

Notes and Queries.

GRANT OF ARMS TO ROBERT GAVELL, OF COBHAM, IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY. 12TH AUGUST, 1572.

To all and singuler as well Nobles and gentills as others to whom theise presentes shall come, Robert Cooke Esquier als Clarencieux principall herehault and Kinge of Armes of the South Este and Weste partes of this Realme of England from the Riuer of Trent Southwardes sendith greetinge Whereas anciently from the beginning the valiant & vertuous actes of worthy persons haue ben comendit to the worlde wth sondry monuments and remembrances of their good desertes Emongest the which the chefest and most vsuall hath ben the bearing of Signes in Shildes called Armes which are euident demonstracions of Prowes and Valoir diuersly distributed according to the quallities and desertes of the persons, which



order as it was most prudently deuised in the beginninge to stirre and kindell the hearts of men to the imitation of vertue and nobleness euen so hath the same ben & yet is continually obserued to the end that such as haue done comendable seruice to their Prince or Contrey either in Warre or Peace may both receiue due honour in theyre liues and allso deryue the same successiue to their Posterity after them. And being required of Robert Gauell of Cobham in the County of Surry gentilman to make search in the Registers and Recordes of my office for such Armes and Creast as hee may Lawfully beare, wherupon considering his reasonable request I haue made search accordingly, whereby I find that hee may lawfully beare the Armes & Creast hereafter followinge That is to say, Sable an Egle displayed siluer, on a

chefe golde three brode Arrow hedes of the felde and to the Creast upon the healme on a wreath of siluer & sables a demy stagge cowpe golde, horned & cleade sables wounded gules, mantled gules dowbled Siluer as more plainly appereth depicted in this Margent. The which Armes and Creast and euery part and parcell thereof I the sayd Clarencieux Kinge of Armes (by power and aucthority to my office annexed and granted by Letters Patente under the great Seale of England) do ratifie confirme and allowe to the sayd Robert Gauell gentilman and to his Posterity with theire due differences and they the same to vse beare and shewe in shilde Cote Armour or otherwayes at his and theire liberty and pleasure without impediment lett or interruption of any Person or Persons. In wittness whereof I the sayd Clarencieux Kinge of Armes have signed theise presentes with my hande, and sett hereunto the Seale of my Office the xijth day of August in A^o Do 1572 and in the xiiijth yere of the Reyne of owre soueraigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queene of England France and Irland defender of the fayth &c.

ROB. COOKE Alias Clarencieux
Roy Darmes.

GRANT OF ARMS TO WILLIAM GREENE, Esq., OF
MITCHAM, SURREY. 6TH JANUARY, 1663.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come S^r Edward Bysshe Knight Clarenceux principall Herauld and King of Armes of the South East and West parts of the Realme of England from the River of Trent Southwards sendeth greting. Whereas William Greene of Mitcham in the County of Surrey Esquier who fined for Alderman and Sheriff of London, hath desired me to assigne vnto him such armes and Crest as he & his posterity may lawfully beare. Know yee therefore that I have thought fitt to graunt vnto him the armes hereafter mentioned (that is to say) Party per pale asure and sable three Bucks trippant or. And for his Crest on a Helmet and wreath of his Coullers a Bucks head argent attired or, about his neck a crowne party per pale azure and sable, mantled gules, doubled argent, as appeareth more plainly depicted in the margent hereof. All which armes and crest, I the said Clarenceux King of Armes by power & authority of my office to me graunted vnder the greate Seale of England do assigne give & graunt vnto him the said William Greene and to the severall descendants of his body lawfully begotten obserueing their due differences according to the Lawe of armes for ever. In witnes whereof I have herevnto fixed the Seale of my office, & subscribed my name this 6 day of January in the yeare of our Lord 1663, and in the fifteenth yeare of the Raigne of our Soverayne Lord Charles the Second by the grace of God King of England Scotland France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c.

GRANT OF ARMS TO WM. HAMPTON, RECTOR OF
BLETCHINGLY. 13TH AUGUST, 1662.

To all & Singular vnto whom thes presents shall com S^r Edw : Bysshe K^t Clar: King of Armes of all the South, East, & West parts of the Realme of England from the River of Trent Southwards sendeth greting. Wheras Willm Hampton Rector of Bletchingly in the County of Surrey hath desired me to Assign vnto him such Armes as he & his posterity may lawfully beare, Know ye therefore that I have thought fit to give unto him the Armes hereafter mentioned Viz. Gules a fess checquie Argent & Sable a border Or. And for his crest on a helmet & wreath of his cullers a demy Eagle gules his wings Displayed Or. mantled gules doubled Argent as is depicted in the Margent, All which Armes & Crest I the said Clarenceux King of Armes, by power & Authoritie of my Office to me granted vnder the great seale of England doe by thes presents give & grant vnto the said Willm Hampton and to the heires of his body Lawfully begotten to be by him & every of them borne with their due differences in Seale, Shield, Penon, Coate armor, or otherwise according to the Lawe of Armes for ever. In witness whereof I have herevnto fixed the Seale of my Office & Subscribed my name . Dated 13th Aug : 1662.

CONFIRMATION OF ARMS AND GRANT OF CREST TO
EDWARD PALTOCK, OF KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.
14TH FEBRUARY, 9 JAMES I.

To all & singular persons as well Nobles & Gentles to whom theis presents shall come Willm Segar Garter principall King of Armes sendeth his due Comendacons & greeting. Know yee that wheras Edward Paltock of Kingston upon Thames in the county of Surry Gent the Sonne of Robert Paltock of the said county & place gentleman, who beareth for his ancient coate of Armes asure an inscuchion with an vrle of cingfieules golde and wanting further for an ornament unto his said coate armor a convenient Creast or cognizance fitt to bee borne, hath requested mee the said Garter by virtue power & authority of myne office to apoint him such a one as hee may lawfully beare, without wronge doing, or prejudize to any others. The w^{ch} his due request I the said Garter have accordingly accomplished & granted in manner & forme followinge, that is to saye, forth of a wreath of his cullors on a hill vert a greyhound seiant sable flecked Argent collred or, mantled & doubled as in the margent is depicted. All w^{ch} Armes & Creast I the said Garter doe by theise presentes ratifie, confirme, giue, & grant vnto the said Edward Paltock & to all the posterity of the said Robert Paltock father of the said Edward, to vse beare & shew forth in Signett, shield, Ensigne, Coate Armour or otherwise at his and theire free liberty and pleasure without lett ympediment or ynterupcion of any p^{son} or p^{sons}.

In wittness wherof I the said Garter haue herunto sett my hand & seale of office the 14th day of February the 9th yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord James, by the Grace of God King of England france & Ireland defender of the faith &c and of Scotland the xliijth.

W. SEGAR Garter principall Kinge of Armes.

CONFIRMATION OF ARMS TO HENRY PARVIS, OF THE
COUNTY OF SURREY. 3RD DECEMBER, 1597.

To all & singuler as well Nobles as Gentills as others to whome these presents shall come to bee seene, heard redd or vnderstood wee Willm Dethick als Garter principall Kinge of Armes, Willm Camden als Clarenceux Kinge of Armes of the South, & Willm Segar als Norroy Kinge of Armes of the North partes of England, doe send due comendacons and greeting: Wheras S^r Gilbert Dethick Knight late Garter principall Kinge of Armes, by L^{rs} patents, dated the xij of January in the 24th yere of our gracious Soueraigne Lady now reyning: confirmed unto Henry Parvis in the county of Surrey gent, and to his posterity theise his auncient Armes hereunder named and depicted in the margent, to say Sable on a Cheueron ar: 3 Cornish Choughes pp' on a canton of the second a demy Lion rampant of the first, and to his creast or cognizance upon a helme or a torce Argent & Sable a cornish chough proper volant, mantled gules, doubled argent, as more plainley appeareth depicted in this margent, Therefore upon good consideracon & especially at the request of Willm Smith als Rouge Dragon poursuiuant of Armes, for and in the name of Edward Parvis of Surrey Gent: Wee the said Kings of Armes have by theise presents confirmed & ratefied the said Armes and Creast, and euery parte & parcell therof vnto the posterity of the said Henry Paruis, as also unto the said Edward Parvis brother to the aforesaid Henry, and to his or their Posterity for euer, with theire due difference, the same to vse beare and shewe forth in Sheilde, Coate Armour or otherwise, at his or their liberty and pleasure without the impediment, lett, or interruption of any person or persons whatsoever. In wittness wherof wee the said Kings of Armes have subscribed theise presents with our owne hands, fixing thereunto the Seales of our Offices, and also registered & recorded the same, in the generall Office of Armes, Giuen at the Office of Armes in London the thirde day of December, in the yeere of our Lorde God 1597, & in the 40th Yeare of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God Queene of England, France & Ireland defender of the faith &c.

WILLM DETHICK als
Garter principall Kinge
of Armes.

WILLM CAMDEN
Clarenceux King
of Armes.

SEGAR Norroy Roy
D'Armes.

THE TRAVERS FAMILY, OF CHALDON, SURREY.

At the Principal Registry, Doctors' Commons, among the ancient wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (*Porch. f. 7*) is preserved that of "Christopher Travers of Chaldon, in the county of Surrey, gent." This will was commenced October 3, 1519, but the testator did not sign it until the last day of May, 1520, being then "in the paleys at Canterbury." He desired to be buried in the church of St. Peter, at Chaldon, "in the chapel of S^t Kateryn afore ye awter," and on the right side of his deceased wife; and bequeathed a sum of money towards providing an image of St. Rock, to be made and set up "afore his wife;" together with a cow for the support of a taper to be kept burning before the said image. To the high altar of Chaldon he gave *xii*d.**, to the mother church of Winchester *vid.*, to "Christ's Church of Canterbury *xx*d.**," and similar sums to the churches of Hythe and Staplehurst. He willed that his then wife, Margaret Travers, should have reserved to her use for life, the best bedroom in his house at Chaldon, containing also a second bed for her maiden; and bequeathed to her the whole of her jewels and apparel, together with a "sorelled gelding for her to ryde," and twenty marks in money. To his children, Kateryn and Ralph, he left *xli.* each; payable to the former on her marriage, to the latter on his coming of age; while to Thomas Travers, his eldest son, he devised his lands at Staplehurst and elsewhere, and appointed him residuary legatee of the personal estate. As executors, he named his eldest son and Sir Robert Birchall, clerk, parish priest of Sandwich, and desired the Lord Abbot of Feversham to act as overseer, for which service the abbot was to receive *xli.* in money, and all his costs and charges. Prominent among the witnesses to the will were "Thomas Skatergood th'elder, and John Ravensby," testator's "fellow servants to my Lord of Canterbury."

Of the exact date of Christopher Travers's death I am ignorant; but his will was proved in London, May 5, 1526, probate being granted to Thomas Travers as sole executor, Sir Robert Birchall having previously renounced his co-executorship.

From other sources I have discovered that Thomas Travers subsequently married one Joane Perkyns, of Minsterworth, Gloucestershire, and by her had numerous issue. In 1542 he made considerable additions to his estate at Chaldon, by the purchase of certain lands that belonged to John Legh, or Leigh, Esq.; and these lands he, by will dated August 20, 1558, bequeathed to John Travers, his eldest son.

Being engaged in closely working out the descents of the many English families of the surname of Travers, I should be most grateful to any Surrey archæologist who would supply me with further information relative to this particular branch. I am most anxious to discover the parentage of Christopher Travers—what office he held under Archbishop Wareham—who were his fellow-servants Skatergood and Ravensby—and what were the surnames of his first and second wives.

Bodleian Library.

HENRY J. SIDES.

NOTES IN ILLUSTRATION OF THE WILLS OF JOAN LADY COBHAM AND ELEANOR LADY ARUNDELL.

(By JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, Esq., F.S.A.)

THE great book which Joan Lady Cobham bequeathed to Joan Lady Grey, that was curiously illuminated, and worked (as printed in p. 171), *operatum cum Mortumalo et Geuemyles in principio libri, cum Salutatione beate Virginis*, is, by Mr. French, in p. 225, conjecturally explained as having been adorned with the arms of the Mortimers and the Genevilles. I would suggest that the words do not at all allude to the contents of the book, but rather to its binding or clasping. Though *principio* is certainly a very ambiguous term to have been used, I believe that it means the front rather than the beginning of the volume, and that we ought to read the original as "*operatum cum mordaculo (or mordante) et gemmyles in principio libri, cum Salutatione beate Virginis*," *i. e.* worked on the front of the book with a mordant and rings, (the former) representing the Salutation of the Blessed Virgin. Though I cannot cite the word *mordaculum*, it appears to be one not unlikely to be formed in analogy with *firmaculum*, a well-known term for a *firmaile*, or brooch; and "*un mordant d'argent à livre*" occurs in the year 1395. — (Ducange, edit. Henschel, 4to. 1845, *voce* Mordantus.)

A reduced representation of such a fastening for a book is engraved in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for April, 1830, Plate II. fig. 6.¹ Its face is decorated with the holy name of *ih̄s* in ribbon-like letters. It was made to contain the end of the leathern thong which was wrapped round the book, and it was fastened by one or other of two holes perforated in its back, which fitted upon a projecting pin, fixed on the side of the volume.

A TORET OR TURRET.

In the will of Eleanor Lady Arundell, printed at p. 187, is this bequest :—

"Item jeo devise a ma fille de Roos un coler d'or, ou un baleys en le Toret, oveques my benison."

Which is translated in p. 189,

"Also I bequeath to my daughter de Roos a collar of gold with a ruby in the *toret* (pendant?), with my blessing."

The passage is quoted in p. 145, with the misprint *colet* for *coler*, and so again in p. 226.

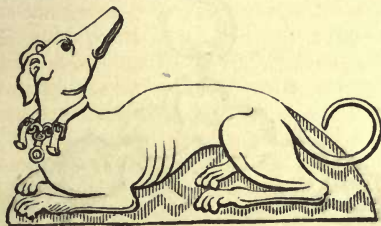
In the latter page it is added, "The meaning of the word *toret* being doubtful, it was translated 'pendant,' with a note of interrogation.

¹ It was then supposed to have been the sheath or termination of a leathern girdle; but in the list of plates to the same volume its true nature was explained. It was found beneath the pavement of Minster Church, Thanet.

More probably it means Turret,—a gold necklace with a ruby in the Turret.” It is then suggested that the legacy was to be found “in the Turret,” because “a turret, in the middle ages, was an ordinary place of security for valuable muniments of title, &c.”

It will be evident, on further consideration, that this is an alteration for the worse. The turret was in fact, as it was first supposed, the pendent ring hanging from the collar. It will be found in several of our English dictionaries, and has still a technical meaning of the same import.

In its modern French orthography, *tourette*, its meaning is obvious—a ring turning on a swivel. The lady's necklace, and the collar of livery worn at the same period by both sexes, followed, in regard to this *toret*, the make of the ordinary dog-collar, to which it was usually added for fastening the dog to his kennel, or for leashing hounds in couples. It is thus represented in a sepulchral brass.



The characteristic fidelity of the dog was, by association of ideas, conveyed also to his collar; and thus it was that the Collar of Livery, made after this familiar model, was accepted as a token or symbol of devoted attachment and constant loyalty.



In the year 1391 a collar was made for the Earl of Derby, afterwards King Henry the Fourth, of seventeen letters of *S*, in the form of feathers, with scrolls and mottoes upon them, and with a swan in its toret (*cum signo* (lege *Cygnus*) *in torecto ejusdem*). The Swan was the badge of the house of Bohun, one of the coheirresses of which the Earl of Derby had married; and the collar of esses which is worn by the poet Gower, as represented on his effigy in the church of St. Mary Overy, has that swan placed within its toret.

In most cases the collar of esses worn by the courtiers and adherents of the first three Lancastrian monarchs has a toret perfectly plain; and the Queen of Henry the Fourth herself (his second wife, Joane of Navarre) wears such a collar and toret on her effigy in the church of Canterbury.

