

of these Books compiled, the one printed in *Latin*, in the Custos of the Register at *Windsor*, and the other in *English*, to be refer'd at *White-hall*, and call'd, *Registrum Aulicum*.

C A P. VII.

THE Habit and Ensigns of this most Noble Order are most eminently distinguishable and magnificent, and consist of these Particulars, *viz.* Garter, Mantle, Surcoat, Hood, George, and Collar; for as the *Romans* were very exact and particular in assigning each Degree a peculiar Habit and Vesture, by which the Quality and Rank of their Citizens might be discernable, the Distinction of Apparel was afterwards taken up by divers other Nations, whence every Military, as well as Ecclesiastick Order of Knighthood, did appropriate to it self a peculiar Dress, Ensign, or Badge, as a Mark of Distinction one from another, to set off the Lustre and Honour of their several Societies.

THE four first, *viz.* the Garter, Mantle, Surcoat, and Hood, were assigned the Knights-Companions, by the Founder, and the George and Collar by King *Henry VIII.* and all these together are called the whole Habit or Ensigns of the Order, concerning which we shall treat of succinctly, beginning with the Garter.

THE Royal Garter challengeth the Preheminence, for from it this famous Order receiv'd its Denomination: It is the first part of the Habit presented to Foreign Princes and absent Knights, and that wherewith they, and all other elect Knights, are first adorn'd, and of so great Honour and Grandeur, that by the bare Investiture with this Noble Ensign, the Knights are esteem'd Companions of the greatest Military Order in the World.

THE Materials whereof it was compos'd at first, is an *Arcanum*; nor is it described by any before *Polydore Virgil*, and he but in general: As to the ornamental Part of it, it was adorn'd with Gold and precious Stones, and had a Buckle of Gold at the End, to fasten it about the

The present Habits, Ensigns and Badges,
belonging to the Officers of the Garter.



The Prelate & Chancellors Mantle.

Registers, Garters &
Black Rods. Mantle.



Garters
Scepter. Black Rod



Chancellors Badge



Garters Badge



Black Rods Badge





The Garter

The Sovereigns Mantle,

Hood,

Surcoat.



Ribbon & George

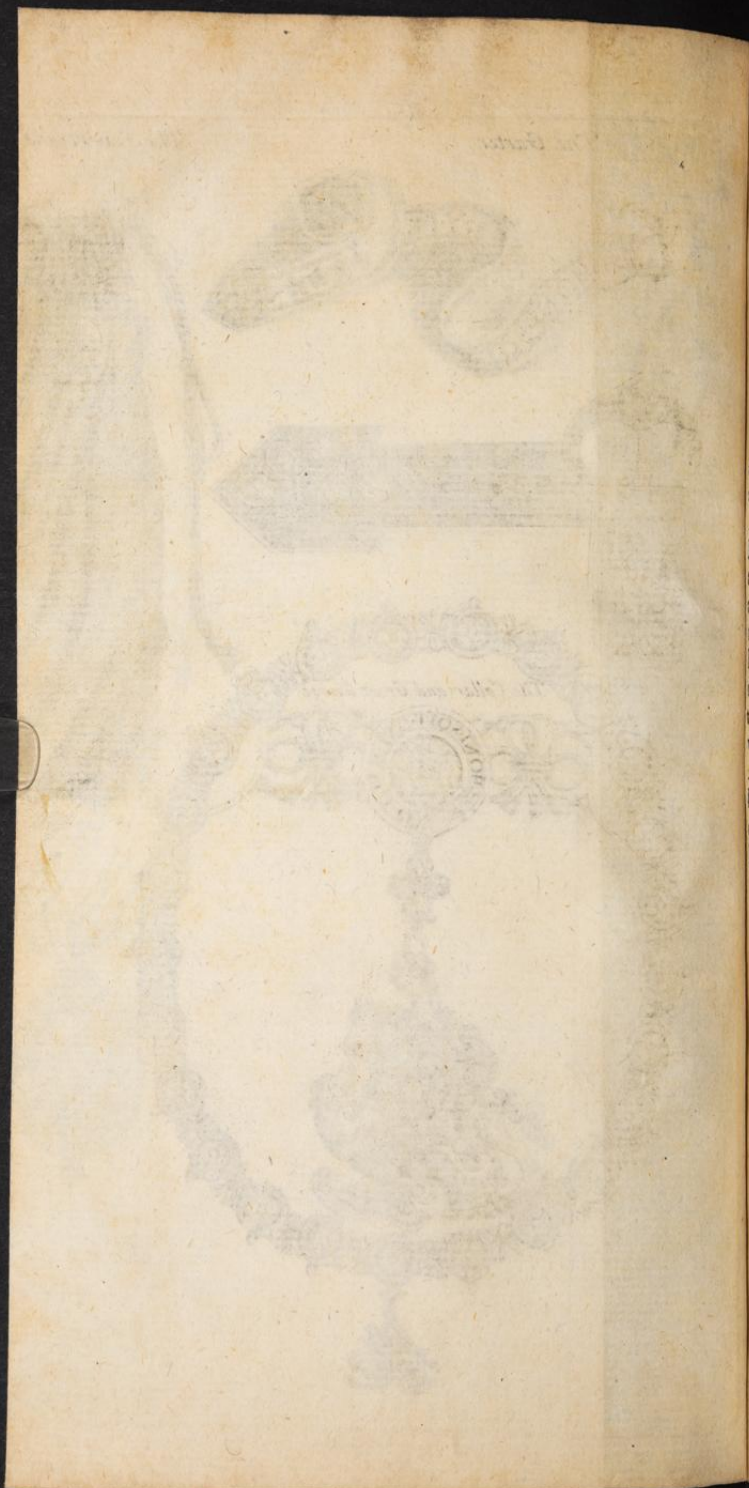


A Knight Companions Mantle.



Cap and Feather.





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the Leg; but there's no doubt but it was wrought with rich Embroidery, and the Motto rais'd with Gold, Pearl, and sundry Sorts of Silk, as may be guess'd from the Garters anciently plac'd on the left side of the Knights-Companions Mantles, and those other little embroider'd Garters, wherewith their Surcoats and Hoods were heretofore embellish'd.

BUT of those wrought in the last Age, we have more particular Satisfaction; for we find the Garter sent to *Emanuel Duke of Savoy*, Anno 1 and 2 *Philip and Mary*, was set with Letters of Goldsmith's Work, the Buckle and Pendant of the same, and on the Pendant a Ruby, and a Pearl hanging at the End. The Garter made for *Francis II. Anno 6 Elizabeth*, was richly wrought with Letters of Gold, set off and garnish'd with Stones, the Buckle and Pendant weighing Three Ounces and an half-quarter, was richly set with Rubies and Diamonds. The *French King Henry IV.* had a Garter of Purple Velvet embroider'd with Letters of Gold, and deck'd out with Diamonds and Rubies. And the Garter of *Christian IV. King of Denmark*, was embroider'd with Gold and Pearls: But that Garter sent to *Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden*, outvied all others conferr'd by former Sovereigns, each Letter of the Motto being compos'd of small Diamonds; and for every Stop, a Diamond within a Range of Diamonds, above and below, on the sides of the Garter, and besides other Diamonds on the Buckle, and about the same, to the Number in all of 411.

THE Garter which King *Charles I.* wore upon his Leg at the Time of his Martyrdom, had the Letters of the Motto compos'd likewise of Diamonds, which amount-ed to the Number of 412. It came to the Hands of Captain *Preston* (one of the Usurper's Captains) from whom the Trustees, for Sale of the King's Goods, receiv'd it, and sold it to *Ireton*, sometimes Lord Mayor of *London*, for 205 *l.* But after the Restoration, the King's Attorney-General proceeding upon an Action of *Trover* and *Conversion*, Verdict was given for the King against him for 205 *l.* and 10 *l.* costs of Suits, in *Trinity Term*, 16 *Car. II.*

THE Motto of King *Charles II.* was set with Diamonds upon Blue Velvet, and the Borders wrought with fine Gold Wire; the Diamonds which framed the Letters of the Motto, were Rose Diamonds, much of a Size or Proportion; but those which framed the Stops, Table-Diamonds; the Total which set each Letter, compos'd the Stops, Ilot Holes, and adorn'd the Buckle; the Table was Two Hundred and Fifty; the Hinge of the Buckle was pure Gold, and on it the Sovereign's Picture to the Breast, curiously cut in Flat-stitch, crown'd with a Laurel and the military Garb of the first *Roman* Emperors; the Table or Pendant was Gold, and on the back-side thereof engrav'd St. *George* on Horse-back encountering the Dragon.

THIS noble Ensign, the Garter, was at the Erection of the Order appointed to be wore on the left Leg, a little beneath the Knee, which Usage still prevails: And the placing it thus, on the Sepulchral Portraitsures of Knights-Companions, was an early Custom; for on the Alabaster Monument of Sir *William Fitz-warin*, who was interr'd in the North-side of the Chancel at *Wantage* in *Com. Berks*, 35 *Edw. III.* he lies there with his Surcoat of Arms upon his Breast, and the Representation of a Garter (but without Motto) carv'd upon his left Leg. In the same Posture lies Sir *Richard Pembroke*, elected a Knight-Companion, *temp. Edw. III.* and is portraicted on his Monument in the South-side of the Cathedral of *Hereford*, below the Pulpit, and encompass'd with a Rail of Iron-Spikes.

THE next Monument whereon the Garter was depicted, was that erected for Sir *Simon Burley*, (beheaded *A. D.* 1388.) and rear'd in the North-Wall near the Choir of *St. Paul's, London.* Thence-forward the Practice became more frequent, and then the Motto began to be cut thereon; insomuch that it is now the constant and just Practice to do it, whensoever the Knights-Companions are exhibited in Effigies.

AND altho' this Ensign was first design'd in Ornament to the left Leg, yet it was not confin'd so solely thereto, but was anciently us'd to incircle the Escutcheon of *St. George's* Arms, worn by the Sovereign and Knights-Companions on their Mantles, who within a small

small space after us'd it to surround their own proper Coat of Arms, which their Successors have retain'd as their peculiar Privilege, permitting it to none but to their principal Officer, the Prelate of the Order.

THE first Example that occurs, is the before-mention'd of Sir *Francis Burley*, where, on the Front, towards the Head, is his own Arms empaling his first Wife's, set within a Garter, (wanting the Impress;) but another having the same Empalement, (plac'd below the Feet) is surrounded with a Collar of SS. of the same Form with that about his Neck.

THE Monument also of *Joan*, Wife of *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of *Westmoreland*, on the South-side of the Choir, in the Cathedral of *Lincoln*, bears the Arms of *Nevil*, empaling those of *Joan*, his Wife, (who dy'd *A. D.* 1410.) Incircled within a Garter, and fix'd on this Lady's Monument, Daughter to *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, is there such a Collar of SS. placed about a Square; but the Paint being faded, was render'd unintelligible.

ANOTHER antique Instance is that Escutcheon, *Sable*, Three *Ostrich Feathers Argent*, surrounded with the Garter, affix'd in the Glass-Windows of *Greenwich-Church* in *Kent*, by *Humphrey*, Duke of *Glocester*, and supported with a *Greyhound* and an *Antelope*. It is reported, these Three Feathers were the Ensign of King *Henry IV.* which were conferr'd by *John* of *Gaunt*, his Father, who bore them for his Device, and placed in a *Field Sable*, as here, but the Pens were powder'd with *Ermin*, for a difference from the *Black Prince's* Feather, which were *Argent*, as the King's Pen was *Or*, and the Duke of *Somerset's* Compony *Argent* and *Azure*.

THE Arms of Sir *Lewis Robessart*, Lord *Bourchier*, Knight-Companion, *temp. Hen. V.* we find encompass'd with a Garter on each side his Monument, in *Westminster-Abbey*.

At the Interment of *Richard* Duke of *York*, Father to King *Edw. IV.* at every Corner of the Majesty-Escutcheon (set over the Image of the Defunct) was an Escutcheon of the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, and *Four Angels Gold*, holding the same within a Garter. And so some of the Funeral Escutcheons of *John* Vicount

scout *Wells*, (who dy'd 14 *Hen. VII.*) were surrounded with the Garter, as others bearing his Lady's Arms.

At the Interment of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, in *Thetford-Abbey*, (who dy'd 16 *Hen. VIII.*) there was provided a Shield of his Arms within a Garter, and a Coronet affix'd over it; a Target also of the Arms of *George, Earl of Shrewsbury*, within a Garter, was born at his Funerall, *Anno 33 Hen. VIII.*

It was the Custom, (begun about the Reign of *Hen. VII.*) when the Obsequies of any Foreign Prince were celebrated in *England*, to paint an Escutcheon of such Prince's Arms within the Collar of the Order, whereof he was Sovereign or a Fellow-Companion; as those of the *French King, Charles VIII.* celebrated at *St. Paul's, London*, had Escutcheons of the Arms of *France*, within the Collar of the Order of *St. Michael*, at each End of the Hearse; and when the Obsequies of *John King of Portugal* were solemniz'd at *St. Paul's*, there was, among others, one large Escutcheon of his Arms within the Collar of the *Golden Fleece*. The Funerall Rites of the Emperor *Charles V.* being perform'd in *Westminster-Abbey*, 22 and 23 *Dec. 1558.* there were Ten great Escutcheons compass'd with Garters, to shew he was a Fellow of this Order: And upon the same Account, where Princes were Sovereigns of one, and Companions of another Order, their Hearses were hung with Escutcheons of their Arms, surrounded with the Collars or principal Badges of both those Orders; as at the Interment of *Francis I.* the *French King*, celebrated at *St. Paul's, London*, 1 *Edw. VI.* the Escutcheons were the Arms of *France*, encompass'd within the Garter of *St. George*, and Collar of *St. Michael*. At the Obsequies of *Hen. II.* of *France*, *Anno 1 Eliz.* at *St. Paul's* also, there were some Escutcheons of his Arms, incircled both with the Garter and Collar of the *Golden Fleece*, having been a Knight-Companion of both these Orders: Under the Joynts was a Majesty Escutcheon of Black Taffaty of this King's Arms, within a Garter crown'd with an Imperial Crown, and in several Places of the Hearse were fasten'd other Escutcheons of his Arms within this principal Ensign of the Garter.

KING Hen. VIII. was the first that introduc'd into his Great Seal the Eschutcheon of his Arms incircled with a Garter, as may be seen placed on either side his Portraiture sitting on his Royal Throne; since him, all succeeding Sovereigns have born their Arms after that Manner, not only in their great and Privy-Seals, but in those other appertaining to their Courts of Justice, and generally in all Matters where their Arms were visible (except Coins); in Imitation of whom, the Knight-Companions have done the like.

BUT there were *An. 21 Car. 1.* certain Half Crowns stamp'd in the West of *England*, containing the Sovereigns Arms, so encompassed, regally crowned and supported; and this was the first Money whereon the Royal Garter appeared. After him King *Charles II.* having an Eye to the Advancement of the Honour of this Order, caused the irradiated Cross of *St. George* encompass'd about with the Royal Garter to be publickly stamp'd in the Center of his Silver Coin, struck upon the Recoinage of it, *Anno 14. Car. 2.*

THERE were other Medals heretofore stamp'd upon several Occasions, wherein the Garter was designedly express'd, and enclosing Shields of their Arms; as that in the Year 1619. *Frederick Prince Palatine of the Rhine*, was crowned King of *Bohemia*, and *Robert Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury* created Lord Treasurer, both Knights Companions of this Noble Order: Moreover, Gold Rings have been cast into the Figures of Garters; the Ground on the outside enamell'd with a deep Blue, through which the golden Letters of the Motto appearing, set them off with an admirable Beauty. And it seems such Rings were in vogue since the Preface to the black Book of the Order makes mention of wearing the Garter on the Leg and Shoulder, and sometimes likewise upon the Thumb, *interdum Pollice gestare*; by which we may naturally conjecture, that Gold Rings were formed into the Fashion of Garters, and bestowed by some new installed Knights upon their Relations and Friends to wear in Memorial of so great an Honour conferred upon them.

AMONG the Officers belonging to the Order the Prelate is permitted to bear his proper Arms (impaled with

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those of his See) within the Garter, and the rest only to wear the Badges of their Offices, surrounded with the same to express their peculiar Relation.

BESIDES the Manner of bearing Arms, within the Garter of this Order, the Garter either in whole or part, hath been by Way of Armory, but without the Motto; as in the Seal belonging to the Office of Garter King of Arms, where the Garter (enclosing a Crown) is placed on a Chief, between a *Lyon of England* and a *Flower de Lys of France*. And to instance in Family, we find *Argent Three Demy-Garters Azure*, buckled and garnished, *Or*, granted by King *Hen. VII.* to his Servant *Peter Nerborne*, and fable a Garter, *Or*, between Three Buckles of the Second, to be born by *Buckland* or *Bowland in Com. Northampton*.

§. 2. THE second Ensign of the Order is the *Mantle*, which is the Chief of those Vestments which the Sovereign and Knights-Companions make use of upon all solemn Occasions relating to the Order. That this Pattern was derived to us from the ancient *Greeks* and *Romans*, is not at all to be disputed, since it so little varies in Fashion from their *Pallium* or *Toga*; for the *Grecian* Pallium was a sort of long Cloak, which only wanted a Collar or Cape, and the *Roman Toga* as proper to them, as the *Pallium* to the *Grecians*, and the Custom as Antique as *Romulus* himself; for he is recited by *Plutarch* to have worn it. The *Pallium* is more fully described to be a kind of upper Robe that covered the whole Body, made fast on the right Shoulder with a *Fibula* or Clasp. It was usually worn over the *Tunica* or short Coat, whence the Proverb *Tunica Pallio propior*, and is more particularly observed to have been a Garment fashioned without Sleeves, that reached down to the Ancles.

IN describing this upper Robe, called the *Mantle*, (the Sovereigns being distinguished from the Knights-Companions, only by a long Train) we shall first set down its various Appellations it is mentioned by in the Records of the Order; Secondly, the Materials whereof it consists; Thirdly, the Colour; Fourthly, the Quantity; and last of all the Ornamental Trimmings, that nothing be omitted to satisfy any curious Enquirer.

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IN the Founder's Statutes it is called *Mantellum*, and in *Hen. V. Manteau*, both which we render *Mantle*. But the Exemplar of the Founder's Statutes entred in the black Book, and the Statutes of King *Henry VIII.* call it *Trabea*, which *Rosinus* reckons among the different Kinds of *Mantles* or *Gowns*. And in 20 *Art.* of King *Hen. VIIIth's* Statutes, it is applied both to the *Mantle* and *Surcoat*; sometime it is stiled *Chlamyda*; sometime *Stola*; but in other Places more pertinently, *Pallium* and *Toga*.

M A T E R I A L S.

THAT *Mantle* prepared for the Founder against the first Feast of this Order, appears to be fine Woollen Cloth, and it is not improbable this Material was chosen, rather than any other richer, to the Intent the Founder might give the Preference to our native Commodity, altho' there's permitted in the Statutes of Institution a permission for the Proxies of Foreign Princes to bring over with them *Mantles* of *Silk* and *Velvet* when they came to receive possession of their Principal Stalls, either because other Countries were better stored with such Commodities than our *Englifo* Cloth, or that it might be more agreeable to represent the State and Grandeur of Foreign Princes, as accounting *Silk* or *Velvet* the nobler Representation.

WHAT Duration the wearing Cloth had, is not directly set down, but the first time we discover their *Mantles* to be of *Velvet*, is about the beginning of the Reign of King *Hen. VI.* which Sort of *Silk* hath thence remained until this Day. About this Period, 'tis observed, that the *Mantles* of Foreign Princes were made here of *Velvet*, for so was that transmitted to the King of *Portugal*, elected *Anno 1346.* Concerning the *Mantles* of the *Knights-Companions*, there is no doubt but they were of the same Materials with those made for the Sovereign, viz. at first of fine Woollen Cloth, and when the Sovereign exchanged it for *Velvet*, they followed his Example; but we cannot meet with equal Satisfaction in this Point, because the *Knights-Companions* provided this Robe at their own Expence; and

their private Accounts herein passing thro' so many Con-tingences, were of no great Durability. But their Surcoats were of the Sovereigns Donation, and consequently the Particulars of them remain on Record in the Rolls and Accounts of the great Wardrobe.

THE Colour of these Mantles is appointed by the Statutes to be Blue, and of this Colour was the Founders; by which, as by the Ground-work of the Royal Garter, it is not improbable he alluded to the Colour of the Field in the *French Arms*, which a few Years before he began to Quarter with those of *England*. But the Colour of the Surcoat was changed every Year, as will appear by and by. Of the same Colour were the Velvet Mantles, made *temp. Hen. VI.* who tho' he altered the Stuff, did not vary the Dye. It is apparent, that the blue Colour was retained to King *Edw. IVth's* Reign, for when this Sovereign transmitted the Habit and Ensigns of the Order to *Julian de Medicis*, the Mantle was of blue Velvet.

BUT in King *Hen. VIIIth's* Statutes there's no mention at all of the Colour of this upper Robe, save only of the *Mantle*, which the Proxy of a Foreign Prince was enjoined to bring with him when he came to assume the Stall of his Principal; which, tho' it does not come directly up to the Point, yet it is to be observed to be of blue Velvet. And it's highly probable that the blue Colour remained still to be used; for within a few Months after the compiling the said Statutes, it's plain, the Mantle sent to *James King of Scotland*, was of blue Velvet, and in the ancient Form of Admonition and Signification appointed to be spoke at the Investiture of Foreign Princes, and then in Plea it is called *the Mantle of celestial Colour*. Likewise the Mantle sent to *Emanuel Duke of Savoy*, 1 and 2 *Ph.* and *Mar.* was of the same Composure.

IN Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, upon what Ground History is silent, the Colour of Foreign Prince's Mantles was changed from Blue to Purple, for of that Colour were the Mantles sent to the *French Kings*, *Charles IX.* Anno. 6 *Eliz.* and *Hen. III.* Ann. 27 *Eliz.* So also to the Emperor *Maximilian 9 Elizabeth*, to *Fredrick II.* King of *Denmark*, An. 24 *Eliz.* to *Joh. Casimire* Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, Anno 21 *Eliz.* to *Christiern IV.*
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King of Denmark, *An. J. R. IV.* But that sent to *Frederick* Duke of *Wirtemberg* in the same Year, was a mix'd Colour of Purple and Violet.

Thus the Purple Colour came in Request, and continued till about the 12 of King *Charles I.* when he determining to restore the Colour of the Mantle to the primitive Institution, gave Directions to Mr. *Peter Richaut*, Merchant, to provide himself with a Quantity of rich blue Velvets from *Genoa*; and upon their arrival into *England*, signify'd his Pleasure by Sir *Thomas Rowe*, the Chancellor, That all Knights-Companions should purchase as much of the said Velvet as would furnish them with new Robes against *St. George's-Day* next ensuing; compliance to whose Will, all the Knights paid Obedience, at the Rate of Thirty seven Shillings a Yard, being the Price the Sovereign paid to Mr. *Richaut* for the Velvet of his own Robes. And the first Essay of these Mantles was to honour the Installation of the Prince, afterwards King *Charles II.*

AND because there were many Knights-elect to be installed after the Restoration, it was ordained at the Chapter held at *Whitehall* the 14th of *Jan. Anno 12. Car. 2.* (called to consider of the Preparations of the grand Feast then at hand), That Directions should be given to the Master of the Wardrobe to negotiate Abroad for excellent Velvets of Skie Colour, and Crimson, and other Materials agreeable for the Mantles and Surcoats, both of the old Knights-Companions, and those that were then to be installed; which was accordingly effected, and they were transmitted in time to accommodate them at the said Feast.

THO' the just Number of Ells of Cloth for the Sovereigns Mantle at the first Institution are not set down, yet in the Total for his Mantle, Hood, and Surcoat, there was allowed ten Ells of long Cloth. The Mantle of King *Henry VI.* took up one Piece, five Ells and three Quarters of blue Velvet; and those sent to *Frederick II.* and *Christian IV.* Kings of *Denmark*; and to the French King, *Henry III.* contained each twenty Yards of Velvet.

THIS we find to be the Allowance for Foreign Princes, and are the more full and extensive, by reason of their

long Train, which being more scanty in the Mantles of Knights-Subjects, eighteen Yards was sufficient to make one of them. The full Length of King *Charles II.* from the Collar behind to the end of the Train, was three Yards the Length of the forefide, one Yard and three Quarters from the Foot along the bottom to the fixing on of the Train, was two Yards, and from thence the Length or Compass of the Train, two Yards.

THE left Shoulder of each of these Mantles have from the Institution been adorned with a large fair Garter, containing this Motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense.* These were distinguished from the lesser Garters, anciently embroider'd upon the Surcoats and Hoods of the Sovereigns and Knights-Companions, by the Name of *Garters Gros.*

WITHIN this Garter was the Arms of *St. George*, viz. Argent a *Cross Gules*, and was heretofore wrought in Sattin, with Gold, Silver and Silk; but in descending Times greater Expence and Magnificence became the Practice of the Order, for it was embordered upon Velvet with Damask, Gold, and sundry Sorts of Pearls, Plates, *Venice* Twists and Silks, and the Letters of the Motto and Borders of the Garter composed of fair Oriental Pearl. The Garter fix'd upon the Mantle of King *Charles II.* was encircled with large Oriental Pearl, so were the Letters of the Motto and the Cross within the Garter, the Diameter of which was seven Inches, but the Depth from the upper Part to the end of the Pendant, ten Inches.

Temp. Hen. VI. it seems to have been the Mode to embellish the Mantle with three or four Velts drawn down the sides, and round the bottom, as it appears by the Monument of *John Talbot* Earl of *Shrewsbury* in the South-wall of the Chancel of *Whitechurch* in *Com. Salop.*

ABOUT that Time the Lining of this Robe was white Damask, and afterwards white Sattin; but of later Date it was lined with white Taffaty, which continues yet in vogue.

FOR exemplary Ornament, the Mantle had fixed to its Collar a pair of long Strings, anciently woven of blue Silk only (called *Cordons*, *Robe-strings* or *Laces*); but
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of later Days, twisted round and made of *Venice Gold* and *Silk* of the Colour of the *Robe*, at each end of which hung a great *Knob* or *Button*, wrought over and raised with a rich *Caul of Gold*, and *Tassels* thereunto of like *Silk* and *Gold*.

AND at the *Collar* was usually fixed an *Hook* and *Eye* of *Gold* for its firmer affixing of it to the *Shoulders*.

§. 3. The *Third Ensign* of the *Order* is the *Surcoat* or *Kirtle*, which altho' we find no Place for it in the *Founder's Statutes*, is nevertheless as ancient as the *Mantle* or upper *Robe*, that is only taken Notice of there, for such a *Vesture* King *Edward III.* then made, together with his *Mantle* and a *Hood* to celebrate the first *Feast* of the *Order* in.

Its *Original* it owes to the *Greeks* and *Romans*; amongst whom this *Garment* had its determinated *Tunica*, and was worn next under the *Toga*, but amongst them was both narrower and shorter; it was girt close to the *Body* with a *Girdle*, and so fitted, that the *Hem* of it reached a little below the *Knee*, or to the middle of the *Ham*. It was the proper *Mode* of the *Roman Citizens*, and by its trimming were the three *Degrees* among them known; for the *Senators Tunicks* were embroidered or purfled over with broad *purple Studs*, the *Knights* with narrow ones, and the *Plebeians* plain.

In setting forth the *Surcoat*, which was heretofore annually bestowed by the *Sovereign* or the *Knights-Companions*, and therefore called his *Livery*, we shall, as in the *Description* of the *Mantle*, treat somewhat of the *Name*, *Materials*, *Colour*, *Quantity* and *Garnishing* of it.

As to the *Name* in the old *Rolls* of the great *Wardrobe*, it is stiled *Roba*, but more properly as the *Founder's* first *Surcoat* is called *Tunica*, which *Name* it bears in the red *Book* of the *Order*. In *English* it is rendered *Gown*, *Kirtle*, *Surcoat*, *Undercoat* and *Robe*. The *Appellation* of *Gown* is attributed to *Surcoats* of the *Sovereigns* and *Foreign Princes*, *Temp. Hen. VI. Edw. IV. and Hen. VII.* But since, and very lately, it hath been bestowed also on the *Surcoats* of *Knights-Companions*; and that of *Kirtle* sometimes given to those sent to *Foreign*

reign Princes, as appears by the Books of Warrants in the great Wardrobe, but the rest are Terms of a later Date: As the first Mantles, so the first Surcoats were composed of Woollen Cloth, and tho' the Cloth of the Mantles was in some space after changed for Velvet, yet the Surcoats continued afterwards to be of Cloth, at least till after the Office of Chancellor of the Garter was erected by King *Edward IV.* as is manifest by the Precedent of this Livery in the Sovereigns great Wardrobe; but in process of Time they became Velvet, which sort of Silk is yet retained.

THE Colour of this Vesture was anciently changed every Year, commonly into Blue, Scarlet, Sanguine in Grain, or White. But the Colour of the Mantles remained the same as at the Institution, until Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, and then it commenced Blue: And 'tis remarkable, that the Surcoats of the Knights-Companions, were always of the same Colour with the Sovereigns.

THE Founder's first Surcoat was of the same Cloth and Colour with the Mantle, *viz.* Blue, but in the 34th Year of his Reign he altered it to Black, and of the same Colour were those he conferred that Year upon these following Knights-Companions, *viz.* the Black Prince, the Earls of *Ulster*, *Richmond* and *Salisbury*, *Edmund of Langley*, *Sir Richard la Vaele*, *Sir Hugh Wrotesly*, *Sir Reginald Cobham*, *Sir Bartholomew Burghesh*, the Lord *Mohun*, *Sir Walter Manney*, *Sir Nele Loring*, *Sir Walter Paveley*, *Sir William Fitz. Warin*, *Sir Miles Stapleton*, the Earls of *Stafford*, *Warwick* and *Suffolk*, and *Sir Thomas Ughtred*: The Motive that induced him to pitch upon this sable Colour, was conceived to be a kind of Humiliation, because the Pestilence began again to spread its Malevolence, which had furiously raged Eleven Years before. The Surcoats which the Sovereign gave the Dukes of *Lancaster* and *Clarence*, and Fourteen other Knights, *Anno 37. Edward III.* were of Cloth, Sanguine in Grain. Those Twenty four provided for the Feast of *St. George*, *Anno 7 Richard II.* were Violet in Grain, whereof one was for the Sovereign, the other Twenty three for the Knights-Companions, following *John King of Castile*, and *Leonard Duke of Lancaster*, the Earls of
Cambridge,

Cambridge, Buckingham, Derby, Kent, Warwick, Stafford, Salisbury, Northumberland and Nottingham, the Lords Nevil, Bassett, and John Holland, Sir Guy Bryan, Sir William Beauchamp, Sir Thomas Percy, Sir Nele Loring, Sir John Sulby, Sir Lodowick Clifford, Sir Simon Burlly, Sir Richard Burley, Sir Bryan Stapleton and Sir Soldan de la Trane.

Anno 11 Richard II. there were ordered against St. George's Feast Twenty three Surcoats of white Cloth for the Sovereign, and Twenty two Knights-Companions; and the 12 and 19 Year of the same King, the Sovereign bestowed on the same Persons Surcoats of long blue Cloth, after the Original Model. The Twenty two Surcoats made up for the Feast of St. George, Anno 1 Henry V. were of white Cloth; Anno --- Henry VI. the Sovereigns Gown or Surcoat was of Scarlet, as was that sent to the King of Portugal in the 13th Year of the same King. Anno --- Henry VI. the Sovereign had white Cloth; and so were the Surcoats given to Twenty Knights-Companions more in the --- Year of his Reign. Afterwards the beforementioned Four Colours began to be difused, for the Surcoat presented to Julian de Medicis, temp. Edward IV. was purple Velvet, and towards the latter end of the Reign of King Henry VIII. and since, it is upon Record, the Surcoats of the Sovereign and all the Knights-Companions were Crimson Velvet, nor did the Colour suffer a Mutation in the Surcoat, tho' King Charles I. restored the Mantle to its first primitive Colour, Anno 12 Regni sui.

THERE has been some disproportion in the Quantity of the Cloth allowed in the Provision against one and the same Feast, for Anno 34 Edward III. the Earls of Stafford, Warwick and Suffolk, as also Sir Thomas Ughtred had then for each of their Surcoats six Ells of Cloth (perhaps the tallness of their Stature required it) when the other Fifteen Knights were allowed but five Ells, being the same Quantity the Sovereign's Surcoat had contained in it at the same time.

THE Dukes of Holland and Clarence, Anno 1 Henry V. with the Earls of Arundel, were allowed Eight Ells a piece, the Dukes of Bedford, Gloucester and York, the Earls of Westmorland and Warwick, the Lords Grey,

Fitz. Hugh and *Roos*, six Ells apiece; the Earls of *Dorsets* with six Barons and five Knights Batchelors, but five Ells apiece. Afterwards, when the Number of Ells of Cloth, Garters and Furrs came to be ascertained for each Degree, all the Knights-Companions (even the Prince of *Wales*) were not to exceed five Ells: But since Velvet came in Plea, the Allowance for Surcoat and Hood hath been eighteen Yards, when the Surcoat reached down to the Feet; but now it being the Fashion to wear it shorter, the Allowance is stinted to Ten. The Length of King *Charles II's* Surcoat was one Yard and an half, and of the Sleeve one Yard wanting a Nail.

THE Ornamental Trimmings of these Garments are next worthy of Note, especially at the Time of Instituting this Order, for they were then, and a long time after, powdered all over with little Garters, embroidered with Silk and Gold-Plate, in each of which was neatly wrought the Motto, *Honi soit, &c.* Besides, the Buckles and Pendants to those small Garters, were Silver gilt; of these Garters there were no less than 160 upon the first Surcoat and Hood made for the Founder.

IN King *Richard II's* Reign, the little Garters that adorned the Surcoats of the Sovereign, and the other Knights were wrought in Embroidery upon blue Taffety with Cyprus, and Soldat Gold and Silk of divers Colours, and the Letters Gold. And as the Sovereign was not limited in the Proportion of Cloth or Velvet for his Surcoat, no more was he confined to the Number of Garters, wherewith to adorn it; nor do I find that any of the Knights-Companions were, until the Precedent of the Livery of the Garter was settled, for *Anno 1 Henry V.* the Dukes of *Holland* and *Clarence*, the Earl of *Arundel*, the Dukes of *Bedford* and *Gloucester* had each of their Surcoats adorned with 120 Garters, but the Duke of *York* and the rest wore but 100. The Settlement in the Precedent of the Livery was, in relation to Degrees of Honour, a greater or less Number of Garters: Thus,

A Duke - - - -	120	} Garters.
A Marquis - - - -	110	
An Earl - - - - -	100	
A Viscount - - - -	90	
A Baron - - - - -	80	
A Baronet - - - -	70	
A Knight-Bachelor-	60	

ABOUT the Reign of King *Henry VI.* the Sovereigns Number of Garters did not much exceed those which the Founder allow'd to himself at the Institution; for the Surcoat and Hood of the said King consisted of 173; and the King of *Portugal, Anno 13 Henry VI.* 120 Garters. But this Drapery of their Robes became at length quite obsolete, perhaps when Cloth was altered to Velvet, and the plain Surcoat hath to this Day continued in Use.

WHILE these Surcoats remained of Cloth, they were lined with Bellies of pure Minever Fur, only the Sovereigns was purfled with Ermin; and of these, it seems, a like Proportion was at first stated to all the Knights-Companions, viz. 200 Bellies. Yet in the Reign of King *Richard II.* some Difference began in the Allowance to the Knights-Companions, for a Baron, and all Degrees upward had 200 Bellies; but under a Baron 120 only. However, *Anno 1. Henry V.* the Barons were tantamount to the Knights-Bachelors, for all Degrees above a Baron were allow'd, a Fur of 200 Bellies. But the Barons and Knights-Bachelors Furs were only 120 Bellies.

AFTERWARDS, by the Precedent of the Garter, there was another Proportion limited, the Prince, a Duke, a Marquis, an Earl, had each of them Five Timber of pure Minever allowed to a Surcoat; but the Viscount, Baron, Baronet and Batchelor-Knights but Three Timber apiece. In time these Furs were disused, and the Surcoats came to be lined with white Sarcenet, to which, *temp. Eliz.* white Taffaty succeeded, and that still continues.

WHAT became of the old Surcoats, since the Knights-Companions had new ones every Year, the Black Book of the Order informs us, That on the Eve of the Feast
of

of *St. George*, the Knights wore to Vespers, the Sovereigns Livery or Surcoats, used by them the preceding Year, which after that Night they threw off, (for the new Surcoats were worn on the Feast-Day) ; but the Ensigns and Ornaments of this Kind were disposed of to the Use of the Colledge.

THE Hood and Cap comes in the next Place to be spoken of, which Hood in King, *Henry VIII's* Statutes, and the Black Book of the Order is called *Humerale* ; but in the Rolls of the Great Wardrobe, *Capucium*. In the *French* it is *Chaperon*, a Word used in the Statute, *Anno 1. Richard II. C. 7.* and also retained in the Old *English* Copy of *Henry VIII's* Statutes made of his Reign, and annexed to this Treatise. They were anciently wore for Defence of the Head against the Inclemencies of Weather, but of later Times Caps and Hats have supplied their place. How they sat upon the Head, may be observed in the Portraitsures of the first Founders ; as also with some Variety of Fashion in succeeding Ages : Yet is not the Hood quite thrown by, since 'tis still kept reclining upon the Back, almost like a Pilgrim's Hat.

THIS Hood was ordained, and is yet retained as part of the Habit of this most Noble Order. And tho' neither it nor the Surcoat is mentioned in the Statutes of Institution, or in either its Exemplars, nor doth King *Henry V.* lay any Stress upon it, yet it is of equal Antiquity with the rest, as appears from the Rolls of the great Wardrobe, and *Henry VIII's* Statutes have made remarkable Observation of it, for the Mantle, Surcoat, Hood, and Collar are called the Habit of the Order : And in the Black Book, *Anno 22. Henry VII.* at the Investiture of *Philip* King of *Castile*, the Mantle, Kirtle, Hood and Collar are expressly called *Whole Habit*.

It was heretofore, and now is generally made of the same Materials as the Surcoat, and was anciently trimmed and set off with a small Proportion of Garters lined with Cloth of a different Colour, and such as would best strike the Sight ; but now with Taffaty, as is the Lining of the Surcoat.

As to the Cap, which was instituted to succeed the Hood ; it hath been, and yet is, fashioned of black Velvet,

Velvet lin'd with Taffaty; but the Figure hath several Times varied; for *Temp. Henry VIII.* it was flat, in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign it was a little raised in the Head; but in King *James's* Time they were much more high-crown'd. This Cap hath been usually adorn'd with Plumes of White Feathers, and Spriggs, and bound about with a Band set thick with Diamonds; so was the Cap for the Installation of King *Charles II.* and sometimes the Brims have been tack'd up with a large and costly Jewel.

THIS Custom of wearing Caps and Feathers at the Grand Solemnities of the Order, had, for some Time, about the Beginning of King *James I.* Reign, been omitted, and thereupon, in a Chapter held the 13th of *April, Anno 10. Jac. I.* this commendable Custom was re-establish'd.

To these may be added the Cross of the Order encompass'd with a Garter, which by the Sovereign was ordain'd the 27th of *April, 2 Car. I.* to be worn upon the Left Side of the Cloaks, Coats, and riding Cassocks of the Sovereigns and Knights-Companions, of the Prelate and Chancellor at all Times, when they were not adorn'd with their Robes, and in all Places and Assemblies (but not embellish'd with Pearls and Stones) that the wearing thereof might be a sufficient Indication to the World, of that Height of Honour they arriv'd to from the said most Noble Order, instituted for Persons of the greatest Merit and Worth.

AND it was not long after e'er the Glory or Star, as it was usually call'd, having certain Beams of Silver, that shot out in Form of a Cross, was introduc'd and annex'd to it, in Imitation (as thought) of the *French*, who after the same manner wore the chief Ensign of the Order of the *Holy Ghost*, being the Representation of a Dove irradiated with such like Beams.

AND whereas some Painters affirm the Symbol of the Holy Ghost to be thus adorn'd congruous enough, yet censure it improper for a Garter, let them consider that King *Edw. IV.* erected his White Rose with the like Glory, whereof both the Stone Work and Wood Work of *St. George's Chapel in Windsor*, manifestly illustrate, whose Antiquity makes a Precedent for it long before
the

the Institution of the Order of the *Holy Ghost*; but this King assum'd this Device upon appearance of three Suns, which suddenly united together into one immediately, before his successful Victory at *Mortimer's-Cross*, a happy *Æra* he thought himself oblig'd to perpetuate. And they mistake who suppose it to be the Garter that is thus irradiated, whereas it is something else more worthy of the Glory, for from it, not the Garter, do the Rays diffuse, viz. the inclos'd Cross of the Order, celebrated as glorious, since it darted its bright Beams from Heaven, when it appear'd to *Constantine the Great*; as the same is represented on a Silver Medal: On the one Side whereof was a *Bust in profile*, or side Face of King *Charles I.* and on the Reverse, this Badge of the Order, within a Garter, inscrib'd, *Honi, &c.* a Cross irradiated, dispersing its Beams in a Rhombular Form of Eight Angles, beyond the Orbit or bounding Lines of the said Garter, having for Circumscription, *Prisci decus Ordinis Auctum*, 1629.

§ 5. HAVING finish'd our Discourse concerning the Robes of the Order, we shall speak of the Robes and Hoods assign'd to the Queen, Knights-Companions Wives, and other great Ladies, by the Donation of the Sovereigns, set off and embellish'd with Minute Garters, and lin'd with Rich Furs, which Robes they were adorn'd with during the Solemnity of the Feast of *St. George*, a Custom almost as ancient as its Institution. The first Mention we find recorded of the Feminine Habit occurs, *Anno 7. R. II.* when the Queen, the Sovereign's Mother, the Dutchess of *Lancaster*, the Countesses of *Cambridge*, *Buckingham*, *Pembroke*, *Oxford*, and *Salisbury*, the Ladies *Philippa* and *Catherine*, Daughters to the Duke of *Lancaster*, and the Lady *Mohun* had such kind of Robes and Hoods provided for them. They were made of Cloth, Violet in Grain, like as the Sovereign and Knights-Companions that Year, the Robes lin'd with Fur, but the Hoods with Scarlet, and both embroidered over with little Garters, and the Proportion of Cloth, Furs, and Garters, were stated according to their several Ranks and Degrees; for the Queen had Eight Ells, and Half an Ell of Scarlet

Scarlet for the Lining of her Hood. The Sovereign's Mother had allow'd her one whole Piece, and a double Proportion of Scarlet; but from the large Quantity it is conceiv'd she had Two Robes and Hoods made at this time: Besides, the particular Number are but Eleven Persons, and cannot else reach the Total of the Robes that were made up and expressly set down to be Twelve. The Dutchess of *Lancaster* had the Allowance of Half a Piece, and Half an Ell of Scarlet; the Countess of *Cambridge* Seven Ells of Cloth and Half an Ell of Scarlet, and the rest of the Ladies the same Proportion of Cloth with the Knights-Companions, *i. e.* each Five Ells a-piece, and Half an Ell of Scarlet. According to their Cloth was also their Proportion of Minever; the Queen's Allowance was Two Furs, each containing Three Hundred Bellies of pure Minever; the Sovereign's Mother had twice that Proportion, the Dutchess of *Lancaster*, and Countess of *Cambridge* had the same Allowance as the Queen; but all the rest of the Ladies had only one Fur of Two Hundred Bellies. Besides the embroidered Garters to deck out the Twenty-four Surcoats of the Sovereign and Knights-Companions, and the Twelve Robes for the Queen, and other Ladies, amounted to the Number of 2900.

AGAINST the Feast of *St. George*, *Anno. 11. R. II.* there were prepared Fifteen Robes and Hoods for the Queen and other Ladies, of the same Livery and suit with the Sovereign and Knights-Companions, *viz.* White long Cloth, and Blue Cloth for the Lining of their Hoods, bearing the same Proportion in all Things as the former, *Anno 13. Rich. II.* the Ladies Robes and Hoods were Sanguine Cloth, and the Lining of their Hoods Cloth in Grain. And in the 19th *Rich. II.* they were Blue Cloth, and long Cloth in Grain for Lining their Hoods. In both these Years we find the Dutchess of *Aquitaine* had double the Proportion of Cloth allow'd her (as had also the Dutchess of *York*) *viz.* Fourteen Ells, (the Queen having then but the former Allowance of Eight Ells) and yet her Proportion of Lining, both for the Robe and Hood, was no more than allow'd the Queen.

BUT

BUT Anno 1 *Henry V.* the same Quantities of Cloth, Minevers, and Garters, were the same to Ladies of all Degrees, and that was to each Five Ells of White Woollen Cloth, only the Queen-Mother had Eight Ells of White Cloth and Eight Ells of Black Cloth, a Fee containing Two Hundred Bellies of Minever, and an Hundred embroidered Garters, and 12 *Henry VI.* the Master of the great Wardrobe was commanded to make ready the like Livery, both for Colour of Cloth, number of Ells, Bellies of Minever, and Garters, for the Countess of *Suffolk*, against the approaching Feast of *St. George*.

A plainer Narrative is made of these Liveries, Anno 16 *Edw. IV.* when at the Feast of *St. George* at *Windsor*, the Queen, the Lady *Elizabeth*, the King's Daughter, and Dutchess of *Suffolk*, the King's Sister, had for their Livery Murrey Gowns embroidered with Garters.

BESIDES these Robes worn by the Ladies at the Festivals of the Order, there seems to be some Imitation of wearing a Garter also on their Left Arms, as the Knights did on their Left Leg, as it is observ'd on the Countess of *Tankerville's* Monument, where she is so pourtray'd.

AFTER a long Difuse of these Robes, Anno 14 *Car. I.* there was an endeavour to restore it; for the Deputy Chancellor sollicitd the Sovereign in Chapter, That the Ladies of the Knights-Companions might be granted the Privilege to wear a Garter of the Order about their Arms, and an upper Robe at Festival Times, according to ancient Usage, upon which Motion the Sovereign gave Order that the Queen's Pleasure should be known herein, and the Affair left to the Ladies particular Request, and the Year ensuing, upon the Deputy Chancellor's Report at another Chapter at *Windsor*, it was then left to a Chapter to be called by the Knights-Companions, to preponderate of every Circumstance, how it were fittest to be effected for the Honour and Lustre of the Order; which was appointed to be held at *London* about *All-hollantide* next; But the unhappy War breaking out, this Matter entirely broke off.

§ 6. THERE remains now the Collar and *George*, brought in by King *Henry VIII.* And first, of Collars in general, which is an Ornament not of late, but ancient Invention, and the wonderful Consent of most Nations plead for it : Sacred Writ sets down the Collar of Gold for one of the Ornaments *Pharaoh* conferr'd upon *Joseph*. The Images of *Isis* and *Osiris* were represented with such like Collars, in a manner, extending to their Shoulders, as *Kircher* informs us. Their Workmanship seems wonderfully curious, being intersected with various Lines, and divided with Tablets and precious Stones. The Collar was of an illustrious Original among the *Romans*, and gave Denomination to the Family of *Torquati*, descended from *L. Manlius*, whom the Soldiers surnam'd *Torquatus*, because he fought with a Champion of the *Gauls*, Anno *V. C.* 392. and, having foil'd him in fight, cut off his Head, and then pluck'd off his Collar, bloody as it was, and put it about his own Neck. In further Memory of which Action were found several *Roman* Coins referring to *L. Torquatus*, Consul with *L. Cotta*, Anno *V. C.* 688. And it's remarkable that when one of another Tribe was adopted into this Family, he did also assume this Badge of Honour, as in the Coin of *D. Junius Silanus*, tho' the Fashion of the Work somewhat differ'd from the former.

In pristine Times none but Kings and Princes wore Collars, and therefore their Use seems of Dignity and Power, as is evident from *Daniel*, where the *Assyrian* Kings used this Ornament. Afterwards Men famous for Wisdom and Council, had them as a distinguishing Badge, as in the Example of *Joseph*, and from the Proclamation of *Belsazzar* King of *Babylon*, who propos'd it as a Præmium to him that could interpret the Hand-Writing upon the Wall. And Men famous for Military Atchievements had it conferr'd upon them, in Recompence of their Merits; thus Collars were of the Number of the *Dona & Præmia Militaria* among the *Romans*, and the Honour of receiving them thought worthy to be consign'd to Posterity in Marble Inscriptions. From them the later Emperors receiv'd it, and we read of investing a Knight of the *Holy Sepulchre* with a

Collar at his Creation; where, as soon as the Ceremony of his Ordination is over, the Padre Guardian Kisses the new Made Knight, and puts about his Neck (according to the mode of the Ancients) a Golden Collar, with a Cross hanging at it.

Most aptly therefore have the Sovereigns of Military Orders annex'd this Ornament of the Collar to their Habit, and conferr'd it on the Fellows and Companions, many of whom have meritoriously deserv'd it for their great Wisdom and valorous Exploits, and for this reason it was instituted in additional Glory to the Ensigns of the Garter, compos'd in a peculiar manner, in Relation to the Name and Title; to the wearing of which the Sovereign oblig'd both himself and Knights-Companions, and his and their Successors.

THIS Collar was ordain'd to be of Gold Thirty Ounces Troy weight, but not to exceed it; howbeit that Collar sent to *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of Sweden, weigh'd Thirty-four Ounces and a Quarter, and that of King *Charles I.* 35 Ounces and an Half; which, after his Sufferings, fell into the Hands of *Thomas Harrison*, one of *Oliver's* Major-Generals, and was by him delivered to the Trustees for Sale of the King's Goods: They, 1649. sent it to the *Mint*, with divers of the *Regalia*, to set the Stamp on work for the first Gold that the upstart Common-wealth coin'd.

It was appointed by King *Henry VIII's* Statutes, that this Collar should be compos'd of Pieces of Gold in Fashion of Garters, the Ground enamelled Blue, and the Letters of the Motto Gold; in the midst of each Garter, Two Roses plac'd, the innermost enamelled Red, and the outermost White, contrarily in the next Garter, the innermost Rose enamelled White, and the outermost Red, and so alternately; but of later Times these Roses are wholly Red.

THE Number of these Garters are so many as be the ordain'd Number of the Sovereign and Knights-Companions; at the Institution they were Twenty-six, being fasten'd together with as many Knots of Gold, and this Mode hitherto has continu'd invariable; nor ought the Collar to be adorn'd or enrich'd with precious Stones, (as the *George* may be) such being prohibited by the Law of the Order. Ar

At the Middle of the Collar before pendant, at the Table of one of the Garters in the Collar is to be fix'd the Image of *St. George* arm'd sitting on Horseback, who having thrown the Dragon on his Back encounters him with a Tilting-Spear. This Jewel is not encompass'd with a Garter or Row of Diamonds, as in the lesser *George*; but in round Relief. It is allow'd to be beautified and sett off with Diamonds and other Enrichments, at the Pleasure of the Knight-Companion who possessed it, and upon that Score it hath been frequently adorn'd with Variety of costly Work, whereon the Diamonds, and other precious Stones, being set to that Advantage as might, upon its Motion and Agitation, dart forth a resplendent Lustre.

BEFORE the Establishment of this Article by King *Henry VIII.* it appears that the Knights-Companions were invested with Collars at their Installations, for the Black Book makes mention of a Collar among the Ensigns of the Garter, wherewith *Philip King of Castile* was invested, *Anno 22 Henry VII.* but whether a Collar of SS's, or of another Model, is not specifi'd: Nevertheless this Scruple is in part clear'd up by an old Memorial of the Ceremonies, at the Creating *Henry Lord Stafford* Earl of *Wiltshire*, 1 *Henry VIII.* where it is said in the Annals, that after he was invested with the Robes of his State and Dignity, the Collar of the Garter was put about his Neck at constituting him a Knight of the Order. And to make it more conspicuous in a Vellum Book of the Statutes sent to *Maximilian* the Emperor, sign'd 1508. by the Register *T. Rowthale*, and in another of *Edward Stanley* Lord *Monteagle*, elected *ann. 6. Hen. VIII.* the Forty First Article, enjoins a Collar to be worn by each Knight-Companion expressly called the Collar of the Order, which tho' it be not in all Respects consentient to that prescribed by King *Henry VIII's* Statutes, yet there is not much Variation, and 'tis reported to be a Gold Collar coupled together by several Pieces of Links, in Fashion of Garters, with a Vermilion Rose, and the Image of *St. George* hung thereat. The Reason of the Knights-Companions wearing it at the Times appointed, the License for putting it to mending, the Command not

to enrich the Collar, but the *George* only; and under a Penalty not to sell, pawn or alienate it upon any Necessity whatsoever, are wholly the same as was afterwards enjoy'd by King *Henry VIII.* So that he did but only annex to his Body of Statutes a Decree, which for the greatest part had been put in practise before. In the 11th *Hen. VIII.* upon Interpretation of the Eleventh Article of the Statutes, the Collar is there enumerated as part of the entire Robes that a Knight-Companion is oblig'd to wear, for a more convincing Proof, That the Collar of Garters was used before King *Henry VIII's* Reign, the Monument of *Sir Giles Daubeny* plainly Delineates (who departed 22 *Henry VII.*) in *Westminster-Abbey*, where his Portraicture in the Robes of the Order is adorned with such a Collar as King *Henry VIII's* Statutes do afterwards describe.

As the Garter sent to *Gustavus Adolphus* King of *Sweden*, so the great *George* (pendant at his Collar weighing Seven Ounces) was set with large and resplendent Diamonds, to the Number of Eighty-Four.

IN what Regard this Noble Ensign of Honour the Collar, hath been with the Sovereigns and Knights-Companions, not only of the Order of the *Garter*, but other Military Orders, may be collected from the Pictures of some of them, as well as from their Seals, Coins, and Medals, for in these they have been pleased to exhibit their Effigies and Escutcheons of Arms; and omitting Foreign Examples, the Collars, both of the *Garter* and *Thistle*, were express'd in the Coronation Medal of King *Charles I.* in *Scotland*, 1633. tho' in that of his Coronation at *Westminster*, and afterwards in that of King *Charles II.* 1661. the Collar of the Order of the *Garter* are only put over their Royal Robes.

THESE Ornaments of the Collars, have been affix'd sometimes encircling the Shields of their Arms; and in a Seal of *Charles the Bold*. Duke of *Burgundy*, Sovereign of the Order of the *Golden Fleece*, plac'd to an Instrument dated, 1470. it is worthy of Remark, that Collar adorns the Neck of the *Lion of Flanders*; but the Sovereigns of the *Garter* usually encompass'd their Arms, not within the Collar of the Order, but the Royal Garter, that being its principal Ensign; and some-

Sometimes, having no Shield of Arms, the void Space within the Garter, exhibits their Arms.

OBSERVABLE is the Seal of *Charles Count Palatine of the Rhine*, wherein is a Shield quarterly of the *Palatinate and Bavaria*, obscuring the *Lyon Guardant* its Supporter, his Four *SS's* only appearing quadrangularly, and his Head a top enfig'n'd with an *Electoral Crown*; this Shield is encircled both within the Garter and Collar of the Order, and is the first Example wherein both these Ensigns are jointly together. It is very frequent to express the Collars of different Orders together: Thus I have seen the Arms of *Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester*, entour'd within the Garter, and a Collar of the Order of *St. Michael*, having been Knight of these Orders, and the Funeral Atchievement of the late *James Hamilton Douglas Duke of Hamilton*, had the Garter and a Collar of the Thistle about it. And in a Plate under the Effigies of the Duke of *Aspernons*, a Shield of his Arms quarter'd, is encompass'd with the chiefest Ensigns of those Three Orders, whereof he was a Brother and Companion, viz. with the Garter and the Collars of *St. Michael* and the *Holy Ghost*. And the older the Order is in the Roll of Antiquity, whose chief Ensign is there represented, the nearer ought it to be plac'd to the Escutcheon of Arms, being the more Honourable Post. A Mistake was committed in the marshalling these Collars, when the Duke of *Chevereux* affixed it over his Stall at *Windsor*, the Collars of *St. Michael* and the *Holy Ghost* are plac'd nearer to his Escutcheon than that of the Garter.

§ 8. AND whereas we have spoke of another kind of Collar, call'd a Collar of *SS's*, worn as Badges of lower and inferior Honour, it will not be amiss to inform our Judgment in other Affairs concerning them. *Wicel'ius* informs us from a Book in the Library of *Fulda*, where (in the Life of the Two Brothers *Simplicius* and *Faustinus*, both Senators, and suffer'd Martyrdom under *Dioclesian*) there is a Description of the Society of *St. Simplicius*, consisting of Noble Personages in their own Families, and describing the Collar wore as the Badge of it says, thus: It was the Custom of those Persons to wear about

their Necks Silver Collars, compos'd of double SS's, which denote the Name of Saint Simplicius, between these double SS's. The Collar consisted of Twelve small Plates of Silver, in which were engraven the Twelve Articles of the Creed, together with a single Trefoil: The Image of St. Simplicius hung at the Collar, and from it Seven Plates, representing the Seven Gifts of the Holy Ghost. As to the manner of their Martyrdom, they were bound together by the Neck to a Stone, and thrown over the Bridge into the River Tyber.

At what Time the Collar of SS's came into England is not fully determin'd, but it will appear at least Three Hundred Years since, and worn as an Ornament for Women, as well as Men; for on a Monument in the Collegiate Church of Warwick, the Figure of Margaret, Wife to Sir William Peito (said to be interr'd Temp. Edw. III.) hath a Collar of SS's drawn about, and set close to her Neck, which the Sculpture in *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, by mistake, represented like a Ruff. There was also a Collar of SS's about the Neck of Sir Simon Burley's Statue in St. Paul's London.

In the ancient Creation of an Esquire in England, part of the Ceremony was the King's putting about his Neck a Silver Collar of SS's. And *Selden*, in his *Titles of Honour* contemns not the old Ballad, *The Tanner of Tamworth*, to prove the Creation of Esquires in King Edw. IV's Reign, by conferring such Collars on them. But that the Golden one was the undoubted Badge of a Knight, as may be instanc'd by many undeniable Examples, deduc'd from the Monuments of such Persons, *Temp. Hen. VI. Ed. IV. Hen. VII. Hen. VIII.* and since, and so legally appropriate thereto, that in the Act 24 H. VIII. made for Reformation of Apparel, there is a Proviso entred, That Knights, notwithstanding, might publicly wear a Gold Collar of SS's, tho' since it is grown obsolete and useles. *Favin* tells us that our Hen. V. instituted an Order surnam'd Knights of the SS's, on the Day of the Martyrs St. *Crispine* and *Crispianus*; which tho' he found nothing of it in our *English* Historians, yet from the Chronicle of *Juvenal des Ursins*, where he treats of the Battle of *Agincourt*, he collected this following Relation.

“ THE King of *England* exhorted his Men, and
 “ commanded, That if any had trespass'd against ano-
 “ ther, they should be reconcil'd and confes'd to the
 “ Priests, otherwise no good Success wou'd accrue to be
 “ them in their Attempts. He advis'd them to be
 “ civil in their March, and to do their Duty well, and
 “ agreed upon these Conditions, That those of their
 “ Company who were not of gentle Extraction he
 “ wou'd make so from the Fountain of Honour, and
 “ give them Warrants, that for the future they should
 “ enjoy the Privileges the Gentlemen of *England* had;
 “ and to the End they might be distinguish'd from o-
 “ thers, he granted them leave to wear a Collar
 “ powder'd with the Letter S.”

AMONG the Variety of Collars of SS's now in vogue,
 there are these following: The Lord Mayor of *London's*
 Collar is compos'd of Gold, having a Knot (like one
 of those that tye the Garters together in the great Col-
 lar of the Order) insert'd between Two SS's, and they
 again situated between Two Roses, viz. a White Rose
 within a Red, and in the Middle before the Breast is
 a large Portcullis, whereat hangs a most rich Jewel sett
 with large Diamonds.

THE Collars of the Lords Chief Justices of both the
 Benches, and the chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, are
 (in Memory of the said *St. Simplicius*, a Senator, and
 consequently a Gownman) form'd of the Letter S, and
 a Knot alternately, having a Rose set in that part of it
 which falls out to be in the Middle of their Breasts, and
 another on their Backs; the Five Flowers of these Roses
 are constituted of Five large Pearls.

THOSE Collars, which appertain to the Kings and
 Heralds of Arms, as well as to Serjeants at Arms, hav-
 ing been bestow'd by former Kings, and renew'd to
 them by King *Charles II.* to be worn upon Days of so-
 lemn Attendance, are compos'd of SS's link'd together.
 In the Middle of the Breast is a Rose, at each of which
 hangs Three small Drops of Silver; but the SS's in
 the Collars worn by the Kings of Arms are made
 somewhat larger than the other, and in that part lying
 on either Shoulder, is a Portcullis taken in between
 the SS's, which are wanting in the rest.

THE general difference of the Collars appropriate to the before-named Degrees, is this; Knights have allow'd them Collars of Silver gilt, but Esquires only Silver; and therefore in the Creating of an Herald, in part of that Ceremony, he is made an Esquire, by putting on him a Collar of SS's of Silver; and so is a Serjeant at Arms.

THE Kings of *England* have sometimes been pictured with a Collar of SS's about their Arms, in like manner as the Garter doth furround them, as appears from an Impression of King *Henry VIII's* Privy Signet; whereon his Royal Arms crown'd are encircled with a Collar of SS's, to the lower End of which are affix'd Two Portcullisses.

§ 9. WE come now to the lesser *George* of the Order; and we do not find that the Effigies of *St. George* was at any time worn by the Sovereign or Knights-Companions, before the Breast or under the Arm, as now used till the 13th of *Henry VIII*. But then that King decreed in a Chapter held at *Greenwich*, the Morrow after *St. George's* Day, That every Knight should wear loosely before his Breast the Image of *St. George* in a Gold Chain, or otherwise, in a Ribband, the same to be fasten'd within the ennobled Garter, for a manifest Distinction between the Knights-Companions, and others of the Nobility and Knights, who, according to the Mode of those Times, wore large Gold Chains, the ordinary Ensigns of Knighthood. And thus the wearing the Medal or Jewel, usually call'd the lesser *George*, to distinguish it from the other Work at the Collar of the Order, first receiv'd the Injunction, and hath since been frequently used.

THIS *George* was, for the most part, pure Gold curiously wrought, but divers of them were exquisitely graved in Onyx's and Agats, and with such a happy Collection of the Stones, that heightned and received their Beauty by the Skill of the Artificer, in contriving the Figures and History, the natural Tincture of the Stones have so fitted them with Colours for Flesh, Hair, and every thing else, even to Surprize and Admiration. In this Jewel is *St. George* represented in a Riding Posture

Posture encountering the Dragon with his drawn Sword.

By the last Article of King *Henry VIII's* Statutes, it was allowed to be enriched at the Pleasure of the Possessor, (as is the great George) which for the most Part hath been curiously enamell'd, and the Garter about it sett with Diamonds. And of what weight and bigness these lesser *George's* were, may be gather'd from that sent to the French King *Charles IX.* being an Ounce and an half and half quarter Weight. The Variety of Workmanship in those Gold Chains whereat this Jewel hung, was usually great, according to the Fancy and Pleasure of the Persons for whom they were wrought. But within a short Space, wearing the lesser George in Silk-Ribbands, as well as Gold-Chains, was promiscuously us'd and *ad Libitum*. (So were the Symbols of Foreign Orders, as divers Coins and Medals declare.) But the Colour of these Ribbands when they came first to be wore, was black. *John Dudley* Viscount *Lisle*, the Lords *John* and *Parr*, so used them at their Investiture, 35 *Henry VIII.* and several Pictures of other Knights-Companions about that time confirm the same. That small Chain whereat hung the lesser *George* transmitted to *Emanuel of Savoy*, *Ann. 1 & 2 Ph. & Mar.* was formed of twelve Pieces of Gold, in every of which was sett three small Diamonds, and of twelve other like Pieces, wherein were three Rubies and twenty four Pearls.

It appears by a Letter of Sir *Richard St. George*, Kt. *Clarencieux*, dated *July 10th, 1627.* that the blue Ribband had some Years before been additional to the Ornament of the Order; and 'tis reported, that *Robert Earl of Essex* observing in *France* the Jewels of the Order of *St. Michael* and *St. Esprit* worn in blue Ribbands, upon his return was the principal motive those Ribbands whereat the *George* hung, were exchanged into that Colour. And in a Picture of *Queen Elizabeth*, drawn towards the Declension of her Reign, her lesser *George* is represented hanging before her Breast in a blue Ribband. And this Colour was more caressed, and grew in great repute, by reason it was the Ground of the Garter, and nearest the Colour of the Mantle of the Order: So that toward the latter End of the Reign of King

James

James I. because the dye of the Ribband had not been peculiarly express'd in any Statute, and the blue and azure accustomed for some Years past, it was decreed, That for the future it should be always of blue, and no other; nor in time of Mourning it self, should be changed.

THE Manner of wearing this Ribband in time of Peace, was of later Times pendant about the Neck, down to the Middle of the Breast, where the lesser George hung; but since, for the more Conveniency of Riding or Action, the same is spread over the left Shoulder, and brought under the right Arm where the Jewel hangs.

BUT where the Pictures of the Sovereign and Knights-Companions are drawn in Armour, there even to this Day the George is represented as fix'd to a Gold Chain instead of a blue Ribband, and worn about the Neck, not brought under the right Arm, as exhibited on the three Pound Pieces of Gold stamped at Oxford by King *Charles I.* 1643, and a Medal of *Charles Count Palatine of the Rhine*, dated 1645.

AMONG the invaluable Jewels and other Curiofities of King *Charles I.* which came to the Hands of the Trustees appointed for Sale of his Goods, were these,

	l. s. d.
A George containing 161 Diamonds, Sold	71 2 0
A George cut in Onyx, with 41 Diamonds } in the Garnish,	37 0 0
A small George with a few Diamonds	9 0 0
A George with 5 Rubies and 3 Diamonds, } and 11 Diamonds in a Box	11 0 0
A George cut in a Garnet	8 0 0
Total	136 2 0

THE George King *Charles I.* had at his Martyrdom, was curiously Engraved in an Onyx set about with twenty One large Table-Diamonds in the Fashion of a Garter. On the reverse of the said George was the Picture of the Queen set in a Case of Gold, the Lid neatly enamell'd with Goldsmith's Work, and surrounded with another Garter adorned with an equal Number of Diamonds, as

was

was that of King *Charles II.* also sett with fair Diamonds; and after the Defeat given to the *Scotch Forces* at *Worcester*, 4 *Car. II.* was strangely preserved by Colonel *Blague*, one of that King's dispersed Attendants, who resigned it for safety to the Wife of Mr. *Barlow* of *Blare-Pipe-House* in *Stafford-shire*, where he took Sanctuary; from whom *Robert Milward* Esq; receiv'd and gave it into the Hands of Mr. *Isaac Walton*, (all Loyalists.) It came again to *Blague's* Possession, then Prisoner in the Tower; whence making his escape, he restor'd it to King *Charles II.*

It is worthy of Remark, that besides the Sovereign of the most Noble Order of the Garter, other Princes of Christendom have assumed the bearing *St. George* encountering the Dragon in like Posture, tho' not so anciently, nor upon the same Grounds and Foundation as they; probably having elected him Patron and Guardian of their Countries or Families; such as the Emperors of *Russia*, the Dukes of *Mantua*, and the Counts *Mansfield* in *Germany*, as their Seals and Coins plainly demonstrate.

IN the Great Seal of *Borice Feodorwike*, Emperour of *Russia* affixed to his Letter sent to Queen *Elizabeth*, dated at *Mosco*, June 12th, 1602, was a double Headed Eagle displaid, having each Head crowned, and bearing an *Escutcheon* with the Representation of *St. George* upon its Breast. There is another of this Emperour's Great Seals, fixed to his Letter, dated May 31st. 1594. which he also sent to Queen *Elizabeth*. On one side is the above-said Eagle, having on his Breast an *Escutcheon* charged with an *Horse currant*; the Reverse the Figure of *St. George* encountering the Dragon with his Spear. The Great Seal of *Alexie Michaelowich*, Emperour of *Russia*, affixed to his Letters sent King *Charles II.* 1660. hath a like Eagle with a third Crown situated between the two Heads, and bearing in a *Cartouch-Compartment* upon his Breast, the Figure of *St. George*: Which Representation of *St. George* and the Dragon, we find assigned for Arms, to *Anne de Russie*, Daughter to *Jarislaws* King of *Russia* and *Muscovia*, given in *Esposal* to *Henry I.* King of *France*, 1051. and thus Blazon'd, *D'in St. Marthe de Gueules, a un homme a Cheval, d'argent, tenant*
une

une Lance en la main, qu'il dard en la gueule d'un Dragon renverse.

THE Counts of *Mansfield* have frequently stamp'd it on their Coin. On one side is *St. George* encountering the Dragon with his Sword, with this Circumscription, *Sant. Geo. Co. do. de Man.* on the reverse, his Arms circumscribed, *Mon. de Arc. Co. do. de Man.* Of those of the Dukes of *Mantua*, we may see one of *Vincentius* Duke of *Mantua* and *Montferat*, a Knight of the Order of the *Golden Fleece*, wherein is his Effigies to the Breast, *Vinc. D. G. Dux MANT. III. MONTFERU.* on the Reverse *St. George* and the Dragon, Motto, *Protektor nostra aspice.* 1591. and *Casal* at the Bottom.

§ 10. *When the Habit or part of it ought to be worn is the next thing we shall speak of.*

THE more solemn Days and Occasions which require a fuller conformity, and the wearing the whole Habit, *i. e.* the Garter, Mantle, Surcoat, Hood, Collar, Great George, and Cap, are first, The High Festival of the Order, commonly called *St. George's Feast*, whether it be solemnized on the 22d, 23d or 24th of *April*, annually, or any other Days within the Year by Prorogation, as is apparent by all the Bodies of the Statutes.

FOR, First it is ordained, That the Knights-Companions should be Arrayed in the whole Habit on the Eve of *St. George*, before the Sovereign proceeded to the Chapter to hear Divine Service, and being so Robed, should attend on the Sovereign to the Chapter-House, thence to the Chapel, and return with him back in the same manner, until after Supper, as well those that minded to Sup, as those that should not Sup; nor might they disrobe, until the Sovereign or his Deputy had put off his, or declar'd it feasonable for his or their doing so.

By the same Statute they were enjoined to wear the whole Habit on the Feast of *St. George*, both at their Progression in the Morning to the Chapter-House or Chapel, at their return to Dinner from thence to the Second Vespers, and back to Supper, as also till Supper was over, and until the Sovereign or his Lieutenant took leave of the rest of the Knights-Companions.

Secondly,

Secondly, It is manifest from King *Henry VIII's* Statutes, That the Eve, the Day of *St. George*, and Morrow following, were to be observed with solemn Service, and holding of Chapters wheresoever the Sovereign was resident; tho' the Grand Feast were Prorogued to a longer Duration; and when by reason of such Prorogation, they should convene in any Place besides *Windsor* to attend the Sovereign for the Solemnization of *St. George's* Day, they then must Adorn themselves with the whole Habit from beginning of the first Vespers, until the last Evening Service of the same Day.

Thirdly, ON such other Days of the Year whereon the Grand Feast is held by Prorogation, and during such Part of the Eve and Day of the Feast, as is before appointed when it is held on its proper Day.

Fourthly, BY absent Knights, whensoever the Grand Feast of *St. George* should be celebrated, and wheresoever they should happen at that time to reside, (if at Liberty, and not under restraint) to keep it in like manner as if then present with the Sovereign, or his Deputy in the Place where he should Celebrate the Feast. The time of wearing the whole Habit in this Point extends but to the End of the second Vespers, as in the second Instance above.

Fifthly, THE Knights-Companions are to wear the entire Habit at the Feasts of Installation when they assist at that Ceremony; where, if it commence in the Evening, they are not to disrobe themselves till after Supper; and being the next Morning habited as before, then to proceed to the Chapter-House or Chapel, and not to devest themselves till Dinner is ended.

THE less solemn Occasions are those, which require the wearing the Mantle or Collar of the Order only.

AND they are first, upon the Morrow after the Grand Feast-Day, when the Sovereign and Knights-Companions proceed to the Chapel, and make their Offering; then it sufficeth, that they barely put on the Mantle, which, Service being Finished, they were wont to leave it at the Chapter-House-Door as they retired out of the Chapel.

Secondly, As often as Chapters are called, and in what Place soever assembled, either for Elections, or other Causes, as it shall please the Sovereign to nominate:

And

And as often as it is requisite for the Sovereign, or any of the Knights-Companions to enter into the Chapel of *St. George* at *Windsor*; and in reference hereunto, is the Article 15 *E. 3.* was that their Mantles should remain in the Vestry at *Windsor*, that upon any sudden emergency, they might be in readines: for in the Inventory of the Chapel taken 8 *R. 2.* we find remaining at that time in the Vestry, a Mantle appertaining to the Sovereign, another to *John Duke of Britain*, a third to *John Holland Earl of Huntington*, another to *Edmund Langley Earl of Cambridge*, and one to *Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent*, all of them then surviving: And by a Decree past at the Grand Feast 1 *H. 6.* the Mantle of the young Sovereign was appointed to be left at *Windsor*, as the Statutes required; and this Article was confirmed by King *Henry VIII.* by Virtue whereof, the Mantles of the Emperor *Charles V.* and *Anna Duke of Montmorency*, were left in the Custody of the Dean and Canons of *Windsor*. And heretofore in the Bill of drawing up Matters necessary for the Installation of a Knight-Companion, there were usually two Mantles set down; one expressed to be left in the College, and the other for all other Occasions that might intervene.

THESE Mantles thus ordered to be reposed in the College upon emergent Occasions, were anciently committed to the Custody of the Black-Rod, as granted by Letters Patent with the Office 1 *H. 5.* And after the Death of the Owners, devolved to the Dean and Canons of *Windsor*, either for the publick Use of the Knights-Companions when they casually came to *Windsor*, or else sold sometimes to the Heirs of the Deceased, or others who succeeded in the Order, as that of *Charles V.* was to the Earl of *Bedford*, and that of the Constable of *France* lent to the Earl of *Warwick*, *Ann. 7 Eliz.* which appears from the Accounts of the Chanter of the College, *temp. H. 4. H. 5. H. 8. Q. Eliz.* and *Jac. 1.* who in all times answered the full Benefit thereof to the College, as being a certain Perquisite to the Dean and Canons, which they accordingly had and enjoyed.

AND yet we find some of the College made overbold with the Robe of *Sigismund* the Emperour, and sold it while he surviv'd. But the Archbishop of *York*, who

as Chancellor of *England*, visited the College, 1431. secured the Money from being distributed among those that sold it, and reserved the Dividend to the Dean and Chapter that should chance to be living at that Emperour's Expiration; and commanded for the Future under Pain of Excommunication, That no Dean and Canon should imbezil or aliene any Knights-Companion's Mantle while he was alive, but the same should be decently and faithfully kept and preserved. But we are informed, that this Statute was altered, *Ann. 9 Eliz.* and one drawn up to this effect, *That the Knights-Companions should be bound by Oath to take care by their Wills, that after their Decease, all the Ornaments which they had received should be restored, the Robes to the College, and the Jewels to the Sovereign that gave them.*

In the last Place, the Times of wearing the Collar of the Order, with the Great *George* appendant, which is not only enjoined to be worn (as part of the Habit) at the grand Feasts and Feasts of Installation, but also at other times when not any of the rest of the Habit is ordered (saving the Garter) is to be worn, as in special, at the principal and solemn Feasts of the Year, and other Feast-Days: To which a particular Order in Chapter, *Ann. 4 Eliz.* thus directs,

The Holy-days and Sundays within the twelve Days.	St. James's Day.
St. Matthias Day.	St. Bartholomew.
Holydays in Easter-Week.	St. Matthew.
St. Mark's Day.	St. Luke.
St. Philip and Jacob's Day.	St. Simon and Jude.
Holy-days in Whitfun-Week.	St. Andrew.
St. Peter's Day.	St. Thomas.

BESIDES these, the Sovereigns and Knights-Companions have been accustomed to wear this Ensign upon the Anniversary of the Sovereign's Coronation, of the *Gun-Powder Treason*, and, of later Times, on the Sovereign's Birth-day: So formerly upon some occasional Ceremonies not relative to the Order; as when a Knight-Companion hath been created into Titles of Dignity and Honour, he had the Collar of the Garter added to his
In-

Investiture, as appears in the Case of *Henry Stafford*, created Earl of *Wiltshire*, *Ann. 1 Hen. 8.* And at a Chapter held *May 22d. 1622.* That such Knights-Companions should afterwards assist at the Funeral of any Knight-Companion, should wear the Collar *apert* at the said Funeral. And it was so observed by the Dukes of *Ormond* and *Richmond*, the Earls of *Manchester* and *Sandwich*, at the Obsequies of *George Monk Duke of Albemarle.*

Howbeit, the Custom is otherwise as to wearing the Garter, the principal Ensign of the Order; for tho' it be enjoyned to be wore at the grand Festivals, &c. yet it does not imply that it might be left off: For indeed it ought daily to be worn both by the Sovereign and Knights Companions. And therefore was it decreed even in its Institution, That if any Knight-Companion should in publick be found without one buckled about his Leg, upon Challenge he should be mulct a Noble to the Dean and College of *Windsor.* By King *Henry VIII.* the Fine was raised a Mark, payable as before to any of the five Officers of the Order, or to the Dean; besides which Fine, the Knight lies liable to a Check. But to alleviate the Strictness, and obviating other Inconveniences, King *Henry V.* admitted of a Qualification; and in case of riding with Boots, ordained, That it might suffice if the Knight-Companion wore some Ribband or Silk-Lace to represent the Garter; tho' in this very Article there is a Proviso, That no Knight-Companion should enter into Chapter, without his Garter buckled about the Leg.

In short, King *Henry VIII.* ordained, That the Gold-Chain whereat the lesser *George* (in that Age) hung, should be worn all other days in the Year, except the Principal and Solemn Feasts, whereon the great Collar was ordained to be worn, and except in time of War, Sickness, or long Voyage, in any of which Cases, a Silk-Lace or Ribband, with the Image of *St. George* thereat, was sufficient; and the blue Ribband having since succeeded in Place of the Cold Chain, the Injunction of this Statute extends to it in all particulars.