, attended each time by two Heralds in rotation. Deputy Garter then summoned the Knights to ascend into their Stalls. All the Knights being in their Stalls, Deputy Garter summoned the two senior Knights under their Banners, in order to Instal the Duke of Rutland; and they proceeded to the Chapter House in the following order:—

Poor Knights, Officers of Arms, the Register, Deputy Garter, and Deputy Black Rod, the two Knights. And from the Chapter House His Grace was conducted to the choir in the following order:—

	Poor Knights.	
	Officers of Arms.	
	Deputy Garter,	The Register,
Deputy Black Rod.	{ carrying on a cushion the Mantle, Hood, Great Collar, and Book of Statutes.	{ carrying in his hand the New Testament and the Forms of the Oath and Admonitions.

The two Knights, having between them the Duke of Rutland, in his Surcoat and Sword, carrying his cap and feather in his hand.

All entering the choir with the usual reverences, Deputy Garter placed the cushion upon the desk of the lower Stall. The two Knights, with the Duke, entered into the lower Stall, where the Register administered the oath, Deputy Black Rod holding the Gospels.

"You being chosen to be one of the honourable company of this Most Noble Order of the Garter, shall promise and swear by the Holy Evangelists, by you here touched, that, wittingly or willingly, you shall not break any Statute of the said Order, or any articles in them contained, the same being agreeable, and not repugnant, to the laws of Almighty God and the laws of this Realm, as far forth as to you belongeth and appertaineth. So help you God, and his holy word."

Then the two Knights conducted His Grace into the upper Stall, the Register and Deputy Garter entering into the lower Stall, and Deputy Black Rod remaining in the area. Deputy Garter then presented the Mantle to the Knights, who invested His Grace therewith, the Register reading the admonition.

"Receive this Robe of heavenly colour, the Livery of this Most Excellent Order, in augmentation of thy honour, ennobled with the shield and red cross of our Lord, by whose power thou mayest safely pierce troops of thy enemies, and be over them ever victorious; and, being in this temporal warfare glorious in egregious and heroic actions, thou mayest obtain eternal and triumphant joy."

Next, Deputy Garter presented the Hood, and afterwards the great Collar and George, with which the Knights invested the Duke, whilst the Register read the admonition.

"Wear this Collar about thy neck, adorned with the image of the blessed martyr and soldier of Christ, Saint George, by whose imitation provoked, thou mayest so overpass both prosperous and adverse encounters, that, having stoutly vanquished thy enemies both of body and soul, thou mayest not only receive the praise of this transient combat, but also, at the last, the endless and everlasting reward of victory."

Deputy Garter then presented the Statute Book, which the Knights delivered to His Grace; and then, placing the cap and feather on his head, they seated him in his Stall, and His Grace, rising up, made his double reverence; the Knights, after embracing and congratulating him, descended, and making their reverences, went up into their Stalls, and the officers to their places. Then Deputy Garter summoned the two Knights next in seniority, in order to Instal the Proxy for the Earl of Hardwicke, who was thereupon conducted with the same ceremony into the Stall under that appointed for his Principal, where the Register administered to him the oath. He was then conducted into the upper Stall; and the Mantle being presented by Deputy Garter, the Knights put the same over his left arm, so that the cross, embroidered within the Garter, might be seen. They then seated the said

Proxy in the Stall, with the ceremony as before mentioned, and returned to their Stalls; the Proxy, immediately rising, made his reverences, and remained standing during the rest of the ceremony with the Mantle on his arm.

The Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Winchelsea, and the Earl of Chesterfield, were severally introduced, and Installed in the same manner as the Duke of Rutland.

Divine Service then began, and, at the words of the offertory, "Let your light so shine," &c. the organ playing, the Officers of the Wardrobe spread a carpet on the steps of the altar; and Deputy Black Rod, making his obeisances, went up to the rails of the altar on the north side, where he received from the Yeoman of the Wardrobe a rich carpet and cushion, which, with the assistance of the Yeoman, he laid down for the Sovereign to kneel upon. In the mean time Deputy Garter summoned the Knights from their Stalls, and, being all under their banners, the Sovereign, making one reverence to the altar, descended from his Stall; and then, making another reverence in the middle of the choir, proceeded to the Offering in the following order:—

Deputy Garter.
The Lord Chamberlain.

The Register.
The Sword of State.

The SOVEREIGN,

His Majesty's train borne as before.

As the procession passed, the Duke of Devonshire (being the senior Knight not of the Blood Royal), making his reverence, placed himself a little behind his Majesty on the right side. The Sovereign, coming to the rails of the altar, made a reverence, when Deputy Black Rod, on his knee, delivered the Offering to the Knight, who delivered it to the Sovereign; and His Majesty, taking off his cap, and kneeling, put the Offering into the basin; then, rising, made his reverence to the altar; and, retiring, another in the middle of the choir (all the attendants turning as His Majesty did, and making their reverences at the same time); and, being in his Stall, another. The Knight who delivered the Offering retired under his banner, when the procession came opposite to the same. During the Sovereign's return, the Officers of the Wardrobe removed the carpet and cushion whereon His Majesty had kneeled, leaving the first carpet, and placing two cushions for the Knights; and Deputy Black Rod returned to his place. All the Knights standing under their banners, Norroy King of Arms and the senior Herald joined with usual reverences, and went to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who, in the middle of the choir, making his double reverence, was conducted to the altar; where, taking off his cap, and making another reverence, he knelt, and offered gold and silver in the basin; and, returning in the same order, went into his Stall, where, making his reverence, he sat down. Then the next Knights in seniority (those of the Blood Royal being attended by Norroy and the senior Herald, and the other Knights by two Heralds in rotation) Offered in like manner, and so on till all the Knights and the Proxy had Offered; whereupon they ascended into their Stalls. Divine service proceeded; and, being ended, Deputy Garter summoned the Knights under their banners, juniors first; which done, the Poor Knights joined, made their reverences, and went out of the choir; then the Prebends; the Officers of Arms; the Knights; the Officers of the Order. The Lord Chamberlain and the Sword of State preceded the Sovereign, as before. The procession moved to the great west door of the Chapel, up the south isle, and out at the south door to the Upper Castle; but the Proxy went in the procession no farther than the south door, where the Mantle of his Principal was delivered to the sexton. The drums and trumpets continued in the procession until the return to the King's Guard Chamber. The Poor Knights and Prebends filed off on either side in the Guard Chamber. The Officers of Arms and the four Serjeants-at-Arms in the Presence Chamber. The Knights Companions divided on either side in the Royal Apartment. The Sovereign, having the Officers of the Order before him, went under the State, where he saluted the Knights by pulling off his cap, and then retired till dinner-time.

When the first service was placed on the Tables of the Sovereign and Knights, a procession was made to Saint George's Hall, in the following order:—

The Officers of Arms; the Knights, in their order; the Officers of the Order; the Lord Chamberlain; the Sword of State; the Sovereign. The Officers of Arms divided at the lower end of the Hall,

the Knights above them in a line, according to their seniority, the senior nearest to the State, taking off their caps and feathers as the Sovereign passed. The Officers of the Order proceeded before the Sovereign to the *haut-pas*, and then went behind the Knights. The Sovereign, being under his State, saluted the Knights; and the Princes of the Blood Royal ascended the *haut-pas*, and stood at the ends of the table; the Prince of Wales on His Majesty's right hand, and the other Princes of the Blood according to their rank. Grace being said by the Prelate, the Sovereign sat down, and the Knights put on their caps, and were conducted by the Officers of Arms to their places at the table. The Proxy took his place below the junior Knight. A table was placed at the lower end of the Hall for the Officers of the Order. Towards the latter end of the first course, a large gilt cup being brought to the Sovereign by the Earl of Uxbridge, acting as cup-bearer, His Majesty commanded Garter to signify to the Knights that he drank to them, who, thereupon, standing up uncovered, altogether pledged the Sovereign; during which time the trumpets sounded, and there was a discharge of cannon. The Knights then sat down and put on their caps. The second course was then brought to the Sovereign's table, with the usual ceremony, preceded by the Lord Steward and by several Officers of His Majesty's Household; and to the table of the Knights by the Yeomen of the Guard. Immediately after, Garter, attended by all the Officers of Arms, advanced from the lower end of the Hall, with the usual reverences to the *haut-pas*; and he, ascending the lowest step, and crying "*Largesse*," thrice, proclaimed the Sovereign's style in Latin, French, and English. The Officers of Arms then retired backwards, with the usual reverences. Garter, and the Officers of Arms, then cried "*Largesse*," thrice. Then Garter bowed to the Duke of Rutland, who, standing up uncovered, Garter, with one "*Largesse*," proclaimed His Grace's style in English. Garter and the Officers of Arms then cried "*Largesse*" once. In like manner, Garter proclaimed the styles of the Earl of Hardwicke, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Winchelsea, and the Earl of Chesterfield. The banquet was afterwards brought up to the tables of the Sovereign and Knights with the same ceremony as the second course. Their Royal Highnesses the Princes of the Blood were each attended during the dinner by a Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, in the Collar of that Order. Dinner being ended, the Knights placed themselves in a line as before dinner, and grace being said by the Prelate, and the Sovereign having washed, the Knights altogether made their reverences to His Majesty, who put off his cap and saluted them. Then the Knights and Officers returned to the Presence Chamber before the Sovereign, in the same order in which they came from thence."

"The preparations for this splendid ceremony were upon the grandest scale, and executed with extraordinary elegance and rapidity. In the Chapel of Saint George, where alone seats could be obtained by the purchase of tickets, places were assigned for spectators in the three isles, and within the screen: visitors had seats allowed them in the organ loft, in the body of the choir, in the Queen's closet, and in the Lord Chamberlain's gallery. A gallery was erected on the north side by the altar for the Queen and Princesses; it was surmounted by a canopy of crimson velvet, with gold fringe. On the opposite side, there was a gallery for the Lord Chamberlain, the Officers of State, the Foreign Ambassadors, and Ladies of Distinction, to the number of about fifty, including the German, Russian, Swedish, Danish, Prussian, Bavarian, Wirtemberg, Hanoverian, Neapolitan, Sardinian, Portuguese, and American Ministers, and their Ladies. The banners of the Knights were all suspended over the Stalls, and above them their respective helmets and crests, and armorial bearings. They were all either new or recently painted, and gilt for the occasion, and made a very grand and chivalrous appearance. Purple velvet cushions were placed before the Knights' Stalls. The entertainments were also given in the Castle to the Nobility and Gentry, and Military Officers, exclusive of the Knights' Banquet in George's Hall. The chief of them was in the Audience Chamber of Her Majesty, where the Concert was given at the late grand Fête. It contained three tables set out in the most beautiful variety and taste for the Ladies. The Dowager Marchioness of Bath, Ladies Cardigan and Harcourt, did the honours to the Queen's guests. The Queen dined with the female branches of the Royal Family in another apartment."

¹ London Gazette, No. 15800, and Gentleman's Magazine, vol. LXXV. part I. pp. 470—474.

G.

[Referred to pp. 116, 350.]

INSTRUCTIONS given by the King unto his right trusty servants, Sir Charles Somerset, Knight, his Vice Chamberlain and to Master William Warrham, Master of the Rolls.—It is also said in the said Credence, that to the intent the same alliance and amity fraternal may be the more firme and stable betwixt the said Kings, the said King of Romans is contented after the said amity and alliance be passed and renouvelled as afore is said, to bear the Garter, as he hath done in time passed, and that the Archduke shall do the same, provided that our said Sovereign Lord take and bear the Order of "Thoyson dorree," and cause his son the Prince of Wales to do the same.

SIR THOMAS BRANDON AND DR. WEST'S ACCOUNT OF THEIR LEGATION TO
MAXIMILIAN THE EMPEROR, IN FEBRUARY 1502.

On Wednesday, 15th February, they had an audience, where they proposed the matter for the receiving of the Order of the Garter. In the which matter some communication was had before betwixt his Council and us, moved on their part by occasion of seeing of our Commission, wherein is specified both the matter of the Oath and of the Garter. Whereupon, after the King had communed apart with his Council, the said Provost Lang answered, that the King had received the said Order years past with the Garter, Mantle, and Statutes, and sworn to the same; and therefore the King thought, that if now eftsones he should receive it with giving of the Oath again, he should do thing contrary to his honour.

Whereupon we shewed, that because his Proctor came not to be Installed for him, and to present his Helmet, &c. by the time limited by the said Statutes, therefore as well the receiving of the said Order, as the giving of the Oath, were void and of no effect likewise as if they had never been done; wherefore, inasmuch it is an article comprised in the amity, that after the conclusion and confirmation of the same amity, he should accept the said Order upon him, we instanced him eftsones that he would so do. Whereunto the said Provost, after the King had communed with him and others apart, answered that His Majesty would send unto us the next day some of his Council, to shew unto us his further mind upon the same. On Thursday then next ensuing, the 16th day of February, there came unto us the said Bishop of Lausenburgh, the Provost Lang, and Caimbremaistre, and Doctor Haydon; and the Provost received the substance of our said petitions made unto the King for the Garter, giving unto us like answer upon the matter of the Garter as was given the day before in the presence of the King, saying, that the King was determined in his mind not to accept of new the said Order, nor to give the Oath, but to stand to that he had done, and by his Proctor, whom he would send with his orators, perform the residue. Whereupon we alleged the article of the amity, binding him to the contrary, and persuaded unto them, by many reasons in the best wise we could, and so plainly, as they were somewhat moved and miscontented with us. Albeit, finally, they were pacified and convinced by reasoning, so as they were contented, and thought it according eftsones to move the King to accept this Order. We rehearsed that he did not wear the Garter, as he was bound to do by the Oath that he made when he took upon him the Order. They answered, that they doubted not but he would wear it; and the Chambremaistre had shewed that (he) had the Garter there, for he had it carried always with him. Then we shewed unto them of a George, which every Companion of that Order should wear, and also a Collar, the pattern whereof we shewed unto them, according to our instructions; and they said that the King had understanding of such a George, the which he would be contented to take; and we said, that every thing performed according to the Order, we would deliver it.

On Saturday then next ensuing, the 18th day of February, came unto the said Provost Lang, the Chambremaistre, and Doctor Haydon, they shewed unto us that according to their promises they had shewed unto the King such reasons and persuasions as we had made for the taking of the Order of the Garter. Howbeit they said that the King was thoroughly determined to send his Ambassadors unto your Grace, to commune with you in divers matters, and also a Proctor sufficiently authorised to be Installed for him, and before their coming unto you he would nothing do further in the matter.

And as touching the wearing of the Garter, they said that the King supposed the Garter to have been there, but it was not, and then we said we would provide for one. They said it should not need, for the King would defer every thing in that matter till the coming of his said Ambassadors and Proctor unto your Grace. They brought again the said patron of the Collar, saying that the King would be contented to wear a Collar according to the same upon Saint George's Day.

After his appointment of Ambassadors.

Whereupon we shewed unto him, that he that shall be his Proctor, must be a Knight, as none were that were appointed to be his Ambassadors, and he said he knew it well enough, shewing that his said Ambassadors were there with him, and should be dispatched from thence; and the Knight which should be his Proctor, was at St. Omers in their way. Then we desired that his Commission might extend not only to the Installing and presenting of the Helmet and other things; but also to every other thing in that Order as he should do if he were there in Person. Whereunto he answered, "doubt ye not it shall be well enough, for he shall have power to do every thing that shall be agreed betwixt the King and my Ambassadors." Item, we moved him to write unto the Archduke his son, for the accepting of the Order of the Garter, and he said he would not so do, unto the time his Ambassadors had been with your Grace and concluded for his part, the which done, both he and the said Archduke should fulfill every thing to that Order appertaining on Saint George's Day next coming.

Bibl. Cott. Galba, B. 11. fo. 21.

Instructions of Hen. VII. to Charles Somerset, Vice Chamberlain, and William Warham, Master of the Rolls to be shewed to (Philip) King of the Romans, professing an earnest desire to enter into a close alliance (Orig. also a draught of the same defective) 1502.

It is also say thentent the same aliance and amytee maye be the moor firme and stable betwixt the said Kings the said King of Romans is cōtented after the saide amitie and alliance be passed and renovelled as afore is saide to bare the Garter as he hath in tyme passed. And that tharcheduc shal doo the provided that our said souverain Lord take and bore thorder thoyson doree and cause his son the Prince of W the same

Also the saide Ambassadors afre the saide amitie be passed shal solicit the Kinge of Romans to write by to tharchduc to receive the Garter when the King s it to hym. And they to promise upon the Kings behalf that the Prince shall accept the toyson doree when.... Archduke shall tende it to him.

H.

[Referred to p. 190.]

THE Verses written by William Tashe, on the Mottoes of the Queen, of sixteen of the Knights, and of the Chancellor of the Garter, in the year 1582, occur in a beautiful vellum manuscript, in his own hand, in the Harleian MS. 3437, in the British Museum. They were Inscribed to the Earl of Bedford; and on the top of each page the Arms of the Knight, within the Garter, are emblazoned. The Knights on whose Mottoes Tashe did not write, were the Emperor Rudolph; the Kings of Spain, France, and Denmark; the Duke of Holstein, and Casimir Count Palatine. In 1582, three Stalls were vacant.

The following Introduction is prefixed in a larger hand.

WITHIN a Place or Pallace richlye dight
Did sitt a Prince, and Princely Peers attend;
Brave Lords, faire Dames, & many a courtly wight.
The Knights of th' Order each one wore a Bend
About the Arme, all wayting, as it weare,
Some Heavenly sight, or happy tale to heare.

And in each Bend enbrodred bracelett-wise,
Weare certayne wordes ymporting severall sence,
As best did pleas their Honors to devise,
The more to shewe theire loyall hart's pretence,
For as the GARTER shew's what th' Order sayth,
So by the Bend was knowne y^e wearer's fayth.

Myselfe, alas! the meanest of the Sorte
That stood in place to see this Princely sight,
And harde the wordes which here I shall reporte:
God know's howe muche unto my hartes delight,
Behelde the QUEENE stande up mounst them all,
Heraults cryde silence, hush'd were all the Hall.

THE ROYAL ARMS, WITHIN THE GARTER AND THE MOTTO,

"DIEU ET MON DROIT."

SHAME to the mynde that meanes, (quod Shee,) amisse,
Whereby was seene her mynde did meane no ill.
Lo, thus my Lordes our verdict geven up is.
Lett them do well that looke for our good will
A qui mal pense a luy tout honi soit;
And for myself, *Mon Dieu & seul mon droit.*

Highe God, (q^d Shee,) be alwayes our right hand,
And thinck on me, *Semper Eadem*, still;
He is the staye on which our harte shall stand
Our stronge defence from those that thinck us ill:

Where wronge makes warre, we muste wth patience arme;
Tyme trieth truthe, good myndes can meane no harne.

And so me thought Shee satt her downe againe,
With Princely grace attending for the rest:
Then every one from hartes which coulde not fayne,
Shewed forth th' aboundance of each faithful brest.
The Earle of Lincolne there did foremost stand,
And gave his Bend thus to her Highnes' hand:

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF LINCOLN, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"LOIALTE N'HA HONTE."

RENOWNED QUEENE, chief Sovereigne of our weale,
Whose happie raigne hath made us fortunate;
Trewe were the wordes which late you did reveale:
Highe God is hee that hath upheld your state,
What elce was said wee all agree in this,
Shame be to hym that thincks or meanes amiss.

A faithfull mynde doth sildome meritt blame,
Which makes me saye, that LOIALTE N'HA HONT.
Fidelitie can never purchase shame:
Yt springes from faith, and farre doth Fame surmount;
For what maintaynes your Princely Royaltie
But love of God, and Subject's Loialtye.

Longe may you lyve in peace and happie dayes,
To double twice the tracte of Nestor's date,
That after worldes may singe unto your praise,
In golden verse, the Triumphes of your fate.
Thus do I ende, and wishe, as is my wont,
Rather death than shame, LOIALTE N'HA HONT.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF SUSSEX, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"VIRTUS PROPTER SE."

It is a proverbe used everiewhere,
A perfect frend is good in tyme of need;
But well is them, that either farre or nere,
In all assayes can stande themselves in stead:
But who be they? Then *Deus propter me*,
For now I fynde but VIRTUS PROPTER SE.

Virtue alone sittes ever by herselfe,
Full poore yclad, and all to totters torne;
Shee 'steemeth skyll, shee forceth not of pelf,
Shee laughes the worlde and worldlings all to scorne;
Fortune and shee are allwayes at a jarre,
And vice 'gainst virtue maketh open warre.

Thus, sacred Prince, vouchsafe here to receive
 My little poesie, VIRTUS PROPTER SE,
 Which, as you maie with wisdom well conceave,
 So thinck I wishe, but *Deum propter me*
Et sicut Virtus vivit sola spe,
Sic vivit Spes, et VIRTUS PROPTER SE.

THE ARMS OF VISCOUNT MONTACUTE, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"SUIVEZ RAISON."

SITH Virtue is with Reason well sett owte,
 Sovereigne, q^a hee, *Je ne pense rien que bon !*
 In everie cause of certaintie or doubte,
Avoir respect tousjours que veut Raison,
Car la Raison en chacun chose est bon ;
Garde vous donc que vous SUIVIES RAISON.

Over each member Reason is the Kinge,
 Who in the Head doth keepe his highest Courte,
 And by the eyes surveyeth everye thinge,
 And through the eares doth harken each reporte ;
 But forth the mowth, as through a gate he sendeth
 Such rules of Reason as each faulte amendeth.

For Reason shewes the secrett of effecte,
 And what th' effects of each thinge will insue ;
 To Reason, then, lett all men have respect,
 Least want of care doe lack of Reason rewe.
 The sage affirme, and you shall finde it bon
 That I have saide, *tousjours SUIVEZ RAISON.*

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF LEICESTER, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"DROICT ET LOIALL."

THEN stepped forth another Princely Peere,
 And from his arme he plucked of his Bende,
 With stately looke, and with a pleasaunt cheere.
 I not compare, quoth he, nor yett contend ;
 But in fewe wordes, my Poesie is and shall,
 Whilst life of myne doth last, DROICT ET LOIALL.

Right is the course which Reason doth direct ;
 Firme is the faith that steadfast doth abide ;
 Just is the mind which vice cannot detect ;
 True is the knott that Truthe herself hath tide.
 Right, firme, just, true, whatever shall befall,
 My worde importes my will, DROICT ET LOIALL.

And so vouchsafe, sweet Sovereigne, to thinck
 What's saide is right, and what is right is true ;

What's true is firme, what's firme can never shrink,
 The staff nott falls that is upheld by youe.
 Wherefore in fine I saye, and ever shall,
Durant ma vie, DROICT ET LOIALL.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF SHREWSBURY, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"PREST ACCOMPLIR."

THE redie mynde respecteth never toyle,
 But still is *prest* t'accomplish heartes intent;
 Abroad—at home—in everie coste or soyle,
 The deed performes what inwardly is ment;
 Which makes me saye, in everie virtuous deed,
 I still am *prest* t'accomplish what's decreed.

But byd to goe, I redie am to ronne;
 But byd me ronne, I redie am to ryde;
 To go, ronne, ryde, or what elce to be done,
 Speek but the worde, and soone it shall be tryde.
Tout prest je suis pour accomplir la chose
Per tout labour que vous peut faire repose.

Prest to accomplish what you will commaunde,
Prest to accomplish what you shall desire;
Prest to accomplish your desir's demaunde,
Prest to accomplish Heaven for happie hire:
 Thus doe I ende, and at your will I rest,
 As you shall please in everie Action *prest*.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF WARWICK, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"UNG DIEU, UNG ROY, SERVIR JE DOY."

THE Earle of Warwick next approched there,
 Whose sentence shew'd the Impres of his harte.
 God sees our hearts (q^d he), and secrettes here,
 And he rewards the Righteous by desarte.
 To hym, and yow, I doe protest that Foy
 That sayes, UNG DIEU, UNG ROY, SERVIR JE DOY.

By Kinge, I meane my service to the Crowne,
 And so to you whome God hath crowned so;
 Which God I praie to plucke those traitors downe,
 That hate your state, or seeke your overthrowe.
 In God and you doth rest my onely joy,
 That vowes UNG DIEU, UNG ROY, SERVIR JE DOY.

One God I have by grace to searve and love,
 One Queene by his commaund to love and serve;

The one doth rest, to see in Heaven above
 What wee on earth of this one will deserve :
 Whome who meanes yll God lend hym little joy,
 And lett me still SERUIE UNG DIEU UNG ROY.

THE ARMS OF LORD HUNSDON, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"COME JE TROUVE."

MANY reporte as they of others here,
 But as for me, *Je di com'e Je trouue*,
 Even as I fynde my meaning shall appeare
En toutes choses com'e Je prove :
 Even as I prove, and as by prooffe I fynde,
 So shall by prooffe apparaunt be my mynde.

In trust sometye is secret falshoode founde,
 But yett by triall is each treason spide :
 Since triall then of truth descries the grounde,
 Tyme must bring Truth, that triall maie be tride
 Ere trust be given. Wherefore, *quand je prove*,
 I then will saye but, COM'E JE TROUVE.

Where Truth I finde there will I builde my truste,
 Where trust I find I will not be untrue.
 Whence favore comes due faithfull service must
 Approve true Mynde, that only honors you
 For virtues rare, *que verité prove*,
 And I by prooffe saye, COM'E JE TROUVE.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF BEDFORD, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"CHE SARA SARA."

SOME sorte of men contynually forecast,
 And doe dyvine of thinges which maye ensue,
 Never respecting what is gone and past,
 But what's to come that deeme they wilbe true,
 Thoughe falce in fine ; for why ? by prooffe we see
 CHE SARA SARA, what shalbe, shalbe.

No fatall feare, or dread of destenye
 Can daunte a mynd which ever is resolv'd.
 Man's thought is fraile, his forecast vanitye,
 Which when I ofte within my mynde revolv'd
 I tooke my pen, and writt this worde for me,
 CHE SARA, SARA, what shalbe shalbe.

*Per quant'a me non stimo di Fortuna
 Chog'ni cosé è al voler d'Iddio*

*Non credo che Fortun'ha forz' alcuna
 Mā CHE SARA, SARA ben dico Io,
 Provi che vuol e egl' in fin dira
 Fa tutto Iddio, CHE SARA, SARA.*

THE ARMS OF SIR HENRY SYDNEY, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"QUO ME FATA VOCANT."

STRANGE be th' events, Most Sacred Majesty,
 Which hap to man whilst hee doth breathe on earthe;
 Some men are born to care and miserye,
 And other some to lyve in Joye and Merthe;
 Some men by travaile passe both Land and Seas,
 Whilst some at home doe lyve in rest and ease.

Which when I thinck and meditate upon,
 I smile at some, and pittie others hap;
 But lett that pass, why shoulde I muse thereon?
 All men cannott have place in Fortune's lap.
 As for myselfe, I do not meane to trie;
 But QUO ME FATA VOCANT there will I.

You Fatall Sisters, websters of my lyfe,
 Spin slowe, wynde softe, and cutt not yet my twyne;
 Sweet Atropos, unsheathe not yet thy knyfe,
 But lett mee lyve to searve this Prince of myne,
 Abroade, at home, or where your Highnes please,
 Or QUO ME FATA VOCANT Land or Sea.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF WORCESTER, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"MUTARE VEL TIMERE SPERNO."

To chaunge or feare proceeds of Dastard mynde,
 To do the one or other I despise;
 Fonde be those men that tourne with everie wynde,
 And feares ech blast or storme that doth arise.
 As for myself, I trust in God, and You,
 Never to chaunge, or feare what shall insue.

Chaunge will I not the constant love I beare,
 Feare will I not the force of Fortun's spighte;
 Thus doe I meane to neither chaunge or feare,
 But in a staye to settle my delighte.
 Lett fleeting mynds of Fortune be afraide,
 Where firmnes rests, the harte is well apaide.

In choise of Chaunge Feare doth affirm the worss:
 In Feare the Harte can lye at little rest;

And restles Harts can have no greater curss;
 And cursed Harts are seeld or never blest
 Itane! sic *Cum hoc tam certum cerno,*
Dicam, MUTARE VEL TIMERE SPERNO.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF HUNTINGDON, WITH HIS MOTTO.

"IN VERITATE VICTORIA."

Of God and Man what more esteemd then Truth?
 Of Prince and Peere what more than Truth in price?
 Not glozing Jests, that everie gallante doth;
 The Truth is that is honored by the wise.
 And though that Truth unwares maie purchase blame,
 Truth wil be Truth, in spighte of all defame.

The purest golde lyes hidd in dross and mire,
 And precious stones 'mongst ragged Rocks do growe,
 But as the one is purified by fire,
 So are the other pullished also.
 And as they both by Art are made most bright,
 So Time bringes Truth by triall unto light.

Though burnisht Brass may shyne as bright as golde,
 Yet Truth the Touchstone fyndeth it but brass;
 Thoughe foyled glass seeme precious to beholde,
 Yett Truth will knowe it for a peece of glass.
 So Truth in all thinges doth the virtue trie:
 IN VERITATE VICTORIA, therfore saye I.

THE ARMS OF LORD BURGHEY, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"COR UNUM UNA VIA."

With that stept forth a grave sage Lorde indeed,
 With countenaunce milde, and with as comely grace:
 Madame, quod hee, not many wordes shall need
 To shewe in summe where Virtue keeps her place.
Per quanto à me questa è sententia mia,
Prova che vuol. COR UNUM UNA VIA.

One Harte to Prince, state, self, and Cuntries heale,
 One Love, one losse, one Joy, one grieve, one galle,
 One mynde, one meane, one will, one wishe, one weale,
 One good, one God, one but one all in all,
 One happ, one Heaven, which *una sola via,*
Cor unum querit, quel mio, quella mia.

And therwithall hee gave her from his arme,
 A brave riche Bende, whereon was rarely writ,

About a Harte that never meaneth harme,
 And but one Waye seekes happie Heaven to hitt,
Nel Cuore mio, questa é rententia mia
Prova Trova, COR UNUM UNA VIA.

THE ARMS OF LORD GREY OF WILTON, WITH HIS MOTTO.

"FORTE EN LOYALTE."

By order next a Baron then came forth,
 And humbly there, renowned Queene, q^d he,
 By duc desarte esteeme eche virtues worth,
 I saye no more, but FORTE EN LOYALTE.
 My greatest force, I thinck I best bestowe,
 In service suche as maye my duety showe.

If Fortune frowne, why then in her despight;
 And yf shee smyle, I trust her nere y^e more;
 Doe what shee can, I feare not of her might:
 Lett fortune goe, sett only God before
 In all affaires, *Ho detto et diro,*
Che dio volendo Io lo farro.

And therewithall he plucked from his Arme
 Theis wordes in golde enbrodred, faire to see;
 Dogges be his death that meanes Diana harme,
Dominus videt, FORT' EN LOYALTÉ,
 Then stood he by when as wth reverence low,
 An other Peere his seemely selfe did showe.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF DERBY, WITH HIS MOTTO.

"SANS CHAUNGER."

WEAKE is the Faithe that fleets with everie wynde,
 True is the harte that never meanes to starte,
 A stedfast course maie shewe a stayed mynde,
 And carefull zeale express a constant harte,
 That in despight of *Tout mortal daunger,*
 Shall searve but you *et tous jours sans chaunger.*

Lyke to the Moone that Moonthly chaungeth newe,
 I maie compare a fleeting fickle mynde,
 For when her full shee geves the worlde to vewe,
 Her wayne is nearest then by course of kynde;
 So wavering witts, the farder that they raunge,
 Their suddeyn wane presadgeth speedy chaunge.

But constant Myndes are lyke unto the Sonne,
 Whose certayne course doth never runne astraye;

For thought with Cloudes it ofte be overdonne,
Yett shyneth it in darcknes wismen saye;
So thought with cares sweet virtue clouded be,
Yet, SANS CHAUNGER, Virtue will Virtue be.

THE ARMS OF THE EARL OF PEMBROKE, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"UNG JE SERVIRAY."

A WORTHY Earle in place there did appeare,
Who thus began, *Bien*, UNG JE SERVIRAY;
One I will searve, which one in presence here,
And one above, which no one maie saye nay,
Which one on high is but that only one
That makes my harte to serve this one alone.

To serve and love, to love and eke to serve,
To serve with love, and love by service shewe,
To shewe the due that favore maye deserve,
To meritt well and wish eche one do so
To wish, and will to serve and still to love,
One Queene on Earth, one God in heaven above.

A Phenix hath no fellowe to be founde,
Blest be the Birde and she that is as rare;
Excellence shewes where Vertue is the grounde;
Such fructs doe growe as only Heavenly are,
And ending thus, *Je di é bien diray*
Ung Je ayme et UNG JE SERVIRAY.

THE ARMS OF LORD HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"DESIR N' HA REPOSE."

THEN did approche a Baron standing by,
Sovereigne, q^d hee, *Je vous diray une chose*
You maie conceive, and he that list to trye
Shall finde by prooffe *que* DESIR N' HA REPOSE;
Myselfe have tride, and harde it ofte confest,
That in respect Desire doth never rest.

Desire doth sett both witt and will to worke,
Desire doth worke in secrett of devise,
Desire doth seeke where secretts closlye lurke,
Desire discryes the dutye of the wise,
Desire is suche as World cannot inclose,
Which makes me say, DESIR N' HA REPOSE.

Desire sometyme doth sore above the skyes,
Desire agayne doth penetrate the earth.

On Sea and Lande Desire fleeting flyes,
 One while in care, an other while in Myrth.
 So that Desire, amidst ten thousand wose,
 Both lyves and dyes *Et jamais n' ha repose.*

THE ARMS OF SIR FRANCIS WALSINGHAM, CHANCELLOR OF
 THE ORDER, WITH HIS MOTTO,

"AUSPICANTE DEO."

THEN last of all came forth with comlye grace,
 A grave good Sir, who said, *Judicio meo*,
 Fortune dothe beare a double dealing face;
 I seeke for nought but AUSPICANTE DEO.
 And helpe me God, my harte hath his desire,
 One hap to heaven, once there I wish no higher.

If God before, I followe with goodwill;
 If God geve helpe, I wishe no better hap;
 If God geve hap it cannot fall owte yll,
 Well springes the tree where God doth gyve y^e sape.
 Wherefore saye I, that in *Judicio meo*,
 Nothing thryves well but AUSPICANTE DEO.

And God at hand nothing can thryve amiss,
 For God doth helpe the hoping harte at neede;
 Both highe and lowe will all agree in this,
 God guyde the hand the worke will better speed:
 Then take of me this worde, *judicio meo*,
 I worke, and wishe, but AUSPICANTE DEO.

THUS, when eche one had geven up his Bende,
 Her Highnes rose from forth her Cheare of State,
 'I thancke you all, quod Shee, and for an ende,
 Longe maie your dayes wth myne rest fortunate.'
 Wherwith they all made humble reverence then,
 And all th' assembly said therto, 'Amen.'

The Trumpettes blewe, and Heralds lowd did call,
 'Sortez Seigneurs, chascun a son Logis.'
 The Nobles rose, and thence departed all
 Them to disrobe, as use and custome is;
 And as the Earle of Bedforde past by,
 'Nowe, good my Lorde, remember mee,' q^d I.

GUILLIELMUS TESHEUS,¹ Composuit, Scripsit, et Pinxit.
 An^o. Dom. 1582."

¹ The following notices afford some information about WILLIAM TESHE. The Additional MS. No. 1832, in the British Museum, is "A Booke Containing divers sortes of Hands, as well the English, as French Secretarie with the Italian, Roman, Chancery, and Court haunds. Also the true and just proportion of the capital Romans. Set