

gave him six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence. The Earl of *Northumberland*, in the 23 of *Henry VIII.* bestow'd on the Garter, for the verbal certifying him of his Election, four Pounds, though he went no farther than the Chapter-House Door.

Lastly, *Anno 26 Elizabeth*, the Earl of *Rutland* honourably received the Garter at *Newark*, and the Lord *Scroop* gave him thirty Pounds in Gold, a Velvet Cloak, and a *Galloway Nag*, and to *William Dethick*, *York Herald*, who accompanied Garter to *Carlisle*, ten Pounds.

But since these Times, the Knights elect have enlarged their gratuities to Garter, for his Service upon this Occasion.

C A P. XI.

Of Preparations for the Personal Installation of a Knight.

§ 1. **T**HE Inauguration of a Knight of this most Noble Order, consists in a Conjunction of many Ceremonies, and contains the most solemn part of those, which compleateth all the rest; and till this great Solemnity be regularly and duly performed, the Person elected hath not the Honour to be enrolled among the Number of Founders, but barely passes for an elect Knight, and no other: For the Statute expressly says, That in Case a Knight elect die before his Installation, He shall not be named one of the Founders; and the reason assigned for it is, because he hath not had the full Possession of his Estate, and in this Point do the other Bodies of the Statutes agree. But when the Ceremonies of Installation are completely finished, without all doubt the Knight is amply vested, in Possession of all Honours and Privileges appertaining to the Founder of this most Noble Order. But to spur up each elect Knight, who is either a Subject to his Sovereign, or resides within the Realm, and consequently is better able to provide for Installment, than one remain-

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ing in Foreign Parts,) for the completion of his Honour, or else to wave the Act of Election, he has the space of one Year allowed him by the Statutes for Installation, otherwise his Election is ordained to be absolutely null and void : Nor can there be any Motive sufficient to retard the Sovereign from proceeding to a new Election, unless the elect Knight send or produce an Extenuation or Excuse for such his delay, fit to be excepted by the Sovereign or his Deputy, and the whole of that resplendent Body, or that the Sovereign himself think fit to defer the Ceremony of Installation for some time longer. For which reason, when certain Articles, tending to the Honour of the Order, had been prepared by the Sovereign's Lieutenant and ten Knights-Companions, in a Chapter held the 24th of April, Anno 21 *Jacobus I.* ratified by the Sovereign, and ordered to be observed ; one of them was for accelerating the Installation, after the Knight had been elected, yet qualified with this Exception : *Unless for some special Cause the Sovereign shou'd think fit to defer the same until the Eve or Day of St. George next following, the Time of Election.*

§ 2. The Feast of Installation hath not been hitherto assigned to any certain Period of Time, but has always depended upon the Will and Pleasure of the Sovereign, to affix a convenient Day, which hath been granted upon the request of the Knights elect, or some other of the Knights-Companions, whose Favour and Esteem with the Sovereign was best able to prevail ; such a one do we find Anno 35 *Elizabeth* ; who, on the behalf of the Earls of *Shrewsbury* and *Cumberland*, obtained the 19th of *June* the said Year, to be appointed for the Installation. It sometimes happens, that though the Day of Installation be prefixed, yet something extraordinary intervening, it hath been prorogued to a farther and more convenient Season for the Sovereign's Affairs. And the most remarkable Instance is set down, Anno 3 and 4 *Philip* and *Mary*, when the Earl of *Suffex*, the Lord *Grey*, and Sir *Robert Rochester*, Knights elect, had their Installation, together with the Feast of *St. George*, prorogued to the 10th of *May* in the Year aforesaid. But many urgent Affairs, relating both to the King and the Queen, fell out about that time ; not only the Grand Feast, but the Solemnity of their Installation

lation were prorogued to the 5th of *December*, and stood so by several Prorogations, to the 20th of *February* next ensuing; yet it was ordered that the *Earl of Suffex* should be immediately installed, which was performed on the 8th of *January*, and the *Lord Grey* the 20th of *April* following; but *Sir Robert Rochefter* never obtained that Honour.

Though the time of Installation be arbitrary and uncertain, yet hath the Place, from the first Institution of the Order, been appointed only to the Sovereign's Free Chapel of *St. George*, within whose Choice are erected the Sovereigns and Knights-Companions Stalls, and under its sacred Roof their Banners and Achievements are affixed, as Monuments of their high Merit, and so great Honour. For though the Celebration of the Grand Feast of *St. George*, happened to be removed from *Windsor*, by a Decree of the 1 *Elizabeth*; yet the Feast of the Installation was excepted, and ordered to be Solemniz'd in that Place: For *Anno 21 Jac. I.* it was provided among the Orders, That after an Election made of a Knight of the Order, his Installation should be performed at *Windsor*, according to the ancient Customs and Statutes of the Order. When the Sovereign hath been pleased to prefix a certain Day for this Solemnity of Installation, there are several things to be obtained, previous to it. (1.) A Commission to admit and instal the elect Knight. (2.) Letters to each of the Commissioners, and the elect Knight, to repair to *Windsor*. (3.) Warrants for the Sovereign's Livery. (4.) A Bill or Warrant for the removal of Stalls and Achievements, all signed by the Chancellor of the Order, with the Sign Manual of the Sovereign: And lastly, the Knights own Preparations; among which his Achievements are to be ready to be hung up, as soon as he is installed.

§ 3. No elect Knight can be installed, unless by the Sovereign of the Order himself, or by his Commission drawn up in Writing, and passed under the Great-Seal of the Order, directed either to his Lieutenant or Knights-Commissioners. There is but one Instance to be found, where the Sovereign hath been pleased to Honour a Knight by installing of him himself; and that was *Philip of Castile and Leon*, *Anno 22 Henry VII.* yet it is feasible enough that *Sigismund* the Emperor, and some other Foreign

reign Princes of Rank and Eminence, might be installed by other Sovereigns, though there's no Memorial left upon Record. In reference to Installation by Commission, it was ordained by the Statutes of Institution; That in Case the Sovereign shou'd be absent out of the Kingdom, at the Time of Installation of any of the Knights, so as he could not personally perform those things his Office obliged him to, it shou'd be Lawful for him to Constitute, as his Deputy in this Affair, whomsoever of the Society he shou'd think fit; and he to have Power and Authority, in the Sovereign's Name, to Perform and Execute these Things, which it wou'd have been in his own part to have done, had he been Present. By Virtue of this Article, the Sovereign's Deputy, or Lieutenant, performed the Ceremony before the Reign of King Henry VIII. which was usually done at the Feast of St. George; but in the Commission given out for Installation, formerly the Lieutenant was first mentioned, and the Knights-Companions appointed for his Assistance at the said Feast, were joined with him in the Commission for Installation; but of late, the Commission hath passed to the Lieutenant alone. King Henry VIII. by his Statutes, enlarged the Power of his Deputy, and they run to two or more of the Knights-Companions, that shou'd Exercise the same by the Sovereign's Letters of Commission. And by the Privilege of this Article, whensoever after, the Sovereign's did Constitute an Installation, otherwise than at the Feast of St. George, they then delegated their Authority to such of the Knights-Companions as were judged most proper to perform this Ceremony. The Year after the enacting this Statute, there's a Commission recorded to be issued out to the Marquis of *Dorset*, and the Earls of *Devonshire* and *Kent*, to Instal the Lords *Ferrers* of *Chartley*, the substance of which is in our Annals. The particular Powers these Commissions have granted to them, are to accept and admit the Knight into the Order, to receive the Oath, and to Instal him; And their general Power is, to effect and accomplish every Point which belongs to his due Admittance, and plenary Instalment.

§ 4. Besides, the Commission empowering the Sovereign's Lieutenant, or Knights-Commissioners, therein nominated to the Installation of an elect Knight, it hath been a matter frequent with the Sovereign, to Issue out

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Letters

Letters of Summons under his privy Signet, both to the Commissioners for Installation, and elect Knights, under the Signet of the Order; those to the Commissioners are directed severally to each, nominated in the Commission; who are to give them notice of the Instalment, and to require their repair to *Windsor*, against the Day assigned, that they may proceed to their Installation. Those directed to the elect Knights, pass likewise under the Sovereign's Sign Manual, and Signet of the Order; and if there be two or more Knights appointed to be Installed on the same Day, the like Letter is sent to each of them, the difference being only in the Direction.

Besides these Letters sent from the Sovereign, the Chancellor (if the Sovereign be absent,) in his circular Letter to the Knights-Companions, gives them an intimation of the designed Installation, upon the Feast of *St. George*. And if the Feast be held either by the Sovereign or his Lieutenant, he dispatcheth a Letter to the Prelate of the Order, intimating the Sovereign's Commands for his attendance at the Day appointed; and if it be performed by Commissioners, he issues his Letters to the three inferior Officers of the Order, purporting the same Command; the conveyance of which appertains to the Garter, and are left to his Care, and Trust, by the Constitutions relating to the Order, whose allowances and rewards upon these and such like Services, in their due Place, shall be considered.

§ 5. The third matter to be obtained by the Chancellor of the Order, is the Sovereign's Warrant, directed for the Master of the Great Wardrobe, for the Time being, to deliver so much Velvet for the Livery of the Order, as will make the Knight elect a Surcoat and Hood, and as much Sarcenet or Taffety as will serve to line them: Of such a Warrant there is an ancient Precedent in Latin, entered in the Black Book of the Order; where it runs, *Nos ideo volumus & precipimus, ut hinc Tabellioni virgas Octodecem subrubri ostri de more tradas, cum tanto albo serico, quanto vestimentum inde conficiendum infulciri poterit, pro tiverata (quam vocant) sua, &c.* There is likewise inserted another Precedent in English of the like Nature, for the delivery of these Materials to Sir *John Wallop* Kt. elected

Anno 38 Henry VIII. and in the same Form run all the Warrants of Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*.

Over and above these, there is a Warrant and Scheme prepared for the Sovereign to Sign, wherein is described the Order of the Stalls of *Windsor*, as he wou'd have them stand at the ensuing Election; by the Virtue of which, the Garter is impowered to shift or remove the Plates and Achievements of the present Knights-Companions, so that room may be made for the elect Knight, or Knights, and to fix the new Plates and Achievements within, and over the Stalls, in such order as they are rank'd in the Scheme. As soon as the Sovereign's Pleasure is known concerning an Installation, Garter brings to the Chancellor of the Order, the Names of the present Knights-Companions, placed in the order they then sit in their Stalls, to the intent he may present them to the Sovereign; who, upon observing the series wherein they stand already, he may easier determine how to alter and place both them, and the new elect Knights. *Anno 27 Elizabeth*, the Office of the Garter being vacant, this employ was put upon the Clarenceux, and the Sovereign's Warrant for removal and placing of Plates and Achievements, was delivered to him, five Days before the Installation of the Earl of *Rusland*, the Lords *Cobham* and *Scroop*, who thereupon fixed them according to the direction given; upon what Ground this alteration and removal came to be made, and continues still in Vogue, though it was otherwise at the Institution of the Order, wherein we must have recourse to the Statutes, and the antique Practice grounded upon them: Among the Statutes, those of the Institution did ordain, That if any Earl, Baron, or Knight-Bachelor, shou'd depart this Life, he that succeeded in his Place, of what Condition or State soever, shou'd possess the same Stall which his Predecessor held before, without changing: So that it might happen for an Earl, or a Duke, to succeed a Knight, and, *vice versa*, it was thus at first constituted by *Edward III.* that it might be known who were the first Founders of this most Noble Order.

Now how punctually this Article of the Statutes hath been observed, that none Chosen along time after the Institution of the Order, shou'd interrupt or change this course, we shall demonstrate, conceiving it very material to eye those Tables, yet preserved in the Chapter-House

in *Windsor*, wherein are collected the Names of all those Knights-Companions who succeeded one another in each Stall, until the beginning of *Henry VII's* Reign.

From which Series of Succession, we shall remark how exactly the Law in this Point hath been observed, even to King *Henry VIII's* Reign, when it received some alteration in this Point. For we find in the Annals several Knights designed for the Stall of their immediate Predecessors, by the Honour only of Election, although prevented of Installation by Death, or other accidents; and the Statutes do not only bind him who shall chance to attain the Honour of Installation, but him who shall succeed or come after the *Defunct Knight*. First therefore we shall Instance in Foreign Kings, among whom we find *Ericus King of Denmark*, to have received Installation in *Henry V's* Reign, not according to the State and Dignity of a King, but into the Stall of that Knight-Companion whom he succeeded, viz. the Duke of *Bavaria*. *John* the first King of *Portugal*, a Knight and Companion, likewise in *Henry V's* Time, was installed in the second Stall on the Sovereign's Side, which belong'd to *Henry Duke of Lancaster*, his first Predecessor: And to this King did succeed, in the same Stall, his Son *Edward King of Portugal*, Anno 13 *Henry VI.* to whose Successor *Humphry*, Anno 34, and *Casimir King of Poland* were elected, Anno 28 *Henry VI.* into the sixth Stall on the Prince's side, at that Time vacant by the Death of the Duke *Conimbero*, whose first Founder was *Sir John Mohun*. *Alphonfus King of Arragon and Naples*, Anno 38 *Henry VI.* was elected into the Stall of *Don Altro Vasques Dalmedra Count d'Averence*, being the seventh on the Sovereign's side, *Sir Hugh Courtney* first possessing it. *Ferdinand King of Naples and Sicily*, elected Anno 3 *Edward IV.* was installed on the third on the Prince's side, *Ralph Earl of Stafford* having been first installed therein. And lastly, we find *Alphonfus King of Sicily and Jerusalem*, being elected by *Henry VII.* received his Installation on the Prince's side, whose Predecessor was *Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick*.

In the second Place, if we descend to Foreign Princes, it is remarkable, that *William Duke of Gueldres*, elected by *Richard II.* was installed in that which *Sir John Beauchamp* possessed, and *William Earl of Holland*, *Haynalt*, and

and Zealand, in that which appertained to Sir *John Chandos*. Philip Duke of Burgundy, in the Time of Henry V. into the Stall of Sir *John Clifford*. And Anno 28 Henry VI. Henry Duke of Brunswick was elected into the Duke of Suffolk's Stall.

And as the Statute was carefully observed; with reference to the Election and Installation of Foreign Princes, so no less in relation to the Princes of the Blood at Home; among whom let us observe, in the third Place, the ranking the Sons of the Founder of this most Noble Order; where we see *Lyonel Duke of Clarence* his third Son, to have been installed in the sixth Stall on the Sovereign's side, whose immediate Predecessor was Sir *John Beauchamp*: In like manner *John of Gaunt*, Duke of Lancaster, his fourth Son was installed in the seventh Stall on the Prince's side, having Sir *Thomas Holland* for his Predecessor and a Founder: His fifth Son *Edmund Langley*, Duke of York, possess'd the Stall Sir *Hugh Courtney* did before: And the sixth Son, *Thomas Woodstock*, Duke of Gloucester, enjoy'd the Stall Sir *John Grey* did before: This Rule was likewise observed strictly in relation to the Sons of King Henry VII.

If we review the aforesaid Tables, we shall find, that as the Knights-Companions of higher Dignity assumed the Stalls, (when they became vacant) though often of the lower sort; so some of the inferior rank among them have had the Honour to be installed in Seats of a superior Class, and this by the virtue and due of the Law.

Amongst these Knights-Companions we shall enumerate Sir *Philip la Vache*, a Gascon, who, in the Reign of King Richard II. was first installed in the Prince's Stall, (being vacant by the Death of *John of Gaunt*;) though afterwards removed to the third Stall on the Sovereign's side. Sir *Nicholas Sarnesfield*, Standard-bearer to the Founder, who succeeded *Hugh Earl of Stafford*, and after him Sir *William Arundel*, immediate Successor to Sir *Nicholas*, were both installed in the second Stall on the Sovereign's side: As likewise Sir *John Robsart*, Sir *Gilbert Talbor*, and Sir *John Grey*, &c. were installed in the second or third Stalls on the Sovereign's side.

These Instances already asserted, are sufficient to manifest the Usage and Practice, how the Knights-Companions have succeeded in the Stalls of their immediate Predecessors, down to the Reign of *Henry VIII.* and was consonant and agreeable to the ancient Law of the Order.

But we are to observe, that tho' each Knight was, by the before-mentioned Article, constituted to succeed his immediate Predecessor, in the Stall void by his Death, yet there's an exception as to that of the Prince of *Wales.* This Stall is the first on the left Hand, at the entrance into the Choir of *St. George's Chappel* at *Windsor*, and wherein *Edward* the Black Prince was installed; from this Stall does the whole range of Stalls on the same side take their Denomination, and to which the Prince of *Wales*, as soon as he is elected into the Order, hath a due Title. Though this Stall *de Jure* appertains to that Prince, yet heretofore, when the Sovereign had no Heir, then was it for the present disposed to some other Knight, otherwise a defect in the full Number of Knights-Companions would have ensued.

The first that obtained that Honour, (besides the Prince of *Wales*,) was *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, decreed him by *K. Richard II.* who never had Issue, and removed from the seventh Stall thither. But the first Companion that happened to be installed in it, was *Sir Philip la Vache* just mentioned, which was a great Honour done to one of his Rank: But it fell to him by the then Law of the Order, being elected into the Room of the said Duke, who died possessed of it. But *King Henry IV.* coming to the Crown, and his eldest Son being created Prince of *Wales*, laid claim to the Stall by Virtue of that Statute, and had it assigned to him. Nevertheless, that the former Possessor might suffer as little diminution as might be in the Honour of his Session, he was removed no lower than to the Stall which *King Henry IV.* lately held, when he was Earl of *Derby.*

Upon the Death of *Henry IV.* *Henry V.* being Sovereign, *Sir John Dabrichcourt* supplied the vacancy, and was installed therein; and he dying in the fifth Year of that King possess'd thereof, his Plate continues in that Stall to this Day, and the Emperor *Sigismund* succeeds *Sir John Dabrichcourt* in the Prince's Stall.

Some few Years before King *Henry VI.* died, he had a Son Born; and though the Emperor *Frederick* was elected into the Order, Anno 35 *Henry VI.* yet was that Stall reserved for the Prince, (though he never possess'd it) and the Emperor 37 *Henry VI.* was installed by Proxy in the Duke of *Somerset's* Stall, then lately deceased.

In *Edward IV's* Reign, the right of this Stall returned again to *Edward* his Son, the Prince of *Wales*, and in *Henry VII's*, to Prince *Arthur*, but upon his Death, to *Maximilian*, Son of *Frederick* King of the *Romans*, and after Emperor, enjoyed it. So did the Emperor *Charles V.* (his Grandchild,) in regard there was no Son as yet Born to the Sovereign.

But Prince *Edward* being Born, while the Stall was possessed by *Charles V.* it chanc'd likewise that the King of the *Scots* died, which caus'd King *Henry VIII.* to reserve his Stall for that Prince, although he never had Possession of it, or was elected into the Order, though we find him once registred in a Scrutiny. King *Henry VIII.* dying, Prince *Edward* became, both by Inheritance and Succession, Sovereign of this most Noble Order.

From this Time, to the eighth Year of King *James I.* there was no Prince of *Wales*, who finding the Prince's Stall vacant, at his entrance upon the English Throne, did in a Chapter in the first Year of his Reign, advance the French King *Henry IV.* from the second Stall on the Sovereign's side, into it; and appointed Prince *Henry* to be installed in that King's void Seat, where he continued till Anno 3 *Jac. I.* that *Christierne IV.* King of *Denmark*, came to be installed by Proxy, and the Prince was moved lower to make way for him, though he was Senior both by Election and Installation. Anno 9 *Jac. I.* upon the Death of the French King, not the Prince, whose Right it was, since he was created Prince of *Wales*, but the said King of *Denmark*, was translated to the vacant Stall; and hereupon Prince *Henry* was returned again to the second Stall on the Sovereign's side, which he enjoyed as long as he survived, and upon his Death, Prince *Charles* was removed into it, and there remained all King *James's* Reign.

When King *Charles II.* came to be installed, the Sovereign finding him prevented from assuming the Prince's Stall, the King of *Denmark* being yet alive, assigned to him

him the second Stall on the Sovereign's side, (wherein himself sat whilst Prince of *Wales*.) and where hitherto his Plate remains as a fixed Memorial of his Installation therein.

Although it has been made apparent, that the *Knights-Companions*, at their Election or Installation, succeeded the immediate *defunct Knight* in his Stall, yet we may observe, that sometimes after Installation, as an especial signal of Favour and Indulgence, the Sovereign hath been pleased, though very rarely, to advance a *Knight-Companion* to a higher Stall than that wherein he was first placed; and though there be no such Permission granted by the Law of the Order, yet we find *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, removed from the seventh Stall on the Prince's side, to the Prince's Stall it self, and it's said to be done by the Decree of the Sovereign and the *Knights-Companions*. And no doubt but as this was done by so good Authority, and so upon no less enducements to the Sovereign, and the whole Society. We shall here mention a few of these extraordinary Cases. *William Henalt*, Earl of *Ostervant*, was advanced by King *Richard II.* from the eleventh Stall on the Sovereign's side, to the Duke of *Britain's*, being the second on the Prince's side. *Humphry Duke of Gloucester*, in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* was removed from the eleventh Stall on the Sovereign's side, to the second on the same side; and *Richard Nevil*, Earl of *Warwick*, by the Consent of the *Knights-Companions* in Chapter, *Anno 39 Henry VI.* was translated to the Duke of *Buckingham's* Stall; the Lord *Bonvil*, to the Lord *Scales's* Seat; Sir *Thomas Kyriell*, to the Place of the Earl of *Shrewsbury*; and the Lord *Wenlock*, to the Stall of Viscount *Beaumont*. But King *Henry VIII.* thinking it requisite for the Sovereign of this most Noble Order, to be empowered by a General, how to Act that at Pleasure, which the former Sovereigns did not, but by the Power of particular Acts, or Orders, in the Chapter; after he had confirmed the ancient Law of succeeding in the Stall of the immediate Predecessor, and not to suffer an alteration without the Sovereign's Licence, in the next Article he established this Privilege upon Himself and Successors: *That if there were any Place or Stall void, the Sovereign, at his own Pleasure, might Advance and Translate any Knight*

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of the Society into the void Stall, so that it were higher than that, wherein he sat before.

This in Effect did vacat the ancient Law of succeeding in Stalls, though at the same Time he seem'd to Confirm it to the *Knights-Subjects*, for afterwards Translations preceeding to Installations, became so frequent, that the Right an elect *Knights* had to his Predecessor's Stall, was seldom enjoyed. However, hereby he confirmed a Power to gratify such of the *Knights-Companions*, as he shou'd think fit to advance, without having recourse to a Chapter; and from hence began the Custom to Issue out Warrants, under the Sovereign's *Sign Manual*, for the Translation of Stalls, and consequently the alteration and removal of such of the *Knights-Companions Helms, Crests, Banners, and Plates*, who shou'd receive a higher Exaltation.

Besides the Power established upon the Sovereigns of this most Noble Order, of translating Stalls, when a vacancy happened, they farther added this larger Prerogative: That the Sovereign, once in his Life, might, if it pleased him, make a general Translation of all the Stalls at his Pleasure, except of Emperors, Kings, Princes, and Dukes, who shou'd keep their Stalls and Places, unles advanced to a higher Room and Stall. In which Translation, the long continuance in the Order, and the Praises, Worthiness, and Merits of the *Knights-Companions*, were to be considered and remembred.

But this Branch of the Sovereign's Prerogative, as far as we can find, was never put in Execution, though the Translation, *Anno 27 Henry VIII.* border'd something upon it, perhaps left it might raise too great Feuds among the *Knights-Subjects*; forasmuch as that of translating only, (when there happened a vacancy,) begot great Emulations, which at length introduced a Change, to which we shall pass, after we have taken notice of a Clause added in the twenty second Article of King *Henry VIII's* Statutes, relating to Princes.

It is observable the ancient Law of succeeding in Stalls, in relation to them, was wholly altered. For King *Henry VIII.* upon the Establishment of his Body of Statutes, not only appointed those Strangers, then present of the Order, to be seated next himself; but that all Emperors, Kings, and Princes, should hold their Stalls after their Estates, and the very next unto the Sovereign, tho'
Knights.

Knights-Subjects, upon vacancy, become removable at Pleasure.

For this reason, the Emperor *Maximilian II.* and after him *Rudolph II.* his Son, had the Prince's Stalls assigned them after their Election into the Order; and several of the Kings of *France* were placed in the next below, being the second on the Sovereign's side. And when there chanced to be more than one King at a time in the Order, the second Stall on the Prince's side was assigned him; for Precedency was measured now by Dignity and State, and not by the Antiquity of the Order; As appears from the King of *Bohemia*, Anno 19 *Henry VIII.* and the King of *Spain*, Anno 8 *Elizabeth*, Princes Strangers, according to their regality, and illustrious extraction, had their Scituation next to Kings, as is manifest from the Dukes of *Savoy*, *Montmorency*, and *Holstein*, Anno 3 *Elizabeth*, and *Frederick* Prince *Palatine*, and *Maurice* Prince of *Orange*, Anno 11 *Jac. I.*

But notwithstanding these Assignments of Stalls to Strangers, they were nevertheless subject to removal, sometimes to Stalls higher than their own, upon the Death of a Stranger, who died possessed of a superior one; and sometimes again to others lower, for the advancing a Knight of greater Degree and Distinction, where the upper Stalls were already supplied; else they could not be so ranked, according to their respective Quality, as the Statutes enjoin; nor indeed wou'd any Stranger King have accepted of an Election, unless he was placed in a distinguishable Stall, suitable to his Dignity. *Ferdinand*, Emperor of *Germany*, is an instance of Advancement in translation of Stalls; for after the Death of the Emperor *Charles V.* his Brother, he was advanced from the second Stall on the Prince's side, into the Prince's Stall. And *Henry IV.* of *France*, from the second on the Sovereign's side, to the Prince's Stall, and *Christierne IV.* King of *Denmark*, Anno 9 *Jac. I.*

Among Princes Strangers, we find *Emanuel* Duke of *Savoy*, advanced from the third on the Prince's side, to the second on the same side, Anno 2 *Elizabeth*; and *Frederick* Prince *Palatine*, Anno 1 *Charles I.* was advanced from the second of the Prince's, to the second on the side of the Sovereign; likewise *Henry Frederick*, Prince of *Orange*; was advanced from the third of the Sovereign's, to the second

second of the Prince's, upon the Death of the King of Sweden, Anno 10 Charles I.

When the French King Charles IX. was elected, Anno 6 Elizabeth, the superior Stalls were already filled with Strangers, and there was no Expedient left to give him the Stall the Sovereign design'd him, but by the removal of some of those *Knights-Strangers* lower; and upon this, Emanuel Duke of Savoy was displaced to the third on the Sovereign's side.

But the French King was not installed, until the 16th of January, Anno 8 Elizabeth, and before that it was concluded to remove the King of Spain to the Duke of Savoy's Stall, as void before, and to instal the French King in the King of Spain's, which was accordingly done; so that upon this occasion, there were four Strangers, and five *Knights-Subjects*, removed lower, to make way for the French King.

The 20th of April, Anno 2 Jac. I. The Duke of Wirtemberg was installed in the third Stall on the Prince's side, and the Year following advanced to a higher.

The 26th of May ensuing, Ulerick Duke Holst, had assigned unto him that Stall from which the Duke of Wirtemberg was advanced: But against the Installation of *Christierne*, the fourth King of Denmark, the Duke was removed back to his Seat, wherein he was installed, and the Duke advanced into the vacant one. All which will appear more conspicuous, from the appointment of Stalls upon these Occasions, which follow.

A remove of *Banners* and *Plates*, at the Installation of Frederick Duke of Wirtemberg, Anno Jac. I.
Reg. 2.

JAMES Rex.

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|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The Sovereign | 1. The French King |
| 2. The Prince | 2. Void |
| 3. Earl of Nottingham | 3. Duke of Wirtemberg |
| 4. Earl of Ormond | 4. Earl of Dorset |
| 5. Earl of Shrewsbury | 5. Earl of Cumberland |
| 6. Earl of Northumber. | 6. Earl of Worcester |
| 7. Lord Sheffeld | 7. Earl of Suffolk |
| 8. Earl of Devonshire | 8. Sir Henry Lea |
| | 9. Earl |

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|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 9. Earl of Suffex | 9. Lord Scroop |
| 10. Earl of Derby | 10. Lord Burleigh |
| 11. Duke of Lenox | 11. Earl of Southampton |
| 12. Earl of Marr | 12. Earl of Pembrook |
| 13. Void | 13. Void |

The Order of Stalls at the Feast of St. George,
Anno Jac. I. Reg. 3.

JAMES Rex.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The Sovereign | 1. The French King |
| 2. The Prince | 2. Void |
| 3. Duke of Wirtemberg | 3. Earl of Nottingham |
| 4. Earl of Ormond | 4. Earl of Dorset |
| 5. Earl of Shrewsbury | 5. Earl of Cumberland |
| 6. Earl of Northumber. | 6. Earl of Worcester |
| 7. Lord Sheffield | 7. Earl of Suffolk |
| 8. Earl of Devonshire | 8. Sir Henry Lea |
| 9. Earl of Suffex | 9. Lord Scroop |
| 10. Earl of Derby | 10. Lord Burleigh |
| 11. Duke of Lenox | 11. Earl of Southampton |
| 12. Earl of Marr | 12. Earl of Pembrook |
| 13. Void | 13. Void |

A remove of *Banners* and *Plates*, at the Installation
of *Christian IV. King of Denmark*, the 8th of
September, Anno Jac. I. Reg. 3.

JAMES Rex.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. The Sovereign | 1. The French King |
| 2. The King of Denmark | 2. The Prince |
| 3. Duke of Holst | 3. Duke of Wirtemberg |
| 4. Earl of Nottingham | 4. Earl of Ormond |
| 5. Earl of Dorset | 5. Earl of Shrewsbury |
| 6. Earl of Cumberland | 6. Earl of Northumber. |
| 7. Earl of Worcester | 7. Lord Sheffield |
| 8. Earl of Suffolk | 8. Earl of Devonshire |
| 9. Sir Henry Lea | 9. Earl of Suffex |

10. Lord

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10. Lord Scoop | 10. Earl of Derby |
| 11. Earl of Exeter | 11. Duke of Lenox |
| 12. Earl of Southampton | 12. Earl of Marr |
| 13. Earl of Pembrock | 13. Earl of Northampton |

In this last Scheme, we find Prince *Henry* removed from the second on the Sovereign's, to the second on the Prince's side, to make room for the King of *Denmark*. And tho' the Duke *Chevereux*, Anno 3 *Charles I.* was advanced from the third Stall on the Sovereign's side, to the second on the Prince's side, that became vacant by the Death of the Duke of *Brunswick*; yet the Year after, upon the admission of *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, he was removed two Stalls lower, and the Prince Elector *Palatine* one.

We pass on now from the removal and translation of a *Knight-Subject*, after he had been installed, to the assignment of his Stall, at the Time of the Installation it self; where it is worthy of Remark, That on the 24th of *April*, Anno 6 *Elizabeth*, in lieu of the ancient Law, which appointed each elect Knight to succeed in the Stall of his Predecessor, a new one was introduced, being composed, as was conceived, upon a more just level than the former, and as far as was possible, to extinguish all danger that might arise from Emulation. The Words are: *That all Knights, who for the future were admitted into the Society of the Order, should take and be installed in the lowest Stall, according to the Course and Seniority of their Election, except only Stranger Kings and Princes.*

Upon which it chanced, that when a *Knight-Subject* elect was to be installed, all the *Knights-Companions*, between him and the vacant Stall, were removed higher, that the space might be supplied: And if two or more were to be installed together, they possessed the lowest Stalls, according to the Seniority of their Election. And though the manner and order in removals, is become a thing of course, and rendered familiar and easy; yet it cannot be effected, or the Achievements, Banners, or Plates, displaced, unless by a Warrant issued from the Sovereign, to justify the Garter for such his removals; which will plainly appear by the insertion of these Schemes.

The

The Order of Stalls, as they stood at the Feast
of St. George, Anno 29 Eliz.

ELIZABETH Regina.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Sovereign | 1. Void |
| 2. The French King | 2. The King of Spain |
| 3. The King of Denmark | 3. Void |
| 4. Duke John Casimire | 4. Void |
| 5. Viscount Mountague | 5. Earl of Leicester |
| 6. Earl of Shrewsbury | 6. Earl of Warwick |
| 7. Lord Hunfdon | 7. Void |
| 8. Void | 8. Earl of Worcester |
| 9. Earl of Huntington | 9. Lord Burleigh |
| 10. Lord Grey | 10. Earl of Derby |
| 11. Earl of Pembrook | 11. Ld. How. of Effingh. |
| 12. Void | 12. Lord Cobham |
| 13. Lord Scroop | 13. Void |

A Translation of Stalls made against the Feast
of Installation, Anno 30 Eliz.

ELIZABETH Regina.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Sovereign | 1. Void |
| 2. The French King | 2. The King of Spain |
| 3. The King of Denmark | 3. Void |
| 4. Duke John Casimire | 4. Void |
| 5. Viscount Mountague | 5. Earl of Leicester |
| 6. Earl of Shrewsbury | 6. Earl of Warwick |
| 7. Lord Hunfdon | 7. Earl of Worcester |
| 8. Earl of Huntington | 8. Lord Burleigh |
| 9. Lord Grey | 9. Earl of Derby |
| 10. Earl of Pembrook | 10. Ld. How. of Effingh. |
| 11. Lord Cobham | 11. Lord Scroop |
| 12. Earl of Essex | 12. Earl of Ormond |
| 13. Sir Christop. Hatton | 13. Void |

The first of these Schemes plainly evince, how the Stalls were ranked on St. George's-Eve, Anno 29 Elizabeth, and the other how modelled against the Installation of the Earls of Essex and Ormond, and that of Sir Christopher Hatton,

Hatton, the 23d of *May*, Anno 30 *Elizabeth*, which demonstrates those three elect Knights appear to be installed in the lowermost Stalls, (as the last mentioned Decree enjoyns,) and by reason the Earl of *Essex*, and Sir *Christopher Hatton*, were settled on the Sovereign's side, the vacancy in the eighth and twelfth Stalls of the same side became filled up; the Earl of *Huntington* being advanced into the eighth, the Lord *Grey* in the ninth, and the Earl of *Pembrook* in the tenth Stall, by the advance of the Earl of *Worcester* into the seventh on the Prince's side, the vacancy is there supplied, and the other Knights seated below him, by a like removal, left the twelfth Stall for the Earl of *Ormond*, and the thirteenth void.

The same Order was observ'd by King *James*, as appears by another Scheme of the Stalls settled on the 3d of *July*, Anno 1 *Jac. I.* at the Election of the Duke of *Lenox*, the Earls of *Northampton*, *Marr*, and *Pembrook*.

Stalls altered at a Chapter held at *Windsor*, the 3 *July*, Anno 1 *Jac. I.*

JAMES. Rex.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Sovereign</i> | 1. <i>The French King</i> |
| 2. <i>The Prince</i> | 2. <i>Void</i> |
| 3. <i>Earl of Nottingham</i> | 3. <i>Void</i> |
| 4. <i>Earl of Ormond</i> | 4. <i>Lord Buckhurst</i> |
| 5. <i>Earl of Salop</i> | 5. <i>Earl of Cumberland</i> |
| 6. <i>Earl of Northumberl.</i> | 6. <i>Earl of Worcester</i> |
| 7. <i>Lord Sheffeld</i> | 7. <i>Ld. How. of Walden</i> |
| 8. <i>Lord Hunfdon</i> | 8. <i>Lord Montjoy</i> |
| 9. <i>Sir Henry Lea</i> | 9. <i>Earl of Suffex</i> |
| 10. <i>Lord Cobham</i> | 10. <i>Lord Scroop</i> |
| 11. <i>Earl of Derby</i> | 11. <i>Lord Burleigh</i> |
| 12. <i>Duke of Lenox</i> | 12. <i>Earl of Southampton</i> |
| 13. <i>Earl of Marr</i> | 13. <i>Earl of Pembrook</i> |

From hence it is evident, that these elect Knights were installed in the lowest Stalls, and so continued throughout the series of his Reign, and since, except the Prince of *Wales*, and *Charles Duke of York*, Sons to the said Sovereign: For the Prince was installed on the second on the Sovereign's

Sovereign's side, and upon that Election of the Duke of York, *Anno Jac. I.* the second Stall on the Prince's side was assigned him, and the Morrow after *St. George's Day*, upon which he was elected, he made a solemn Progression to the Chapel, in order to take Possession of it. Upon *Whitsunday* following, at a serious Debate, it was determined in Chapter, that notwithstanding he was the Sovereign's Son, yet he shou'd have no more Preheminence than other *Knights-Companions*, and that his Achievements, which had been set up over the second Stall on the Prince's side, shou'd be removed to that Stall next above the Viscount *Rochester's*, and to be conferred with the Earl of *Montgomery*, before whom he had the Preference, on *Whitsun-Munday*, as they proceeded to the Chapter-House, in order to their Installation. And where it was farther Decreed, *That all Princes not Absolute, shou'd be installed thenceforth in the Prince's Place.* But after this had passed, Endeavours were used to advance the Duke into the Stall he was first appointed to, and the Kings of Arms were consulted upon this Point; who certified, that *Richard Duke of York*, second Son to King *Edward IV.* was installed in the fourth Stall on the Prince's side, and had Precedence of the Duke of *Suffolk*, and the Earls of *Dowglas* and *Essex*, who were elected long before him: That *Henry Duke of York*, second Son to King *Henry VII.* was installed in the third Stall on the Sovereign's side, and had the Preference of the Duke of *Buckingham*, and the Earls of *Oxford* and *Derby*, his Seniors; and in the last Place, that *Henry Fitz Roy*, Duke of *Richmond*, base Son of King *Henry VIII.* had Place and Precedence before the Dukes of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and other *Knights-Companions*. Upon which Grounds it was thought requisite, that the Issue of the Sovereign should enjoy the same Privileges in this Affair, as those Princes that were Strangers; and therefore at another Chapter assembled at *White-Hall*, on *Easter-Monday*, being the 13th of *April*, *Anno 10 Jac. I.* the Order which passed the Year before, for making the Duke a *Puisne*, was abrogated, and he was translated to the second Stall on the Prince's side, and paired with Prince *Henry*, as may be seen by the Stalls then settled, and entered into the *Blue Book* of the Order.

We need not bring any more corroborating Circumstances of the Observation of the Chapter Act, made *Anno 6 Elizabeth*, as it relates to *Knights-Subjects*, which has been punctually performed; but since Strangers are therein excepted, it will not be amiss to note, that the Rule and Practice continued as was established by King *Henry VIII.* viz. that they were installed in Seats next to the Sovereign, according to the illustriousness of their Dignity and Birth.

We shall mention one Instance, of the manner of placing both Strangers and *Knights-Subjects* at one and the same Time. At the first coming of King *Charles I.* to the Crown, there were of both Conditions to be installed in one Day, to wit, the Duke of *Brunswick* a Stranger Prince, the Earls of *Salisbury* and *Carlisle*, *Knights-Subjects*, elected by King *James I.* in the 22d Year of his Reign, and on the 15th of *May* following, the Earls of *Dorset* and *Holland* were elected with the Viscount *Andover*, and the Duke of *Chevereux* the 4th of *July* after. And when the removal of Stalls was propounded for the Admission of these seven elect *Knights*, it was agreed too, that the Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Chevereux* should be installed in the uppermost Stall among Strangers, as King *Henry VIII.* had before ordained, but the *Knights-Subjects* in the lowermost Stalls, according to the pristine Practice, as appears from the Decree, *Anno 6 Elizabeth*, and from the settlement of Stalls then made, and thus intituled.

A remove of *Banners* and *Stalls*, at the Feast of *St. George*, and Installation holden at *Windsor*, the 13, 14, 15 Days of *December*, *Anno 1625.* At which time were installed the Dukes of *Brunswick*, and *Chevereux*, the Earls of *Salisbury*, *Carlisle*, *Holland*, *Dorset*, and the Viscount *Andover*, as follows.

CHARLES Rex.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Sovereign</i> | 1. <i>The King of Denmark</i> |
| 2. <i>The Prince Palatine</i> | 2. <i>The Duke of Brunswick</i> |
| 3. <i>Duke Chevereux</i> | 3. <i>Earl of Northumberland</i> |
| 4. <i>Earl of Worcester</i> | 4. <i>Lord Sheffeld</i> |
| 5. <i>Earl of Suffolk</i> | 5. <i>Earl of Suffex</i> |

X

6. *Earl*

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. Earl of Darby | 6. Earl of Mar |
| 7. Earl of Pembroke | 7. Earl of Montgomery |
| 8. Earl of Arundel | 8. Earl of Somerset |
| 9. Earl of Kelly | 9. Viscount Wallingford |
| 10. Earl of Ruland | 10. Duke of Buckingham |
| 11. Earl of Leicester | 11. Earl of Salisbury |
| 12. Earl of Carlisle | 12. Earl of Dorset |
| 13. Earl of Holland | 13. Viscount Andover |

After the Restauration of King Charles II. to his Crown and Kingdoms, when several *Knights-Companions*, both Strangers and Subjects, were to be installed, a Debate arose in the Chapter held at *White-Hall*, the 10th of April, Anno 13 Car. II. about placing their Atchievements over their Stalls; upon which the following Order was issued out.

CHARLES Rex.

Whereas divers elect *Knights and Companions* of our most Noble Order of the Garter are, by our special Appointment, to be installed in the Chapel of our Castle of Windsor, upon the 15th Day of this Instant; and that some of them who are Strangers, do not as yet, nor are likely to appear, either in their own Persons, or by their sufficient Proxies at the said Instalment, and so might run the hazard to lose the Benefit and Advantage of their Pre-election, in Point of Rank and Precedency, in respect of some of our Subject-Knights, who, though since elected, will be first installed, without some Expedient taken therein to prevent it. There being no reason, (nor is it our intention) that those noble Persons shou'd suffer that prejudice, for want of that usual formality, and for which they are not in the fault, but others, who, according to the Statutes and ancient Custom, were to give timely Advertisement to the said Foreign elected Knights, and to Summon them by themselves or Proxies, to assist at the said Instalment: Our Will and Pleasure is, you proceed forthwith to the placing of the Hatchments of all the respective Knights and Companions of our said Order, whether installed or elect, Subject or Stranger, over the Stalls, which we do in manner as followeth assign, and appoint them in our aforesaid Chappel.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Sovereign</i> | 1. <i>Void</i> |
| 2. <i>The Duke of York</i> | 2. <i>The Elector Palatine</i> |
| 3. <i>Prince Elector of Brand.</i> | 3. <i>Prince of Orange</i> |
| 4. <i>Prince Rupert</i> | 4. <i>Prince Edward</i> |
| 5. <i>Earl of Salisbury</i> | 5. <i>Earl of Barkshire</i> |
| 6. <i>Earl of Northumberl.</i> | 6. <i>Duke of Espernon</i> |
| 7. <i>Duke of Ormond</i> | 7. <i>Duke of Buckingham</i> |
| 8. <i>Earl of Southampton</i> | 8. <i>Marquiss of Newcastle</i> |
| 9. <i>Earl of Bristol</i> | 9. <i>Prince Tarente</i> |
| 10. <i>Count Marshin</i> | 10. <i>Duke of Albermarle</i> |
| 11. <i>Earl of Sandwich</i> | 11. <i>Earl of Oxford</i> |
| 12. <i>Duke of Richmond</i> | 12. <i>Earl of Lindsey</i> |
| 13. <i>Earl of Manchester</i> | 13. <i>Earl of Strafford</i> |

And for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant, any Statute, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding Given under the Signet of our said Order, at our Court at White-Hall, the 10th of April, 1666.

To our Trusty and Well-beloved Servant, Sir Edward Walker, Kt. Garter, and Principal King of Arms, of our most Noble Order of the Garter.

By the Sovereign's Command
Hen. de Vic.

By which we find the Stranger Princes are placed in the upper Stall, nearest the Sovereign, according to their Dignities and Degrees, and all the *Knights-Subjects* as to the Time of their Elections. It is to be observed upon this Settlement, that though the Earl of *Southampton* did not receive his Garter and George, till the Sovereign, upon his happy arrival in *England*, conferred it upon him with his own Hand; yet, according to the Time of the Election, Place and Precedency were allowed him; which was in *January, An. Dom. 1649.* in the Isle of *Fersey*, some few Days before Duke *Hamilton* and the Marquiss of *Newcastle* were elected.

It was ordered by the Sovereign and *Knights-Companions*, convened in Chapter on the 10th of *January, Anno 14 Car. II.* That thenceforward all Princes Strangers, of what Condition soever, shou'd have Precedence among themselves, according to the Seniority of their Elections and

Installations. Upon which the Sovereign, under the Signet of the Order, authorized the Garter, upon the 30th of March, to set up their Achievements in St. George's Chapel, in the Order here exhibited.

CHARLES Rex.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Sovereign</i> | 1. <i>Void</i> |
| 2. <i>Duke of York</i> | 2. <i>Prince Elector Palatine</i> |
| 3. <i>Prince Rupert</i> | 3. <i>Prince of Orange</i> |
| 4. <i>Electer of Brandenbur.</i> | 4. <i>Prince of Denmark</i> |
| 5. <i>Earl of Salisbury</i> | 5. <i>Earl of Barkshire</i> |
| 6. <i>Earl of Northumberl.</i> | 6. <i>Duke of Ormond</i> |
| 7. <i>Duke of Buckingham</i> | 7. <i>Earl of Southampron</i> |
| 8. <i>Marquiss of Newcastle</i> | 8. <i>Earl of Bristol</i> |
| 9. <i>Prince Tarente</i> | 9. <i>Count Marshin</i> |
| 10. <i>Duke of Albermarle</i> | 10. <i>Earl of Sandwich</i> |
| 11. <i>Earl of Oxford</i> | 11. <i>Duke of Richmond</i> |
| 12. <i>Earl of Lindsey</i> | 12. <i>Earl of Manchester</i> |
| 13. <i>Earl of Strafford</i> | 13. <i>Duke of Monmouth</i> |

But upon mature Consideration of a Law made by *Henry VIII.* for placing of Strangers, and for another founded by *Queen Elizabeth* for *Knights-Subjects*; the Sovereign, by the consent of the most Noble Companions present, at a Chapter held the 19th of *November, 1699.* was pleased to Ordain, first, *That the Prince of Wales, and such Emperors and Kings that shou'd be of the Order, shou'd be placed in the nearest Stalls to that of the Sovereign, according to their Elections and Installations.*

Then, *That all other Sovereign Princes, and Princes of the Blood, shou'd be placed in their Stalls next unto the King's, according to the Seniority, in the Order.* And thirdly, *That all other his Majesty's Subjects and Strangers, not of the Dignity above-mention'd, shou'd be installed in the lowest Stalls, according to their Antiquity in the Order, and the ancient Practice.*

And whereas the Stall termed the Prince's had been long vacant, the Sovereign King *Charles II.* by the advice of the most Noble Companions, at the same Chapter, was pleased to order, *That the present King of Sweden shou'd, by his Proxy, be placed in that Stall, and his Achievements hung up thereon accordingly, in convenient Time.* Which order

Order was strictly put in Execution, and the Stalls at the Feast of St. George, Anno 23 Car. II. were thus ranged.

CHARLES Rex.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Sovereign</i> | 1. <i>The King of Sweden</i> |
| 2. <i>King of Denmark</i> | 2. <i>The Duke of York</i> |
| 3. <i>Prince Elector Palatine</i> | 3. <i>Prince Rupert</i> |
| 4. <i>Prince of Orange</i> | 4. <i>Electer of Brandenburg.</i> |
| 5. <i>Pr. Elector of Saxony</i> | 5. <i>Duke of Ormond</i> |
| 6. <i>Duke of Buckingham</i> | 6. <i>Duke of Newcastle</i> |
| 7. <i>Earl of Bristol</i> | 7. <i>Prince Tarante</i> |
| 8. <i>Count Marshin</i> | 8. <i>Earl of Sandwich</i> |
| 9. <i>Earl of Oxford</i> | 9. <i>Duke of Richmond</i> |
| 10. <i>Earl of Strafford</i> | 10. <i>Duke of Monmouth</i> |
| 11. <i>Duke of Albermarle</i> | 11. <i>Void</i> |
| 12. <i>Void</i> | 12. <i>Void</i> |
| 13. <i>Void</i> | 13. <i>Void</i> |

§ 7. Having dispatch'd the ancient Law of Succession into void Stalls, and of Translation from one to another; we come now to consider what is farther to be prepared for the Knight elect, against the Day of the great Solemnity, at his own Expence; the chief of which are;

1. A Mantle or upper Robe, with its Appurtenance.
2. A Collar of the Garter and Great George.
3. A Cap of black Velvet, adorned with Plumes.
4. A Helmet, Crest, Mantlings, and Sword.
5. A Banner of his Arms.
6. A Plate of his Arms and Stile.
7. A Cushion, to carry his Robes and Collar upon.
8. Lodging Escutcheons.

Though the Kirtle on the Surcoat was anciently given by the King to the *Knights-Subjects*, yet we do not find the Mantle of the Order was, nor indeed of a later Date, unless now and then, as a distinguishing mark of Favour. But the Sovereign always bestows the Mantle upon Strangers, as well as the whole Habit, when he has elected them into the Society of the Order. And upon sending of the whole Habit over by Garter to the King of Portugal,

regal, Anno 13 *Hen. VI.* the Mantle, Surcoat, and Hood, were accounted for in the Great Wardrobe, and is to this Day practised.

However of late the Sovereign hath been pleased, now and then, to confer the Mantle upon a *Knight-Subject*. Witness King *James I.* Anno 21. did to *James Marquis* of *Hamilton*; and King *Charles I.* Anno 4. to *Theophilus*, Earl of *Suffolk*, and the Year ensuing to *William*, Earl of *Northampton*: And Anno 14. Sir *James Palmer*, by his Sovereign's Direction, paid for the Velvet and Taffety of the Earl of *Kelly's* Mantle and Surcoat, to Sir *Peter Richaut*, and put it upon the Account of the extraordinary Expence of the Order.

King *Charles II.* as a signal Mark of his Favour, caused seventeen Mantles (with the usual Liveries of Surcoat and Hood,) to be made ready against the grand Feast of *St. George*, Anno 13. which he conferred not only among the new elect Knights, but upon the Earls of *Salisbury*, *Barkshire*, and *Northumberland*, that were three Senior *Knights-Companions*.

The Collar of the Order, and the great George, the elect Knight is to provide himself, unless where the Sovereign is pleased to bestow the Mantle, which is always accompanied with the Collar, and then a like Warrant issues to the Master of the *Jewel-House*, as was used for providing the seventeen Collars, Anno 13 *Car. II.*

The black Velvet Cap before-mentioned and described, with the Helm, Crest, and Mantlings, together with a Sword and Girdle, are to be got in readiness by the care and direction of the Garter, but at the Expence of the Knights elect; all which are to be set over his Stall, as soon as his Installation Fees are paid.

This Honour, that every *Knight-Companion* shall have his Helm, Crest, and Sword, affixed over his Stall at the Chappel of *St. George*, is particularly provided for in all the several Bodies of Statutes; and are ordained to remain there during the Lives of the Possessors, *In Memory of him that bears them, and a Testimony of the Defence of the Church, as the Oaths of Military Orders require.*

The Helms upon this Occasion are composed of Steel, and of a more than ordinary proportion; those for Sovereign Princes are framed open, with large Barrs; but those for the *Knights-Subjects* are made close. About King

Henry

Henry VIII's Reign, the *Knights-Subjects* Helms were parcel gilt with fine Gold in Oil, wrought with curious Works, and burnished with fine Gold. But in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and since that Time, it hath been the Custom to gild their Helms all over, and place the Arms of *St. George* in the Middle before the Vizors.

The Mantlings that hang down on either side of the Helm, together with the Wreath, are in some places called Appendixes, and are all of Tissue, or Cloth of Gold, and formerly lined with Sarcenet; but in the Reign of Queen *Mary* they were exchanged for white Satin, for so were the Mantlings of *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montague*, and *William Howard*, Lord Admiral, lined.

At the bottom of these Mantlings hang a pair of gilt Knobs burnished with Gold, from which spring out Tossels either of Gold or Silver, (consentaneous to the Metal in the Knights Court of Armour) mixed with Silk of the chief Colour in his Arms.

Upon the Helm and Mantlings, is placed a Wreath of corded Silk, of the Knight's Colours, which was formerly of Sarcenet, but now of Taffety.

The Crest of the Knight is placed either upon these Wreaths, or Issuant out of a Crown, or Ducal Cap, turned with Ermin; and of what kind soever the Crest is, the same is neatly carved in Wood, and either gilt, or wrought in; Directly before the Helm, an armed Sword hangs down, the Pomel, Cross, and Chape are gilt; the Scabbard is made of the same Tissue or Cloth of Gold as the Mantlings are, as is the Girdle that belongs to it; but the Buckles and Pendants are of Copper Gilt.

The Custom of setting up the Helm, Crest, and Sword, over the Stall of the Knights, is as ancient as the Institution of the Order; but when the Banners were first hung up, we have not so clear a Conviction; for neither the Statutes of Institution, nor those of *Henry V.* make mention of them.

The first time they occur to us; we find to be in *Anno 2 Hen. VI.* in the black Book of the Order, where the Banners of the King of *Portugal* is particularly spoke of, among the Achievements then set over the Stall: But they are more particularly mentioned in the Body of King *Henry VIII's* Statutes.

The Fashion of the Sovereign's and all the *Knights-Companions* Banners are square; yet it does no where appear what the exact Standard was; yet we find them in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* to be two Yards and a Quarter Long, and a Yard and three Quarters Broad, besides the Fringe, which is composed of Gold, or Silver and Silk, of the Colours in the Wreath; and on them are wrought, upon Taffery-Sarcent, double Sarcent, or rich Taffery, with fine Gold Colours on both sides, the Paternal Coat of the *Knights-Companion*, together with his Quartering, or so many of them as he pleases to use, and the Garter is to take care they be warrantably Marshalled.

And because a single Coat was not conceived to stand fair enough in a Banner of this proportion, the Sovereign hath been pleased to grant a new Coat, to bear in Quarters his Paternal one, if he wanted it; as King *James I.* did to *Robert Carr*, Viscount *Rochester*; to whose Paternal Coat he first added a Lion Passant, Gardant Or, in the dexter Part, as an especial Gift of his Favour, and then invented a new Coat, to be born in Quarter therewith, viz. Quarterly Or and Gules, a Lyon Rampant Sable over all, *June 8. Anno 9 Jac. I.*

These Banners of Arms are fixed to the End of long Staves, painted in Oil, formerly of the Colour of the Wreaths, but now Red; their Ends are put into Sockets of Iron, well fixed in the Wall, directly over the *Knights-Companions* Helms and Crests, and frequently lined with Fustian to preserve them.

There is moreover to be provided a Copper Plate Gilt, whereupon are engraved, the Escutcheon of the Knights elect Arms in Colours Enamilled, with his Quartering, Helm, Crest, and Supporters, and underneath, his Style and Titles of Honour, encircled with a Garter. Which Plate the Garter usually takes Care to provide, and is to be fixed on the back of the Knights Stall, assigned for his Installation.

A Velvet Cushion is likewise to be provided, to carry the Knight's elect Mantle, Collar, Hood, and Book of Statutes, before him, in the Progress into the Choir, in order to his Installation. At the Installation of the Lord Treasurer *Weston*, and the Earls of *Exeter* and *Lindsey*, who were installed, *Anno 6 Car. I.* the materials and garnishing of these Cushions are recited severally, to contain

one Yard and a Half of Crimson Velvet, one Ell of rich Taffery for their Lining, four Yards of Fringe, and four great Tossels.

Lastly, There have frequently been made ready a convenient Number of Lodging Escutcheons of the elect Knights Arms, invironed with a Garter, and his Stile and Titles placed underneath; it having been an ancient Custom, for the Knights to distribute these Escutcheons at the Inns, in their Passage to, and at *Windsor*, as a Memorial of their Installation.

What falls under the Care of the Garter to prepare and make ready, the Expence sometimes has been cast up, and the Account stated and defraided before-hand; by which means, he was in a better capacity to furnish out the Ceremony, for so did the Earls of *Shrewsbury* and *Cumberland*, Anno 34. *Eliz.*

Besides these mentioned to be prepared and provided either by the Chancellor of the Order, or the Garter, the Knight elect must take care of other Affairs more particularly relating to himself and his retinue; such as are Apparel, the Number of his Attendants and Servants, with their Cloaths and Liveries, his Coach and Saddle Horses, both for himself and them, with other material Circumstances, to set off his Cavalcade and Proceeding with greater Pomp and Gallantry. The Provisions for Dyet at *Windsor* (if the Feast be kept at the elect Knight's Charge and Expence,) are to be considered of, and very often some Clark of the Sovereign's Kitchin is to be consulted, in the management of that Affair.

The Hall or Room where the grand Dinner is to be kept, as well as the Chapter-House and Chappel, ought chiefly to be decked and adorned with rich and sumptuous Furniture, against this Solemnity, over and above what is commonly used. The Hall or Dining-Room is to be set off with rich Hangings; and if the Sovereign or his Lieutenant hold the Feast, there must be placed a Cloth of State at the upper End of it. The Chapter-House is also to be hung, and a rich Carpet spread upon the Table, set about with Velvet Chairs and Cushions; and because in the late Times of Rebellion and Plunder, this Place was not exempt, and nothing was found there upon the Restauration; King *Charles II.* in a Chapter convened the 1st of *January*, Anno 14th of his Reign, caused Directions

to be given to the Master of the Wardrobe, to provide Velvet for Chairs, to furnish the Chapter-House, and Cushions to be used in the Choir of *St. George's Chappel*, which accordingly were prepared against the following Feast.

Against the Installation of *Philip*, King of *Castile* and *Leon*, Anno 22 *Henry VII.* The Table in the Chapter-House was covered with Cloth of Gold, and the Forms with Baudkin; before the Sovereign was laid a Cushion of Cloth of Gold, whereupon a Crucifix lay, and the Evangelist turned open to a place of the Cannon, with several Tapers burning on either Side. At the upper End of the Table, towards the Right Hand, was set a Chair for the Sovereign, under a golden Canopy, with Cushions of Cloth of Gold; and on the Left Hand a Stool with like Embellishments, for the King of *Castile*.

In *St. George's Chappel*, the High Altar is to be richly adorned with Plate, the Sovereign's Stall with a Canopy, and other usual Ornaments, and the Stalls of the *Knights-Companions* present at the Ceremony, with Velvet Cushions. As to the Furnishing of other Places in the Castle of *Windsor*, on so solemn an Occasion, we shall relate the Account of the Ceremony of the Installation of the King of *Leon* and *Castile*, just now mentioned. The Words are these:

To wit of the gret rich Cobbord, which continually stode in the gret Hall, which was all gilt Plate, or of the gret and rich Beds of Estate, Hangings of rich Cloth of Gold, or of the rich and sumptuous Clothes of Arras, with divers Clothes of Estate, both in the King's Loggings, and in the King of *Castile's* Loggings, so many Chambers, Halls, Chappels, Closettes, Galleries, with odir Loggings, so richly and very well appointed, with divers odir things, that I suffice or cannot discern, and as I suppose few or none that there were; that ever saw Castell or odir Loggings, in all things so well and richly appointed, and the great

great continual fare, open Household, so many Noble Men soo well appareilled and with soo short Warning, heretofore, as I think hath not been seen.

C A P. XII.

The Personal Installation of a Knight-Subject.

§ 1. **F**Ormerly the Knights elect proceeded from *London* to their Installation at *Windsor*, in the nature of a Solemn and stately Cavalcade, which was performed on Horse-back, with the greatest Grandeur, and exceeding Pomp, whether we refer to the great Number of their Honourable Friends, who, on gallant Coursers, rode along with them; or the multitude of their own Attendants well mounted, the magnificence of whose Apparel, Jewels, Gold Chains, rich Embroideries, and Plumes of Feathers, of their Lord's Colours, struck Amazement, and even dazled the Eyes of the Spectators.

Equivalent to this Pompous Show was the Feast, which contained in it all manner of Stateliness and Plenty, as well of Provision, as other Incidents that might increase its Glory, in which the elect Knights, who kept it at their own Expence, strove not only to out-vie their Predecessor, but to Excel one another; That all Embassadors and Strangers esteemed it one of the goodliest and noblest Sights, that was to be exhibited in Christendom.

But to make the splendor of the Cavalcade no less conspicuous to the City of *London*, than to the Town and Castle of *Windsor*, the Knights elect have taken up their Lodgings, sometimes in the *Strand*, sometimes in *Salisbury-Court*, in *Holborn*, or within the City; and for intent they chose to pass through some Eminent Streets, that the People might the better Survey them, and receive the greater