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**A View Of Society In Europe, In Its Progress From  
Rudeness To Refinement: Or, Inquiries Concerning The  
History Of Law, Government, And Manners**

**Stuart, Gilbert**

**Edinburgh, 1778**

Appendix

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A P P E N D I X.

No. I. P. 224.

ARTICLE I. *Charta Dotis quam Folradus constituit Helegrinae Sponsae suae.*

**I**N Dei nomine. Dulcissima sponsa mea Helegrina. Ego enim Folradus filius quondam Eriperti ex genere Francorum, et modo habitator sum in pago Pinnensi. Dum non est incognitum qualiter per voluntatem Dei vel parentum quondam tuorum te desponsavi et carnali conjugio sociari dispono, propterea dono tibi He. sponsa mea in honore pulchritudinis tuae in die nuptiali dotem dignam atque aptam, hoc est, mansos meos infra vicum Pinnensem, qui mihi pertinet et ex comparatione evenit et data mea pecunia comparavi. Trado tibi ipsos mansos cum omni integritate sua et domum dignam ad commanendum exquisitam casam unam constratam, cum omnibus utensilibus et vasis, cum omnibus adjacentiis ad ipsos mansos aspicientibus vel pertinentibus, cum terris et vineis, pomis, cum omnibus quae

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super se habentur vel ad ipsam curtem de Vico pertinent, et quae habere visus sum, vel inantea Deo adjuvante ibidem parere vel conquirere potuero, in integrum ista omnia superius comprehensa, si nos Deus carnali conjugio sociari voluerit, in die nuptiali tibi dono, trado, atque transcribo ad possidendum, ut quicquid exinde facere volueris, liberam et firmissimam in omnibus habeas potestatem. Si quis vero, quod futurum esse non credo, fuerit in postmodum ego aut aliquis de heredibus meis, seu quaelibet ulla opposita persona contra hanc cartulam libellum dotis venire tentaverit, aut eam frangere voluerit, primitus iram Dei incurrat, et insuper una cum socio fisco aurum libram unam, argentum pondera duo multam componat, et quod repetit non vendicet, sed haec cartula libellum dotis omni tempore firma et stabilis permaneat, cum stipulatione subnixta. Unde pro stabilitate vestra Audoaldum Notarium scribere rogavimus. Actum in Vico anno regni et imperii Domini Ludovici xxx. et primo anno Supponis Comitis, die viiii. mensis Junii, Indictione v. Signum Folradi, qui hunc libellum dotis fieri rogavit. Lioto, Majolfus, Aloini, testes. *An. 827. Ex. Chartulario Monasterii Cassauriensis, ap. Baluz. Capit. Reg. Franc. vol. 2. p. 1427.*

ART.





ART. II. *A reciprocal Grant. Roger Pit and his Wife grant and release to the Priour of Brummore a Tenement held in Dower; and the Priour grants a yearly Rent for the Life of the Wife.*

SCIANT praesentes et futuri, quod haec est carta Cyrographata, anno ab Incarnacione Domini Millesimo CCXLIII facta, inter Dominum S. Priorem et Conventum de *Brummore* ex una parte, et *Rogerum de la Putte* et *Editham* uxorem suam ex altera. Scilicet, quod praedictus *Rogerus* et *Editha* uxor sua, tradiderunt, et concesserunt, et quietum clamaverunt, ad vitam ipsorum, totum tenementum quod dictae *Edithae* evenit in dotem, de *Hugone Fichet*, in villa de *Brummore*, cum omnibus pertinentiis. Et dicti Prior et Conventus tenentur reddere, singulis annis, ad festum *S. Michaelis*, tres sol. et VI denar. dictis *Rogero* et *Edithae* uxori suae, quamdiu ipsa vixerit. Si vero, quod absit, praedicti Prior et Conventus dictum redditum, scilicet III sol. et VI den. praenotato termino non solverint praedictis *R* et *E* uxori suae, licebit tenementum suum distringere, donec fuerit eis satisfactum. Tenentur etiam acquietare dictum *Rogero* et *E* uxorem suam, de omnibus feclis tam comitatus quam *Hundredi*, et omnium aliarum Curiarum, et de omnibus taillagiis tam Regalibus quam aliis, dicto tenemento spectantibus. Hanc Convencionem fideliter et sine dolo tenendam, ex utraque parte affidaverunt. Et ad majorem securitatem faciendam, alterno scripto sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus, *Ric. de Burle*,

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*Johanne*



*Johanne Balderwin, Johanne de Brummore, Rocelino de Burle, Hugone de Lapolat, Philippo le Champiun; et multis aliis. Ap. Madox, Formulare Anglicanum, p. 84.*

ART. III. *A Release of a yearly Rent in Dower.*

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos praefens scriptum pervenerit, *Nicholaa* quae fui uxor *Willelmi de Nafford* in *Beresford* salutem in Domino. Noveritis me in pura et legitima viduacitate mea, relaxasse et omnino pro me et haeredibus meis vel assignatis quietum clamasse Domino *Fulconi de Lucy* Militi, et haeredibus suis vel assignatis, totum Jus et clameum quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui, in tribus solidatis redditus quos ab eodem Domino *Fulcone* recipere solebam nomine Dotis meae per annum, ad festum Sancti *Michaelis*, de tenemento quod *Johannes de Merebull* tenuit in *Beresford*; Ita quod nec ego nec haeredes mei vel assignati, nec aliquis nomine meo, aliquid juris vel clamii a praefato Domino *Fulcone* et haeredibus suis vel assignatis, occasione dictorum trium solidorum redditus, decaetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus. In cujus rei testimonium, praesenti scripto Sigillum meum apposui. Datum *Beresfordiae* die *Lunae* in *Crastino S. Mariae Magdalenae*, Anno regni Regis *Edwardi* decimo nono. *Ap. Formulare Anglicanum, p. 381.*

No II.





## No. II. P. 239.

ART. I. *A Feoffment in Frankmarriage of Land, a Capital Mansion, &c. made to a Man with the Daughter of the Feoffer.*

**S**CIANT omnes tam praesentes quam futuri, quod ego *Petrus de Poketorp* dedi et concessi, et hac mea praesenti carta confirmavi, *Herveio* filio *Willelmi* filii *Jole*, in Maritagio cum *Matilda* filia mea, duas bovatas terrae in *Snape*, cum pertinentiis; illas scilicet quae sunt remotiores a Sole, in dimidia carucata terrae quam *Robertus* filius *Radulfi* michi dedit pro Humagio et Servizio meo; Et capitalem Mansuram meam in eadem villa; Et gardenum meum ultra aquam; et pratum meum apud *Sutham Kelde*; Et praeterea apud *Joles Croft* tres acras terrae et dimidiam; Illi et haeredibus qui de praedicta filia mea exhibunt: Tenendum de me et de haeredibus meis in feudo et haereditate, libere, et quiete: Faciendo forinsecum servitium, quantum pertinet duabus bovatis terrae in feudo quo duodecim carucatae terrae faciunt feudum unius Militis. Et ex incremento dedi ei servitium duarum bovatarum terrae in *Torneton Watlous*, quas *Herveius de Norfolk* de me tenuit, et quas *Tomas de Torneton et Beatricia* Sponsa sua michi pro Humagio et Servizio meo dederunt. Hiis testibus (viz. *Seven Persons*) et multis aliis. *Ap. Formulare Anglicanum, p. 79.*

ART.





ART. II. *A Feoffment, or Gift of Land in Frankmarriage with the Sister of the Donor.*

SCIANT tam praesentes quam futuri, quod ego *Ricardus Takel de Burnbam*, cum assensu *Miruldae* uxoris meae, et *Galfridi* mei filii et haereditis mei, dedi et concessi, et praesenti carta mea confirmavi, *Galfrido* filio *Johannis de Haxai*, cum *Alicia* sorore mea, in libero maritaggio, totam terram quam habui arabilem et in prato in *Blespit*; illi scilicet et haeredibus suis, tenendam de me et haeredibus meis, libere, solide, et quiete: Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et haeredibus meis, pro omni servicio et exactiōe saeculari ad nos pertinente, iij<sup>or</sup> denarios ad duos terminos, scilicet duos denar. ad festum *Omnium Sanctorum*, et duos denar. ad Purificacionem beatae Mariae. Et ego et haeredes mei, praedictam terram illi et haeredibus suis, pro praedicto servicio, contra omnes homines warantizabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, *Roberto Takel de Burnbam*, *Galfrido de Burnbam*, *Roberto de Burnbam*, *Roberto Norrais*, *Gregorio ad Aulam*, *Sanjone de Landeles*, *Elid Capellano*; et multis aliis. *Ap. Formulare Anglicanum, p. 81.*

No. III.





## No. III. P. 254.

ART. I. *A Grant of Privilege and Protection from King Edward to the Abbey of Bury St. Edmund.*

**E**ADWEARDUS Rex salutem mitto meis Episcopis et meis Comitibus, et omnibus Theinis meis qui sunt in Sciris ubi Sanctus Eadmundus habet Terras, benevole. Et vobis significo, quod volo ut *Leoffstannus* Abbas et omnes Fratres in *Eadmundi burgo* Saca et Socna sua libere potiantur de omnibus suis propriis hominibus, tam intra Burgum quam extra. Et nolo pati ut quisquam eis ullam injuriam inferat. *Ap. Form. Anglic. p. 290.*

ART. II. *A Mandate of Protection from King Henry the Second for the Abbey of Battell.*

H. DEI gratia Rex *Angliae*, et Dux *Normanniae* et *Aquitaniae*, et Comes *Andegaviae*, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, et omnibus Ministris suis *Angliae*, in quorum baillivis Abbas et Monachi de *Bello* habent terras, salutem. Praecipio vobis, quod custodiatis et manuteneatis et protegatis Abbatiam de *Bello* et Monachos





nachos ibidem Deo fervientes, et terras et omnes res et possessiones suas, sicut meas proprias; nequis eis injuriam faciat vel contumeliam; Et non vexetis eos, nec injuriam aliquam eis faciatis nec fieri permittatis, exigendo ab eis consuetudines vel servitia quae Cartae meae et Antecessorum meorum testantur quod facere non debent; Et siquis eis injuriam intulerit, contra libertates et consuetudines quas Cartae suae testantur quod habere debent, eam ipsis sine dilatione emendari faciatis. Teste *Ricardo* Episcopo *Wintoniensi* apud *Lutegareshall*. *Ap. Form. Anglic.* p. 296.

ART. III. *Fines made to Kings, that they would remit their Resentments and Indignation.*

OSBERTUS de Lerec. debet cc marcas argenti, ut Rex pardonaret ei et Osberto Clerico suo malivolentiam suam. *Mag. Rot. 5. Steph.*

Tomas Clericus de Camera debet ij palefridos pro Roberto Capellano, ut Rex pardonaret eidem Roberto, malivolentiam suam, quia comedit cum praedicto Toma apud Corf. *Mag. Rot. 6. Job.*

Galfridus de Infula debet quater xxxv marcas, ut Rex remittat indignationem. *Ex. Memor. 31. Henr. 3. Rot. 10.* Will-  
elmus





elmus de Ros debet c marcas, ut Rex remittat indignationem.  
*Ib. Rot. 11. Madox, Hist. of the Exchequer, vol. 1. p. 472—476.*

ART. IV. *Fines for Favour, and Protection.*

GILBERTUS filius Fergafi debet DCCCC et xix l. et ix s.  
 pro habenda benevolentia Regis. *Mag. Rot. 26. H. 2. Rot. 4.*

Radulfus Murdac debet L l. and vij s. and viij d. pro habendo  
 amore regis Ricardi. *Mag. Rot. 11. J. Rot. 14.*

Decanus et capitulum Londoniae debent ij palefridos, pro pro-  
 tectione, nec vexentur contra libertates cartarum suarum. *Mag.  
 Rot. 2. J. Rot. 11. Hist. of Excheq. ch. 13.*

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No.





## No. IV. P. 262.

*An Accord or Truce between the Earl Marshall, and the Earl of Gloucester, and their Men, under Reciprocal Oath.*

**S**CIANT hoc scriptum visuri, quod cum die *Dominica* proxima ante *Cathedram Sancti Petri*, Inter Dominum *R. de Clifford* ex parte Comitum *Marescalli*, Et Dominum *Ricardum Basset* et *Martinum Hostiarium*, ex parte Comitum *Glocestriae*, super quibusdam excessibus tractatus haberetur; Tandem inter eos sic convenit. Videlicet quod Homines dictorum Comitum, fidelem et firmam Treugam ex utraque parte, a dicta die *Dominica* usque in sexdecim dies proximo sequentes inviolabiliter observabunt. Et Dominus *R. de Clyfford*, die *Lunae* proximo post dictum Festum, ad Comitem *Glocestriae* apud *Cirencestriam* accedet, ad formandam pacem inter praedictos Comites. Et si alter eorum tunc venire nequiverit, hoc alteri parti die *Veneris* proximo praecedente vel die *Sabbati*, scilicet Comiti *Glocestriae* apud *Fayreford*, vel Domino *Rogero de Clyfford* apud *Suttun* juxta *Banneburiam* denunciatur. Ad hoc si *Morgan* filius *Hoel* dictam Treugam pro se et Hominibus suis tenere voluerit, recipiatur in ipsam; Quod si noluerit, tunc durantibus Treugis habitabit in montanis, nec in aliquod Castrum vel Burgum ipse vel sui interim



terim admittentur. Haec autem firmiter, et absque dolo, et omni cavillatione, Dominus *R. de Clyfford* et *W. de Lucy* ex parte Comitum *Marscalli*, et Dominus *R. Basset* et *M. Hosiarius* pro Comite *Gloucestriae*, affidaverunt. In hujus autem rei testimonium, praefens scriptum in modum Cirographi est compositum; Cujus una pars, Sigillis dicti *R. de Clyfford* et *W. de Lucy* signata, dictis *R. Basset* et *M.* est commissa, Reliqua vero parte, signis dicti *R. Basset* et *M.* signata, penes *R. de Clyfford* remanente. *Ap. Form. Anglic. p. 84.*

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ART.





No. V. P. 282.

ART. I. *An Injunction not to torney by Henry III.*

**R**EX Comitibus, Baronibus, Militibus, et omnibus aliis, ad instantem diem Jovis in vigilia Beati Martini, seu aliis diebus apud Warrewicum, ad torneandum ibidem conventuris, salutem. Mandamus vobis, in fide, homagio et dilectione, quibus nobis tenemini, firmiter injungentes, et sub poena amissionis terrarum et tenementorum et omnium bonorum vestrorum, quae in regno nostro habetis, districte inhibentes, ne ibi vel alibi in eodem regno nostro torneare, justas facere, aventuras quaerere, seu alio modo ad arma ire, praesumatis, sine Licentia nostra speciali. Scituri, quod si secus egeritis, nos terras, tenementa et omnia bona vestra in manum nostram capiemus, et ea retinebimus tanquam nobis forisfacta. In cujus, &c. T. Rege apud Westmon. iiii die Novembris. *Pat. 57. Hen. 3. m. 1. Apud Madox, Baronia Anglica, p. 283.*

ART.





ART. II. *A Prohibition of Torneaments by Edward III.*

REX Vicecomiti Lincolniae salutem. Praecipimus tibi, firmiter injungentes, quod statim visis praesentibus, per totam ballivam tuam, in Civitatibus, Burgis, et locis aliis quibus melius videris expedire, publice proclamari, et districte ex parte nostra facias inhiberi, nequi sub forisfactura vitae et membrorum, terrarum et tenementorum, bonorum et catallorum fuorum, ac omnium illorum quae nobis forisfacere poterunt, torneamenta, justas aut burdeicias facere, seu aliter infra ballivam tuam ad arma ire praesumant, set se praeparent quanto potentius poterunt, ad proficiscendum nobiscum in obsequium nostrum ad partes Scotiae, ad rebellionem et nequiciam quorundam Scotorum rebellium et proditorum nostrorum, jam contra nos prodicionaliter insurgentium, viriliter, cum Deo et ipsorum adjutorio, reprimendam; Ita quod omnes homines ad arma de balliva tua, quilibet videlicet juxta exigenciam Status sui, sint ad nos cum equis et armis apud Karliolum, in quindena Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistae proximo futura ad ultimum, ad apponendum una nobiscum, et cum consimilibus fidelibus nostris, quos tunc nobiscum ibidem adesse contigerit, super negociis statum terrae nostrae Scotiae tangentibus, prout nobis Altissimus duxerit inspirandum consilium et javamen. Praecipimus eciam tibi, quod si qui vel quis torneamenta, justas, aut burdeicias, contra hanc inhibitionem





tionem nostram, infra ballivam tuam facere, seu aliter ad arma ire praesumant vel praesumat, tunc corpora ipsorum vel ipsius, quos vel quem delinquentes vel delinquentem inveneris in hac parte, sine dilatione capias, et in prisona nostra salvo custodias, donec aliud inde praeceperimus. Et nos de hiis quae facienda duxeris in praemissis, in crastino Sanctae Trinitatis proximo futuro reddas distincte et aperte certiores, hoc breve nobis remittentes. T. Rege apud Wolvefeye vi die Aprilis.

Eodem modo mandatum est singulis Vicecomitibus Angliae.

*Clasf. 34. Edw. 3. m. 16. dorso. Ap. Baron. Anglic. p. 289.*

No.





No. VI. p. 298.

*The Order and Manner of creating Knights of the Bath in the Time of Peace, according to the Custom of England\*.*

I. **W**HEN an esquire comes to court, to receive the order of knighthood, in the time of peace, according to the custom of England, he shall be honourably received by the officers of the court; *Sc.* the steward or the chamberlain, if they be present, but otherwise by the marshalls and ushers. Then there shall be provided two esquires of honour, grave, and well seen in courtship and nurture, as also in the feats of chivalrie,

\* This narrative is a translation of an old tract in French, which was first published by Edward Byfhe, Esq; in his learned notes to Upton de Studio Militari, p 21.—24. Sir William Dugdale took the trouble to turn it into English, in his antiquities of Warwickshire, vol. 2. p. 708.—710. Both in Byfhe and in Dugdale this narrative is illustrated by figures, delineated from a book in which they were drawn in colours, in the time of Edward IV. Pere Daniel holds it as expressive of the ceremonies used in France; and, it is to be thought, that they were universal over Europe. The original French, of which the naiveté of the style has been observed, is to be found both in Upton and P. Daniel. Of the ceremonies, the fantastickness and levity are not more remarkable, than the important serioufness with which they were performed.





valrie, and they shall be esquires, and governours in all things relating to him, which shall take the order aforesaid.

2. And if the esquire do come before dinner, he shall carry up one dish of the first course to the king's table.

3. And after this the esquire's governours shall conduct the esquire, that is to receive the order, into his chamber, without any more being seen that day.

4. And in the evening the esquire's governours shall send for the barbour, and they shall make ready a bath, handsomely hung with linen, both within and without the vessel, taking care that it be covered with tapistrie and blankets, in respect of the coldness of the night. And then shall the esquire be shaven, and his hair cut round. After which the esquire's governours shall go to the king, and say, *Sir, it is now in the evening, and the esquire is fitted for the bath when you please:* Whereupon the king shall command his chamberlain that he shall take along with him unto the esquire's chamber, the most gentle and grave knights that are present, to inform, counsel, and instruct him touching the order, and feats of chivalrie: And, in like manner, that the other esquires of the household, with the minstrells, shall proceed before the knights, singing, dancing, and sporting, even to the chamber door of the said esquire.





5. And when the esquire's governours shall hear the noise of the minstrells, they shall undress the said esquire, and put him naked into the bath : But, at the entrance into the chamber, the esquire's governours shall cause the music to cease, and the esquires also for a while. And this being done, the grave knights shall enter into the chamber without making any noise, and, doing reverence to each other, shall consider which of themselves it shall be that is to instruct the esquire in the order and course of the bath. And when they are agreed, then shall the chief of them go to the bath, and, kneeling down before it, say, with a soft voice: *Sir! be this bath of great honour to you;* and then he shall declare unto him the feats of the order, as far as he can, putting part of the water of the bath upon the shoulder of the esquire; and having so done, take his leave. And the esquire's governours shall attend at the sides of the bath, and so likewise the other knights, the one after the other, till all be done.

6. Then shall these knights go out of the chamber for a while; and the esquire's governours shall take the esquire out of the bath, and help him to his bed, there to continue till his body be dry; which bed shall be plain and without curtains. And as soon as he is dry, they shall help him out of bed, they shall cloath him very warm, in respect of the cold of the night; and over his inner garments shall put on a robe of ruffet, with long sleives, having a hood thereto, like unto that of an hermite. And the esquire being out of the bath, the barbour shall take away

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the bath, with whatsoever appertaineth thereto, both within and without, for his fee ; and likewise for the coller (about his neck) be he earl, baron, baneret, or batcheler, according to the custom of the court.

7. And then shall the esquire's governours open the dore of the chamber, and shall cause the antient and grave knights to enter, to conduct the esquire to the chapell : And when they are come in, the esquires, sporting and dancing, shall go before the esquire, with the minstrells, making melodie to the chapell.

8. And being entered the chapell, there shall be wine and spices ready to give to the knights and esquires. And then the esquire's governours shall bring the said knights before the esquire to take their leave of him ; and he shall give them thanks all together, for the pains, favour, and courtesie which they have done him ; and this being performed, they shall depart out of the chapell.

9. Then shall the esquire's governours shut the dore of the chapell, none staying therein except themselves, the priest, the chandler, and the watch. And, in this manner shall the esquire stay in the chapell all night, till it be day, bestowing himself in orisons and prayers, beseeching Almighty God, and his blessed mother, that, of their good grace, they will give him ability to receive this high temporal dignitie, to the honour, praise, and  
service





service of them; as also of holy church, and the order of knight-hood. And, at day break, one shall call the priest to confess him of all his sins, and, having heard mattines and mass, shall afterwards be commended, if he please.

10. And after his entrance into the chapell, there shall be a taper burning before him; and so soon as mass is begun, one of the governours shall hold the taper untill the reading of the gospell; and then shall the governour deliver it into his hands, who shall hold it himself, till the gospel be ended; but then shall receive it again from him, and set it before him, there to stand during the whole time of mass.

11. And at the elevation of the host, one of the governours shall take the hood from the esquire, and afterwards deliver it to him again, untill the gospell *in principio*; and at the beginning thereof the governour shall take the same hood again, and cause it to be carried away, and shall give him the taper again into his own hands.

12. And then, having a peny, or more, in readines, near to the candlestick, at the words *verbum caro factum est*, the esquire, kneeling, shall offer the taper and the peny; that is to say, the taper to the honour of God, and the peny to the honour of the person that makes him a knight. All which being performed, the esquire's governours shall conduct the esquire to his cham-





ber, and shall lay him again in bed till it be full day light. And when he shall be thus in bed, till the time of his rising, he shall be cloathed with a covering of gold, called Singleton, and this shall be lined with blew Cardene. And when the governours shall see it fit time, they shall go to the king, and say to him; *Sir, when doth it please you that our master shall rise?* Whereupon the king shall command the grave knights, esquires, and minstrells, to go to the chamber of the said esquire for to raise him, and to attire and dress him, and to bring him before him into the hall. But, before their entrance, and the noise of the minstrells heard, the esquire's governours shall provide all necessaries ready for the order, to deliver to the knights, for to attire and dress the esquire.

And when the knights are come to the esquire's chamber, they shall enter with leave, and say to him; *Sir, Good-morrow to you, it is time to get up and make yourself ready;* and thereupon they shall take him by the arm to be dressed, the most antient of the said knights reaching him his shirt, another giving him his breeches, the third his doublet; and another putting upon him a kirtle of red Tartarin, two other shall raise him from the bed, and two other put on his nether stockings, with soles of leather sowed to them; two other shall lace his sleives, and another shall gird him with a girdle of white leather, without any buckles thereon; another shall combe his head; another shall put on his coife; another shall give him his mantle of silk

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(over the bases or kirtle of red Tartarin) tyed with a lace of white filk, with a pair of white gloves hanging at the end of the lace. And the chandler shall take for his fees all the garments, with the whole array and necessaries wherewith the esquire shall be apparelled and cloathed on the day that he comes into the court to receive the order; as also the bed wherein he first lay after his bathing, together with the singleton and other necessaries; in consideration of which fees, the same chandler shall find, at his proper cost, the said coife, the gloves, the girdle, and the lace.

13. And when all this is done, the grave knights shall get on horseback, and conduct the esquire to the hall, the minstrells going before making musick: But the horse must be accoutred as followeth: The saddle having a cover of black leather, the bow of the saddle being of white wood quartered. The stirrup-leathers black, the stirrups gilt; the paitrell of black leather gilt, with a cross pate gilt, hanging before the breast of the horse, but without any crooper: The bridle black, with long notched rains, after the Spanish fashion, and a cross pate on the front. And there must be provided a young esquire, courteous, who shall ride before the esquire, bareheaded, and carry the esquire's sword, with the spurs hanging at the handle of the sword; and the scabbard of the sword shall be of white leather, and the girdle of white leather, without buckles. And the youth shall hold

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the sword by the point, and after this manner must they ride to the king's hall, the governours being ready at hand.

14 And the grave knights shall conduct the said esquire; and so soon as they come before the hall dore, the marshalls and huishers are to be ready to meet him, and desire him to alight; and being alighted, the marshall shall take the horse for his fee, or else c s. Then shall the knights conduct him into the hall, up to the high table, and afterwards up to the end of the second table, until the king's coming, the knights standing on each side of him, and the youth holding the sword upright before him, between the two governours.

15. And when the king is come into the hall, and beholdeth the esquire ready to receive this high order and temporal dignitie, he shall aske for the sword and spurs, which the chamberlain shall take from the youth, and shew to the king; and thereupon the king, taking the right spur, shall deliver it to the most noble and gentile person there, and shall say to him, *Put this upon the esquire's heel;* and he kneeling on one knee, must take the esquire by the right leg, and, putting his foot on his own knee, is to fasten the spur upon the right heel of the esquire; and then making a cross upon the esquire's knee, shall kiss him; which being done, another knight must come and put on his left spur in the like manner. And then shall the king, of his great favour, take the sword and gird the esquire therewith;





therewith; whereupon the esquire is to lift up his arms, holding his hands together, and the gloves betwixt his thumbs and fingers.

16. And the king, putting his own armes about the esquire's neck, shall say, *Be thou a good knight*, and afterwards kifs him. Then are the antient knights to conduct this new knight to the chapell, with much musick, even to the high altar, and there he shall kneel, and, putting his right hand upon the altar, is to promise to maintain the rights of the holy church, during his whole life.

17. And then he shall ungirt himself of his sword, and, with great devotion to God and holy church, offer it there; praying unto God and all his saints, that he may keep that order, which he hath so taken, even to the end: All which being accomplished, he is to take a draught of wine.

18. And, at his going out of the chapell, the king's master-cook being ready to take off his spurs, for his own fee, shall say, *I the king's master-cook am come to receive your spurs for my fee; and if you do any thing contrary to the order of knighthood, (which God forbid), I shall back your spurs from your heels.*

19. After this the knights must conduct him again into the hall, where he shall sit the first at the knight's table, and the  
knights





knights about him, himself to be served as the others are; but he must neither cut nor drink at the table, nor spit, nor look about him, upwards or downwards, more than a bride. And this being done, one of his governours having a handkerchief in his hand, shall hold it before his face when he is to spit. And when the king is risen from the table, and gone into his chamber, then shall the new knight be conducted, with great store of knights, and minstrells proceeding before him, into his own chamber; and at his entrance, the knights and minstrells shall take leave of him, and go to dinner.

20. And the knights being thus gone, the chamber dore shall be fastened, and the new knight disrobed of his attire, which is to be given to the kings of armes, in case they be there present; and if not, then to the other heralds, if they be there; otherwise, to the minstrells, together with a mark of silver, if he be a knight bachelor; if a baron, double to that; if an earl, or of a superior rank, double thereto. And the ruffet night-cap must be given to the watch, or else a noble.

Then is he to be cloathed again with a blew robe, the sleives whereof to be streight, shaped after the fashion of a priest's; and upon his left shoulder to have a lace of white silk hanging: And he shall wear that lace upon all his garments, from that day forwards, untill he have gained some honour and renown by arms, and is registred of as high record as the nobles, knights, esquires,





esquires, and heralds of arms; and be renowned for some feats of arms as aforesaid; or, that some great prince, or most noble ladie, can cut that lace from his shoulder, saying, *Sir! we have heard so much of the true renown concerning your honour, which you have done in divers parts, to the great fame of Chivalrie, as to yourself, and of him that made you a knight, that it is meet this lace be taken from you.*

21. After dinner, the knights of honour and gentlemen, must come to the knight, and conduct him into the presence of the king, the esquire's governours going before him, where he is to say, *Right noble and renowned Sir! I do in all that I can give you thanks for these honours, curtesies, and bountie, which you have vouchsafed to me.* And having so said, shall take his leave of the king.

22. Then are the esquire's governours to take leave of this their master, saying, *Sir! we have, according to the king's command, and as we were obliged, done what we can; but if through negligence we have in aught displeased you, or by any thing we have done amiss at this time, we desire pardon of you for it. And, on the other side, Sir, as right is, according to the customs of the court, and antient kingdoms, we do require our robes and fees, as the king's esquires, companions to batchelors and other lords.*

T H E E N D.





A. P. H. E. D.

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