A Particular

ACCOUNT

OF THE

SOLEMNITIES

USED AT

The CORONATION

OF

His Sacred Majesty King GEORGE II.

(Our late most Gracious Sovereign)

AND OF

His Royal Confort Queen CAROLINA.

On Wednesday, the 11th of October, 1727.

ALSO,

A List of the Claims of Several Persons to do Service at the CORONATION.

AND

An Account of their Majesties Entertainment at Guildhall, on the Lord Mayor's Day following.

LONDON:

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ADVERTISEMENT

Lately published,

(Beautifully printed in Quarto, and illustrated with Copper Plates, Price Two Shillings and Six Pence)

A Dissertation on the Original of the Equestrian Figure of the George, and of the Garter, Ensigns of the Most Noble Order of that Name.

By JOHN PETTINGAL, D.D.
Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

Most humbly dedicated, and presented, by the Author, to our late august Sovereign King GEORGE II. of blessed Memory.

Printed for SAMUEL PATERSON, at Essex House, in Essex Street in the Strand.
AN ACCOUNT
OF THEIR
Majesties Coronation.

Wednesday, the 11th of October 1727,
being appointed for the Solemnity of
the Coronation of his sacred Majesty
King George II. and of his Royal
Consort Queen Caroline, the Earl
Marshal of England published, on the
22d of September, the following Or-
ders, viz.

The Earl Marshal’s Orders about the
Mantles, Trains, Surcoats, Coronets, &c.
of Peeresses.

These are to give Notice to all
the Peeresses, that are to attend in
the Royal Proceeding to their Majesties
Coronation, on the 11th of October next.

That the Robe or Mantle of a Barones is to be of Crimson Velvet, the Cape whereof to be furred with Meniver pure, and powder'd with two Bars or Rows of Ermine, the said Mantle to be edged round with Meniver pure, two Inches in breadth, and the Train to be three Foot on the Ground; her Coronet to be according to her Degree, *viz.* a Rim or Circle, with six Pearls upon the same, not raised upon Points.

That the Robe or Mantle of a Viscountess be like that of a Barones, only the Cape powdered with two Rows and an half of Ermine, the Edging of the Mantle two Inches, as before, and the Train a Yard and a Quarter; her Coronet to be according to her Degree, *viz.* a Rim or Circle with Pearls thereon, sixteen in Number, and not raised upon Points.

That the Mantle of a Countess be as before, only the Cape powdered with three Rows of Ermine, the Edging three Inches in breadth, and the Train a Yard and a half; her Coronet to be composed of
of eight Pearls raised upon Points or Rays, with small Leaves between above the Rim.

That the Mantle of a Marchioness be as before, only the Cape powdered with three Rows and a half of Ermine, the Edging four Inches in breadth, the Train a Yard and Three-quarters; her Coronet to be composed of four Leaves, and four Pearls raised upon Points of the same height as the Leaves, alternately, above the Rim. And,

That the Mantle of a Duchess be as before, only the Cape with four Rows of Ermine, the Edging five Inches broad, the Train two Yards; her Coronet to be composed of eight Leaves, all of equal height, above the Rim.

The Surcoats or Kirtles to be all of crimson Velvet, close bodied, and clasped before, edged or bordered with Meniver pure, two Inches broad, and fcollopped down the sides from below the Girdle, and floped away into a Train proportionable to the length of the Robe or Mantle for each Degree, viz. about a third Part there-of; the Sleeves of the Surcoats also to be of crimson Velvet, about five Inches deep,
{collopped at the bottom, edged with Meniver pure, and fringed with Gold or Silver.

The Caps of their Coronets to be all of crimson Velvet turned up with Ermine, with a Button and Tassel of Gold or Silver on the Top, suitable to the Fringe of their Sleeves.

The Petticoats to be of Cloth of Silver, or any other white Stuff, either laced or embroidered, according to each Person's Fancy.

The Mantles to hang back, being fastened on each Shoulder with Cordons of Silver or Gold suitable to their Fringe, with Tassels of the same hanging on each Side down the Waste.

The Surcoats or Kirtles to open before, that the Petticoats may appear.

And it is likewise his Majesty's Pleasure, that all and every the Peers and Peeresses who shall attend the said Coronation, do forbear to set or use any Jewels or precious Stones in their Coronets.

And whereas Coachmakers, Carvers, Embroiderers, Painters, Silversmiths, and other Artificers, do presume (both upon Coaches,
Coaches, and in making the Coronets for this present Coronation) to raise the Pearls of the Barons and Baronesses Coronets upon Pins or Spikes (whereas they ought to be flat upon the Rim or Ring of the Coronet) this is to warn all such Workmen from the like Error, and to enjoin and order them to take care to make all such Coronets exactly as they are allowed to be worn by the Grant from King Charles the Second, of blessed Memory, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Sept. 22, 1727. SUSSEX, M.

About a Fortnight after, the following Orders were also publish'd, viz.

ORDERS to be observed at their Majesties Coronation.

1. THESE are to give Notice, that it is ordered, That all the Peers that do go in the Proceeding, are to meet in the House of Lords, and all the Peers at the Painted Chamber in Westminster, in their Robes, and with their Coronets, by Eight o'Clock precisely, on
Wednesday Morning next; and all others appointed to go in the said Proceeding (except those who are immediately to attend near their Majesties Person) are to meet in the Court of Requests exactly at the same Hour, in their respective Habits usual on such Occasions.

2. That no Person, whose Name is not contained in the Ceremonial, shall presume to attend, or walk in the Procession.

3. That a way is ordered to be made for Coaches to pass through Channel Row, cross the New and Old Palace Yards; which Coaches, as soon as discharged, are to proceed on directly to Mill-Bank, without making any Stop: And none but the Coaches of Peers, Peereesses, and others, who attend the Solemnity, are to pass that Way after Six o’Clock that Morning; nor any whatever after Nine.

4. And that another Way is hereby ordered for Coaches to pass to the Abbey up Charles-Street, and by Story’s, through the Gate at the End of Tot Hill-Street, to the Gate at Little Dean’s Yard, and from thence (after setting down their Company)
to proceed through the Bowling-Alley, without stopping, to Hyde Park Corner: But no Hackney Coaches are to pass any further the last mentioned Way, than the End of Little Queen's-Street by Story's Gate; and after setting down their Fare at Angel Court, (from whence there will be a Foot Way made to the North Door of the Abbey) the said Hackney Coaches must turn up Little Queen-street, and proceed directly to Hyde Park Corner; and in the Evening the Coaches are to return the same Way: But no Coaches will be permitted to pass back any of those Ways, till after their Majesties Return to St. James's.

5. That after the Peers, Peeresses, and others, are set down, the Servants of such Peers and Persons are to be dismissed, and immediately pass on the same Way with the Coaches to which they belong.

6. That no Peer or Peeress is to appoint any Person to wait on them in the Hall at Dinner, Attendants being otherwise provided for that Purpose.

7. And whereas his Majesty hath commanded, That Care be taken that the Church
Church and Choir of Westminster Abbey be kept free for their Majesties Proceeding, no Person whatsoever is to be admitted within the Door of the Choir (but such as shall produce Tickets, signed and marked with my Name and Seal) till the Entrance of their Majesties Proceeding. And all Persons, who shall have such Tickets, are to come in at the Door at Little Dean's-Yard, or the North, or South-East Doors of the Abbey.

8. And further, to warn all Persons concerned, that none shall be admitted into any of the Galleries in the Abbey [without the Choir] after Seven o'Clock on Wednesday Morning next.

9. That the Military Officers keep their Posts, and not come into the Choir; that the Gentlemen Pensioners do stand at the Foot of the Steps ascending to the Theatre, and come no further; and that the Yeomen of the Guard do stand between the Gentlemen Pensioners and the Choir Door.

10. And it is also ordered, That no Person whatever who shall be present at the said Coronation [either attending the Pro-
Proceeding, or as Spectators] do appear in Mourning Habit on that Day; and the wearing Coronation Favours will be approved of.

Dated October the 7th, 1727.

SUSSEX, M.

On the Day appointed, the Solemnity of their Majesties CORONATION was accordingly performed, in the following Manner, viz.

Their Majesties came to Westminster, before Nine of the Clock; his Majesty retired into the Court of Wards, and her Majesty into the Black Rod's Room, where they continued until the Officers of Arms ranged the Procession into Order, and brought the Persons down from the Court of Requests, Painted Chamber, and House of Lords, into Westminster-Hall.

Their Majesties being there seated at the upper End of it, under their States or Canopies (her Majesty's Chair being upon the left Side of his Majesty, and be-
ing attended by the Lords Great Chamberlain, Constable, and Earl Marshal, and by the Great Officers, the four Swords and Spurs were presented, and laid upon the Table before his Majesty.

Then the Dean and Prebendaries of Westminster, in a solemn Procession brought from the Abbey, the Holy Bible, with the following Regalia, belonging to his Majesty, St. Edward’s Crown, upon a Cushion of Cloth of Gold, the Orb with the Cross, the Scepter with the Dove, the Scepter with the Cross, and St. Edward’s Staff; as likewise the Regalia of her Majesty, her Crown on the left Cushion, her Scepter with the Cross, and the Ivory Rod with the Dove; which were severally laid before their Majesties: All which were afterwards by his Majesty’s Command, deliver’d to the Lords who will be mentioned to bear them.

Before Twelve of the Clock the Procession was begun on Foot from the Hall to the Abbey of Westminster, upon a Way rais’d for that Purpose, floored with Boards cover’d with blue Cloth, and railed
railed on each side, in the following Manner:

The Procession.

The King's Herb Woman with her Maid Servants, strewing sweet Herbs, &c.

The Dean's Beadle of Westminster, with his Staff.

The High Constable of Westminster, with his Staff, in a Scarlet Cloak.

A Fife.

Drums.

Drum-Major.

Trumpets.

Kettle-Drum.

Trumpets.

The Serjeant-Trumpeter.

The Six Clerks in Chancery (only four present) in Gowns of black flower'd Sattin, with black Silk Loops and Tufts upon the Sleeves.

The Closet-Keeper of the Chapel Royal.

Sixteen
Sixteen of his Majesties Chaplains, four a-breast.
Sheriffs of London.
Aldermen of London below the Chair in their Scarlet Gowns,
The Recorder of London, single.
The Aldermen above the Chair, wearing their Gold Chains; Sir Edward Becher going as Lord Mayor Elect.
Masters in Chancery in rich Gowns.
The King's younger Serjeants at Law, in Scarlet Gowns, their Caps in their Hands.
The King's Solicitor, and the King's Attorney-General.
The King's ancient Serjeant at Law.
Twenty Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.
Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of both Benches, in their Judges Robes of Scarlet, with their Caps in their Hands, &c. the Juniors first, two a-breast.
Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in Scarlet Robes, with their Collars of SS. of Gold.
Chief Justice of the King’s Bench, in a Scarlet Robe, with his Collar of S.S. of Gold going alone.

Children of the Choir of Westminster, in Surplices.

Serjeant of the Vestry in a Scarlet Gown.

Children of the Chapel Royal in Surplices, with Scarlet Mantles over them.

Choir of Westminster, in Surplices, with their Musick Books.

The Organ-Blower. The Groom of the Vestry:

Gentlemen of the King’s Chapel, in Scarlet Mantles.

Sub-Dean of the King’s Chapel, in a Scarlet Gown turn’d up with black Velvet.

Prebendaries of Westminster, in Surplices and rich Copes, with their Caps in their Hands.

Bishop of Rochester, as Dean of Westminster, in a Surplice, and over it a rich Cope.

The Master of the Jewel-House in a Scarlet Robe, having one of his Officers going by him.

Bath
Bath King of Arms, in the Habit of that Officer, carrying his Coronet in his Hand.

The Knights of the Bath under the Degree of Peers of Great Britain, in the Habits and Collars of their Order, carrying their Hats with Feathers in their Hands, two and two according to their Stalls.

Blanch-Lyon, Pursuivant.
Privy-Counsellors not Peers, among them the Master of the Rolls.
Sir Spencer Compton.
Knight of the Garter, Sir Robert Walpole, in the full Habit and Collar of that Most Noble Order, carrying the Cap with the Plume of Feathers in his Hand.

His Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain.
Controller of the Household, and the Treasurer of the Household.
Rouge-Croix, and Rouge-Dragon, Pursuivants,
Baronesses, Barons, in their Robes of Estate, with their Coronets in their Hands.

Bluemantle and Portcullis Pursuivants.
Bishops,
Bishops, in their Rochets with their square Caps in their Hands.

Arundel Herald, in his Coat and Collar of SS. and Blanch-Courfier Herald to Prince William, in his Coat, with his Collar of SS. Gold Chain, and Badge.

Viscountesses, Viscounts, in their Robes of Estate, with their Coronets in their Hands.

Brunswick Herald, in his Coat, Collar, Gold Chain and Badge, and Lancaster, with his Coat and Collar.

Countesses, Earls, in their Robes of Estate, with their Coronets in their Hands, except such as carry'd any of the Regalia.

Windsor and York Heralds, in their Coats and Collars.

The Marquess of Tweedale, in his Robe of Estate, with his Coronet in his Hand.

Richmond and Chester Heralds, habited as before.

Duchesses, and Dukes, in their Robes of Estate, with their Coronets in their Hands.

Ulster, Clarenceux, Norroy Kings of Arms, with their Coats, Collars and Badges, and their Coronets in their Hands.

The Lord Privy Seal, Lord Trevor.
The Lord Archbishop of York. The Lord King Lord High Chancellor, bearing his Purse.

Two Persons who represented the Dukes of Aquitain and Normandy, in Crimson Velvet Mantles lin’d with white Sarcenet, and fac’d with Meniver, powder’d with Ermine, each of them his Hat in his Hand, of Cloth of Gold fur’d and powder’d with Ermine.
The Queen’s Vice Chamberlain.

Two Gentlemen Ushers.
The Queen’s Lord Chamberlain, with his Robe of Estate, carrying his Coronet in his Hand.
Ivory Rod with the Dove, born by the Earl of Northampton.
Scepter with the Cross, born by the Duke of Rutland.
The Queen’s Crown, born by the Duke of St. Albans.
The QUEEN, in her Royal Robes of Purple Velvet, richly furr'd with Ermine, having a Circle of Gold set with large Jewels upon her Majesty's Head; going under a Canopy born by the Barons of the Cinque Ports; forty Gentlemen-Pensioners going on the Outsides of the Canopy, and Sergeants of Arms attending.

Her Majesty's Train supported by the Princes Royal, and the Princesses Amelia and Carolina, in Purple Robes of State, with Circles on their Heads; assisted by the Lady Frances Nassau, Lady Mary Capel, Lady Rebecca Herbert, Lady Anne Hastings.

The Coronets of the Princesses, born by the Lord Caernarvon, Lord Duphin, and Lord Lewisham.

Duchess of Dorset, Lady of her Majesty's Bedchamber.

Countess of Suffolk, First Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princesses.

Two of her Majesty's Women, Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Howard.
St. Edward's Staff, born by the Duke of Kent.
The Regalia of his Majesty.
The Golden Spurs, born by the Duke of Manchester, for the Earl of Suffolk.
Curtana, by the Earl of Pembroke.
The Scepter with the Cross, born by the Duke of Montagu.
The Second Sword, by the Earl of Lincoln.

Lord Mayor of London.
Lyon King of Arms of Scotland
Garter Principal King of Arms.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

The Lord Great Chamberlain of England, in his Robes of Estate, with his Coronet and White Staff in his Hand.

The Earl of Suffolk, acting as Earl Marshal of England, in his Robes of Estate, with his Coronet, and Marshal's Staff in his Hand.

The Sword of State, in the Scabbard, born by the Earl of Huntington.
The Lord High Constable of England, in his Robes of Estate, with his Staff and Coronet in his Hand.
The Duke of Richmond.

Deputy to the High Constable of Scotland, Duke of Roxburghe.

The Scepter with the Dove born by the Duke of Argyll.

The Orb, born by the Duke of Somerset.

* A Gentleman going upon one Side of the Ranks, carrying the Staff of the Lord High Steward.
The Bible, by the Bishop of Coventry.

The Canopy of Cloth of Gold was borne over his Majestie by the Barons of the Cinque Ports, and on each Side of the Canopy attended Gentlemen Pensioners, and the Serjeants of Arms before them.

Supporter, the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, on the Left.

The KING, in his Royal Robes of Crimson Velvet, furr'd with Ermine, and border'd with Gold Lace, wearing on his Head a Cap of Estate of Crimson Velvet, adorn'd with large Jewels, turn'd up with Ermine.

Supporter, the Lord Bishop of Durham, on the Right.

His Majesty's Train bore by four Noblemens eldest Sons, viz. the Lord Hermitage, Lord Brudenell, Lord Cornbury, Lord Euston, and at the End of it, the Master of the Robes.

The Standard Bearer to the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

The Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, Earl of Leicester, in his Robe of Estate and Coronet in his Hand.

The Captain of his Majesty's Horse-Guard, in waiting, Lord Herbert.

The Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, the Marquess of Hartington.

The Lieutenant of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber.

Earl of Essex, in his Robes of Estate, carrying his Coronet.
Two Grooms of the Bedchamber.

Ensign of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard.

The Corporals or Exempts.

The Yeomen of the Guard, with Partizans on their Shoulders.

The Clerk of the Cheque to the Yeomen of the Guard.

Note, That the Peers being Knights of the Garter, of the Thistle, and of the Bath, wore the Collars of the said Orders.

Their Majesties, upon their Entrance into the Church, were received by the Prebendaries and Choir singing an Anthem, and having seated themselves, the Recognition and Oblations were made, and after the Litany read by the Bishops of Gloucester and Bristol, and the first Part of the Communion Service, the Bishop of Oxford preached the Sermon; and then his Majesty
Majesty subscribed the Declaration, and took the Coronation Oath, and was anointed by the Archbishop upon the Crown of the Head, the Breast, and Palms of his Hands, and then presented with the Spurs, and girt with the Sword, which was offered and afterwards redeemed by the Earl of Huntington, and was then invested with the Armills and with the Imperial Pall, and the Orb with the Cross was also presented, and the Ring was put upon the fourth Finger of his Majesty's Right Hand by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who then deliver'd the Scepter with the Cross, and the Rod with the Dove, and being assisted with several Bishops, put the Crown reverently upon his Majesty's Head, at which Sight all the Spectators repeated their loud Shouts, the Trumpets sounded, and upon a Signal given, the great Guns in the Park and in the Tower were fired.

All the Peers then put on their Coronets, the Bishops their Caps, the representing Dukes of Aquitain and Normandy their Hats, the Knights of the Garter, and those of the Bath, their Caps with Plumes of

C 3
Feathers, and the Kings of Arms, their Coronets.

The Noise ceasing, the Archbishop proceeded with the Divine Offices, and after he had deliver’d the Bible to his Majesty, and solemnly read the Benedictions, his Majesty was pleased to kiss the Archbishops and Bishops, as they kneeled before him, one after another. Then *Te Deum* being sung, his Majesty was lifted into his Throne, where all the Peers did their Homages, during which Time, Medals of Gold were given to the Peers and Peeresses, and Medals of Silver thrown among the People; which latter was also done in the Return of the Procession to Westminster-Hall. These Solemnities being finished, her Majesty, supported by the Bishops of London and Winchester, went to the Steps of the Altar; and being anointed with the Holy Oil on the Head and Breasts, and receiving the Ring, the Archbishop reverently set the Crown upon her Majesty’s Head, whereupon the three Princesses and the Peeresses put on their Coronets, and her Majesty having received the Scepter with the Cross, and the Ivory Rod
Rod with the Dove, was conducted to her Throne.

Then their Majesties having made their second Oblations, received the Holy Communion, and the Prayers being ended, went into St. Edward's Chapel, where his Majesty was arrayed in Robes of Purple Velvet, and having received the Crown of State, and her Majesty the like Crown, the Return was made to Westminster-Hall, in the Method of the former Procession, save that the Peers who carry'd any of the Regalia, which had been left behind in St. Edward's Chapel, the Scepter with the Cross, and the Orb then in his Majesty's Hands, and the Scepter with the Cross, and the Ivory Rod then in her Majesty's Hands, went now in their Ranks, according to their Degrees of Consecrations. The three Princesses, the Peers and Peeresses, the Kings of Arms, wore their respective Coronets, the Dukes of Aquitain and Normandy, their Hats, the Bishops, their Caps, the Knights of the Garter, and those of the Bath, their Caps, with Feathers, and the Judges, their Caps.
Their Majesties placing themselves in their Chairs of State, at a Table at the upper End of the Hall, the three Princepess sat at one End of it, upon the Left Hand of her Majesty, and all the Nobility and other Persons of Quality being seated at Tables prepared for them, the first Course was serv'd up to their Majesties Table with the accustomed Ceremonies, and the Services requir'd from several Persons, according to the Tenures of their Estates and Offices, were perform'd.

Ceremony of the K I N G's Champion.

B E F O R E the second Course was brought in, the King's Champion, who enjoys that Office as being Lord of the Manor of Scrivelsby in Lincolnshire, enter'd the Hall compleatly arm'd, in one of his Majesty's best Suits of white Armour, mounted on a goodly white Horse, richly caparison'd in manner following:
Two Trumpets, with the Champion's Arms on their Banners.
The Serjeant Trumpet, with his Mace on his Shoulder.

Two
Two Serjeants at Arms, with their Maces on their Shoulders.

The Champion's two Esquires, richly habited, one on the Right Hand, with the Champion's Lance carry'd upright; the other on the Left Hand, with his Target, and the Champion's Arms depicted thereon.

The Herald of Arms with a Paper in his Hand, containing the Words of the Challenge.

The Earl Marshal, in his Robes & Coronet, on Horseback, with a Gauntlet in Robes and Coronet, & with the Marshal's Staff in his Hand. the Order, dorn'd with a great Plume of Feathers, White, Blue, ble's Staff, and Red.

Four Pages richly apparelled, Attendents on the Champion.

The
The Passage to their Majesty's Table being cleared by the Knight Marshal, the Herald at Arms with a loud Voice, proclaims the Champion's Challenge at the lower End of the Hall, in the Words following:

If any Person of what Degree soever, high or low, shall deny or gainsay, Our Sovereign Lord King George II, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. Son and next Heir to Our Sovereign Lord King George I, the last King deceased, to be Right Heir to the Imperial Crown of this Realm of Great Britain, or that he ought not to enjoy the same; here is his Champion, who saith, that he lyeth, and is a false Traitor, being ready in Person to combat with him; and in this Quarrel will adventure his Life against him, on what Day soever he shall be appointed.

And then the Champion throws down his Gauntlet, which having lain some small Time, the Herald takes it up, and rede-livers it to the Champion.
Then they advance in the same Order to the Middle of the Hall, where the said Herald makes Proclamation as before: And lastly, to the Foot of the Steps, when the said Herald, and those who precede him, going to the Top of the Steps, makes Proclamation a third Time, at the End whereof the Champion casts down his Gauntlet, which, after some Time, being taken up, and re-deliver'd to him by the Herald, he makes a low Obeisance to his Majesty: Whereupon the Cupbearer, assisted as before, brings to the King a gilt Bowl of Wine with a Cover, his Majesty drinks to the Champion, and sends him the said Bowl by the Cupbearer, accompany'd with his Assistants; which the Champion (having put on his Gauntlet) receives, and retiring a little, drinks thereof, and makes his humble Reverence to his Majesty; and being accompany'd as before, departs out of the Hall, taking the said Bowl and Cover with him as his Fee.

Immediately after which, the Officers of Arms descending from their Gallery, Garter, and the two Provincial Kings of Arms, with their Coronets on their Heads, fol-

lowed
lowed by the Heralds and Pursuivants, come and stand at the lower End of the Hall, and making their Obeisance to his Majesty, proceed to the Middle of the Hall, where they make a second Obeisance; and being come to the Foot of the Steps, and there making a third Obeisance, they ascend the Steps, and at the Top thereof, Garter cries Largefs thrice, and (having received his Majesty’s Largefs) proclaims the King’s Stile in Latin, as follows:

Serenissimi, Potentissimi, & Excellentissimi Monarchæ Georgii Secundi, Dei Graia, Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae, & Hibernæ Regis, Fidei Defensoris.

Upon which all the Officers of Arms making their Obeisances, Garter the second Time proclaims his Majesty’s Stile in French, as followeth:

Du Tres Haut, Tres Puissant, & Tres Excellent Monarque George Second, par la Grace de Dieu, Roy de la Grande Bretagne, France, & Irlande, Defenseur de la Fey.

The Officers of Arms making another Reverence, Garter the third Time pro-
claims the King's Stile in English, as followeth:

Of the Most High, Most Mighty, and Most Excellent Monarch George II. by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith.

After which, they all make their Obeisance, and descending, go backwards to the Middle of the Hall, still keeping their Faces towards the King, and there crying Largefs thrice, proclaim the King's Stile in Latin, French, and English, as before.

And lastly, coming to the lower End of the Hall in the same Order, they again cry Largefs, and proclaim his Majesty's Stile in like Manner; and then repairing to their Table, sit down to Dinner.

This done, the second Course was carry'd up to their Majesties Table by the Gentlemen whose Office it properly is, with the same Solemnities as the former, &c. &c.

His Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Col. Multon Lambard, and George Walters, Esqrs. who represented the Dukes of Aquitain and Normandy.
Normandy. As also upon William Wynn, Esq; Standard-Bearer of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, and John Taylor, Esq; one of the Gentlemen of that Band.

The whole Solemnity was perform'd with the greatest Splendor and Magnificence, and without any Disorder; and what was most admir'd in the Hall were the Chandeliers, Branches, and Sconces, in which were near 2000 Wax Candles, which being lighted at once, yielded an exceeding fine Prospect.

Their Majesties left the Hall before Eight o'Clock, and return'd to St. James's, and the Day concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, Ringing of Bells, and all other publick Demonstrations of a general Joy and Satisfaction.

It is here proper to take Notice, that the Court of Claims appointed by his Majesty, at several Times before the Coronation-Day, to regulate the several Pretensions of Persons to do Service at that Solemnity; but the Proceedings of that Court not having yet been made publick, I shall present the Reader with an Abstract of the Record of the Court of Claims at the Coro-
Coronation of the late King James II. and his Queen; for as those Claims are founded on ancient Custom, they are the same at all Times, mutatis mutandis.

CLAIMS of several Persons to do Service at the CORONATION.

The Lord Great Chamberlain of England claim'd at the said Coronation, to carry the King his Shirt and Cloaths the Morning of the Coronation, and with the Lord Chamberlain to dress the King. To have forty Yards of Crimson Velvet for a Robe, also the King's Bed and Bedding, and Furniture of his Chamber where he lay the Night before, with his Wearing Apparel, and Night Gown: Also to serve the King with Water, before and after Dinner, and to have the Basons and Towels, and Cup of Aisay. Allow'd, except the Cup of Aisay. He receiv'd the forty Yards of Velvet, and the rest of the Fees were compounded for 200l.

2. The Earl of Derby counterclaim'd the Office of Lord Great Chamberlain, with the Fees, &c. but was not allow'd.

3. The King's Champion claim'd his Office
Office as Lord of Scrivelsby Manor in Lincolnshire; to perform the said Office, and to have a Gold Cup and Cover, with the Horse on which he rides, the Saddle, Armour, and Furniture, and twenty Yards of Crimson Satten. — Allow'd, except the said twenty Yards of Sattin.

4. The said Office counterclaim'd by another Branch of the said Family, but not allow'd.

5. The Lord of the Manor of Lyston in Essex claim'd to make Wafers for the King and Queen, and serve them up to their Table, to have all the Instruments of Silver and other Metal, used about the same, with the Linnen, and certain Proportions of Ingredients, and other Necessaries and Liveries for himself and two Men. — Allow'd, and the Service, with his Consent, perform'd by the King's Officers, and the Fees compounded for 30l.

The Lord Mayor and Citizens of London claim'd to serve the King with Wine after Dinner, in a Gold Cup, and to have the same Cup and Cover for his Fee, and with twelve other Citizens, by them
them appointed, to assist the Chief But-ler of England in the Butlership, and to have a Table on the Left Hand of the Hall. Not allow'd in the Reign of King James, because the Liberties of the City were then seized into the King's Hands; but yet they executed the Office Ex Gratia, and din'd in the Hall, and had a Gold Cup for their Fee.

7. The said Lord Mayor and Citizens of London claim'd to serve the Queen in like Manner; and were only disallow'd, at that Time for the same Reason.

8. The Mayor and Burges's of Oxford, by Charter, claim to serve in the Office of Butlership to the King with the Citizens of London, with all Fees thereunto belonging. — Allow'd, and to have three Maple Cups for their Fee; and also Ex Gratia Regis, a large gilt Bowl and Cover.

9. The Lord of the Manor of Bardolf in Addington, Surrey, claim'd to find a Man to make a Meet of Grout in the King's Kitchen, and therefore praying, that the King's Master Cook might perform that Service. — Allow'd, and the said Lord of
of the Manor brought it up to the King's Table.

10. The Lord of the Manor of Ilmer in Bucks, claim'd to be Marshal, Surveyor, and Conservator of his Majesty's Hawks in England, with divers Fees, and the Nomination of Under-Officers.—Not allow'd, because not respecting the Coronation, but left to take his Course at Law, if he thought fit.

11. The Lord of the Manor of LittleWiden, who at that Time was also seized of the Bailiwick of Keeper of the King's Buckhounds, claim'd to be Keeper and Master of the same, and to keep 24 Buckhounds, and 16 Harriers, and to have certain Fees and Liveries for himself and Servants.—Disallow'd, for the same Reason as the former, but left to take his Course at Law.

12. The Master of the King's Great Wardrobe, claim'd to receive from his Deputy a Pall of Cloth of Gold, and to carry it to the Altar for the King to offer, and that his Deputy should attend near Garter King of Arms, in a Robe of
of Scarlet Cloth, with a Gold Crown embroidery'd on the Left Sleeve. — Not allow'd, but left to take his Course at Law if he thought fit.

13. The Clerk of the Great Wardrobe claim'd to bring a rich Pall of Cloth of Gold to be held over the King's Head while he is anointed, as also the Armil of Cloth of Tissue, and to attend near Garter King of Arms, in a Robe of Scarlet Cloth, with a Crown embroidery'd on the Left Sleeve. — Not allow'd, but left to take his Course at Law, if he thought fit.

14. The Master of the Horse to the King, claim'd to attend at the Coronation as Serjeant of the Silver Scullery, and to have all the Silver Dishes and Plates serv'd on that Day to the King's Table, with the Fees thereto belonging, and to take Assay of the King's Meat at the Kitchen Dresser Bar. — Not allow'd, because not claim'd heretofore, but left to make Application to the King; who was pleased to allow the said Service and Fees, as the Duke of Albemarle enjoy'd them on the Coronation of King

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Charles
Charles II. by Virtue of the same Post.
15. The Lord of the Manor of Newbridge, Kent, claim'd to present the King with three Maple Cups, by himself or Deputy.—Allow'd.

16. The Lord of the Manor and Hundred of Wynsfred, Dorset, claim'd to serve the King with Water for his Hands, and to have the Bason and Ewer for his Fee.—Not allow'd; but left to make his Application to the King, if he thought fit.

17. The Duke of Norfolk, as first Earl of England, claim'd, to redeem the Sword offer'd by the King at the Altar, and to carry it before his Majesty, in his Return to his Palace, and Reservation of other Rights and Dignities, with Fees, &c.

18. And also as Earl of Surrey, claim'd to carry the second Sword before the King, with all Privileges and Dignities thereto belonging: Neither of which allow'd, the Claims not being made out, and the same being disallow'd at the last Coronation.

19. The Earl of Exeter, Sir George Blundel, and Thomas Snaggs, As seised of several Parts of the Barony of Bedford, respectively claim'd to
execute the Office of Almoner, and as the Fees of that Office, to have the Silver Alms-Bason, and the Distribution of all the Silver therein, and of the Cloth spread for their Majesties to walk on; as also the fine Linen Towel, a Tun of Wine, &c. —On Reference to the King to appoint which of them he pleased, the Earl was appointed pro hac vice, with a Sakvo Jure to the other two; but the Silver Dish, and the Cloth from the Throne in Westminster-Hall to the West Door of the Abbey Church, were only allow'd.

22. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster claim'd to instruct the King in the Rites and Ceremonies used at the Coronation; to assist the Archbishop in Divine Service; to have the Custody of the Coronation Robes; to have Robes for the Dean and his three Chaplains, and for sixteen Ministers of the said Church; the Royal Habits put off in the Church, the several Oblations, Furniture of the Church, Canopy, Staves and Bells, and the Cloth on which their Majesties walk from the West Door of the Church to the Theatre, &c. —Allow'd except the Custody of the Regalia; and the Fees refer'd to the King's Pleasure.
23. The Churchwardens of St. Margaret's Westminster, claim'd to have the Cloth (lying in their Parish) whereon the King goes in Procession, for the Use of the Poor.

24. The Vicar and Churchwardens of St. Martin's in the Field claim'd a Share of the said Cloth, for their Poor.—Which Claims were only read, and not admitted.

25. The Earl Marshal of England, claim'd to appease the Debates that might arise in the King's House on this Day; to keep the Doors of the same, and of the Abbey, &c. and to dispose of the Places to the Nobles, &c. with all Fees belonging thereto—Dismiss'd, as unprecedented; and several of the Particulars being counterclaim'd by the Lord Great Chamberlain; but with a Salvio jure, to the said Earl Marshal.

26. The Lord of the Manor of Ashlee, Norfolk, claim'd to perform the Office of the Nappery, and to have all the Table Linnen, when taken away.—Not allow'd, because that he had not his Evidence ready to make it out, but with a Salvio jure.

27. The Earl of Derby, as seised in Fee of the Isle and Castle of Pelham, and Dominion of Man, claim'd to present the King with
with two Faulcons on this Day.——Which was allow'd, and the Faulcons presented accordingly.

28. The Earl of Kent claim'd to carry the Great Spurs before the King; but not being made out, was not allow'd.

29. The same counterclaim'd by the Lord de Grey of Thyn, and allow'd.

30. The same counterclaim'd by the Duke of Norfolk, as Earl of Surrey; but disallow'd for want of Evidence, and because it was not admitted at the preceding Coronation.

31. The Barons of the Cinque Ports claim'd to carry the Canopy over the King, and to have the same, with the Staves and Bells for their Fees, and to dine in the Hall on the King's Right Hand.——Allow'd.

32. The Lord of the Manor of Scoulton, alias Bourdelies, Norfolk, claim'd to be chief Larderer; and to have for his Fees the Provisions remaining after Dinner in the Larder. Which Office and Fees, as also that of Caterer, were likewise,

33. Counterclaim'd by the Lord of the Manor of Eton at the Mount, Essex; and on Reference to the King, it appearing that other Manors were also severally held by
by the same Service; the former was appointed pro hac vice, with aSalvo Jure to the other.

34. The Lord of the Manor of Wirkshop, Nottingham, claim'd to find the King a Right Hand Glove, and to support the King's Right Arm while he holds the Scepter.—Allow'd.

35. Bishops of Durham, and Bath and Wells, claim'd to support the King in the Procession. — Allow'd; the King having graciously consented thereto; and the Bishops of London and Winchester being appointed to support the Queen.

36. The Lord of the Manor of Fyngrith, Essex, claim'd to be Chamberlain to the Queen for the Day, and to have the Queen's Bed and Furniture, the Basons, &c. belonging to the Office; and to have a Clerk in the Exchequer to demand and receive the Queen's Gold, &c.—Disallow'd, because not made out; but left to prosecute it at Law, if he thought fit.

37. The Lord of the Manor of Great Wimondley, Hertfordshire, claim'd (as chief Cup-bearer) to serve the King with the first Cup of Silver gilt, at Dinner, and to have the Cup for his Fee.—Allow'd.
38. The Lord of the Manor of Heydon, Essex, claim'd to hold the Basin and Ewer to the King, by Virtue of one Moiety, and the Towel by Virtue of another Moiety of the said Manor, when the King washes before Dinner.—Allow'd, as to the Towel only.

39. The Duke of Norfolk, as Earl of Arundel, and Lord of Keninghall Manor, Norfolk, claim'd to perform by Deputy the Office of chief Butler of England, and to have for his Fees the best Gold Cup and Cover, with all the Vessels and Wine remaining under the Bar, and all the Pots and Cups, except those of Gold or Silver, in the Wine Cellar after Dinner.—Allow'd, with only the Fee of a Cup and Ewer.

To this Account may be added, That two Days after the said King and Queen's Coronation, The Court of Claims sat again in the Painted Chamber, to consider of the Forms of the Judgment to be entred on the several Claims, and to take an Account how the several Offices were perform'd, and order'd the same to be drawn up by the Register of the said Court, and then adjourn'd to that Day Seven-night: After which
which Time being assembled again, and having (with the Assistance of the Officers of Arms) adjusted the Record of the Coronation, it was carry’d into the High Court of Chancery, and deliver’d in open Court to the Lord Keeper (there being no Chancellor) who deliver’d it over to the Master of the Rolls, that it might remain among the Records of the said Court.

The several Quantities of Plate deliver’d at the said Coronation, according to the above Claims, and which are the customary Quantities at other Coronations, are as follow:

1. To the Lord Almoner for the Day, according to Claim 19, 305 Ounces of gilt Plate, in two large gilt chased Basons.

2. The Gold Cup and Cover to the Lord Mayor of London [Claim 6.] was Twenty Ounces of pure Gold.

3. To the chief Cup-bearer [Claim 37.] a Cup and Cover, curiously enchased and gilt, of Thirty-two Ounces.

4. To the Mayor of Oxford [Claim 8.] a high gilt Bowl and Cover richly chased, of 110 Ounces, as a Gift from the King to that City, with his Majesty’s Arms engraven on it.

5. To
5. To the Champion a high Bowl and Cover, finely chased and gilt, of Thirty-six Ounces. All which Cups or Bowls were enchased with his Majesty's Cypher.


7. To the Lord Great Chamberlain, as chief Officer of the Ewry [Claim 1.] two large gilt chased Basons, and one gilt chased Ewer.

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury as his Fee, according to ancient Usage, receives the Purple Velvet Chair, Cushion, and Footstool whereon he sits at the Coronation.

The Officers of the removing Wardrobe also usually receive as their Fee, the Pall of Cloth of Gold held over the King at his Coronation.

And it has been customary for his Majesty on this Occasion, to confer the Honour of Knighthood on the Lord of Addington Manor [whose Services, see Claim 9.] and on two of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, presented to the King by their Captain for that Purpose.
Account of their Majesties Entertainment at
Guildhall, on the Lord Mayor's Day.

A Court of Common Council held
at Guildhall on Thursday the 6th of
October, it was unanimously resolv'd, to
invite their Majesties and the rest of the
Royal Family to Dinner on the approaching
Lord Mayor's Day; and the Lord
Mayor with the two Sheriffs and the Re-
corder, were order'd to wait upon their
Majesties accordingly, to know their Royal
Pleasure. It was also resolv'd, That a
Committee, consisting of four Aldermen,
(viz. Humphrey Parfons, Esq; Richard Bro-
cas, Esq; John Barber, Esq; and Sir John
Williams) and eight Commoners should
wait upon his Majesty, and desire his Leave
to set up his Majesty's Statue in the
Royal Exchange; and likewise his Majesty's
Picture, together with that of the Queen,
his Royal Comfort, in Guildhall: Accord-
ingly, on Sunday the 8th of October, the
Lord Mayor Elect, Sheriffs, and Recorder,
waited on the King and Queen with the
said Invitation, which their Majesties were
graciously pleased to accept; and the same
Day, the Committee appointed by the Com-
mon Council to desire Leave to set up his
Ma-
Majesty's Effigy on the Royal Exchange, and also for drawing and setting up their Majesties Pictures in Guildhall, presented the said Request to their Majesties at St. James's, which were graciously comply'd with. The next Day, the Court of Common Council met again, and both the Lord Mayor Elect and the Committee having severally made their Reports, a Committee was appointed and order'd to take Care of the Entertainment to be provided for their Majesties on the ensuing Lord Mayor's Day, consisting of eight Aldermen, viz. Sir George Merttins, Brocas, Parsons, Child, Barber, Levet, Sir John Williams, and Alford. And sixteen Commoners, viz. Col. Robinson, Dep. Snart, Everet, Colt, Farlington, and Brewis; Messieurs Evans, Preston, Monk, Bridgen, Fotherby, Byrch, Thomas, Tims, Potts, and Tate. On Friday the 13th, the Sheriffs waited on the Princess Royal, and her two Sisters, the Princesses Amelia and Carolina, and on his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, to invite them also to the said Feast; which their Royal Highnesses were pleas'd to accept.

On Monday the 30th of October, Sir Edward Becker, Knt. Lord Mayor Elect, accom-
company'd by the late Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, in their Scarlet Gowns, went to the Waterside, from whence they proceeded in the City Barge, attended by the several Companies in their respective Barges to Westminster; and having walk'd round the Hall, and Solemnly saluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchequer Bar, where Mr. Serjeant Raby (in the Room of the Recorder) made a Speech on the Occasion, and was answer'd by the Lord Chief Baron Sir Thomas Pengelly; after which the Lord Mayor took the Oaths appointed, and having recorded Warrants of Attorney in the proper Courts, return'd by Water to Black Fryars, and from thence to Guildhall, with the usual Solemnity.

The King, Queen and Royal Family having receiv'd an humble Invitation from the City to dine at Guildhall, their Majesties, the Princess Royal, and her Royal Highness the Princess Carolina, came into Cheapside, about Three in the Afternoon, attended by the Great Officers of the Court, and a numerous train of the Nobility and Gentry, in their Coaches, the Streets being line'd from Temple-Bar by the Militia of London, and the Balconies adorn'd with Tapestry.
Tapestry. Their Majesties and the Princesses saw the Procession from a Balcony near Bow Church. Then their Majesties and the Princesses being conducted by the Sheriffs to Guildhall, the Lord Mayor, at the Entrance kneeled, and presented the Sword to the King, who was pleased to return it to his Lordship; and he carry'd it before his Majesty up to the Council Chamber; where Mr. Baron Thompson made the Compliments of the City in the following Speech:

May it please your Majesty,

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of this City, beg Leave to offer their most humble Acknowledgment for this great Honour to the City by the Presence of your Majesty, your Royal Confort, the Princess Royal, and her Royal Highness.

Their Joy is inexpressible to behold their Sovereign condescending to accept their good Will and Affections, and, in the most engaging Manner vouchsafing here to receive their Homage and Duty.

This Day will ever be remember'd by them with the highest Satisfaction.—This happy Day, which gave Birth to their Most Gracious King,
King, who is pleased thus to honour them, and who protects them in the Enjoyment of all their Rights and Privileges. — A Prince who takes Pleasure in promoting their Happiness; and who thinks it gives the truest Lustre to his Crown, to preserve the Religion, the Laws and Liberties of his People.

Fortunate is their present Condition, and delightful is their Prospect, while they have in View your Majesty, their Most Gracious and justly admired Queen, and the Illustrious Branches of your Royal Family.

Permit, Sir, these your Majesty’s most faithful Subjects, to take this Opportunity of assuring your Majesty of their unalterable Attachment to your Royal Person, and of the warmest Zeal for the Support of your Government.

The best,—the only Security of our excellent Constitution in Church and State, and of every Thing which is dear and valuable to Englishmen. — Gratitude and Interest make these the unanimous Sentiments of this your Majesty’s most loyal and most dutiful City of London.

From the Council-Chamber their Majesties and the Princesses went to the Huis-
tings (the Sword being carry'd before his Majesty by the Lord Mayor) where their Majesties and the Princesse din'd, and the Ladies of the Bedchamber had the Honour to dine at the same Table with them. Tables were likewise provided for the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, Privy Counsellors, the Judges, Ladies, and other Persons of Distinction. The whole Entertainment was very magnificent. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, being seated at their Tables, and Silence being commanded, the Common Cryer proclaimed aloud that his Majesty drank to the Health of the Lord Mayor, and Prosperity to the City of London and the Trade thereof, and that her Majesty drank confirming the same. Then Silence being again commanded, the Common Cryer proclaimed that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, drank Health, long Life, and a prosperous happy Reign, to our Sovereign Lord King George. Silence being again commanded, the Common Cryer proclaimed that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, drank to the Health, long Life, and Happiness of our E Most
Most Gracious Queen Caroline, and the Royal Family.

After Dinner their Majesties had the Goodness and Condescension to return to the Council-Chamber, with the Princesses, and to be present at a Ball in the Long Gallery and Rooms adjacent, 'till Eleven a Clock at Night. His Majesty was graciously pleased to order a Thousand Pounds to be paid into the Hands of the Sheriffs, for the Relief and Discharge of poor Prisoners for Debt. Their Majesties and the Princesses return'd to St. James's with the same State they came. The Streets were again lin'd by the Trained Bands; the Houses all the Way were illuminated, and the People made loud Acclamations of Joy.

F I N I S.