

ineffectual, that the Mahometans (for whose Destruction it was design'd) heard only the Report of it.

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### C A P. III.

§ 1. **H**AVING particulariz'd the Religious Orders, I shall proceed to those accounted absolutely Military. Among them,

1. *Knights of the Round Table may, for Antiquity, challenge the first Place.*

The Founder was *Arthur King of Britain*, crown'd in the Year of our Lord 516, at the Age of 15 Years; of whose incredible Courage and Gallantry, tho' some have stretch'd too far, yet *William of Malmesbury* is of Opinion, he was worthy to have been celebrated by true and faithful Historians, and not false and spurious Tales. He it was that long prop'd up his declining Country, and inspir'd Martial Courage into his Subjects, the *Saxons*, in twelve pitch'd Battles having overcome, and conquer'd divers Countries. He liv'd in so great Repute and Renown, that worthy Knights came from all Parts to his Court, as a Seminary of Military Discipline, to demonstrate their Valour in point of Arms. This gave him Occasion to select out of these, and his own Subjects, some say Twenty Four of the most Valiant, which he united in a Fellowship; and to avoid all Controversy upon Precedency, caus'd a Round Table to be made, whence the Order had its Appellation. He admitted not only *Britains*, but Strangers; and their Qualifications were to be Persons of Nobility, Dignity, and renown'd for Vertue and Valour. The Place where they were instituted was *Windsor*; and those others of Note, where he and his Knights assembled, were at *Caerleon* in *Monmouthshire*, *Winchester*, and *Camelot* in *Com' Somerset*; and their time of convening was *Whitsuntide*. In *Winchester* Castle was a large Round Table, call'd (and affirm'd to be) *King Arthur's*;



*Arthur's*; or at least set up in the room of one more ancient, which was destroy'd in the rebellious Times of Forty One, with other Reliques there. The Articles of their Profession (Number 12) are set down by *Sir William Segar*. We find no authentick Proof what Badge they bore, notwithstanding the Report that King *Arthur* had a Shield nam'd *Pridwin*, wherein the Virgin *Mary* was depic'ted. His Sword and Lance had also their Names, one being call'd *Caliburne*, the other *Irone* or *Rone*. It's not remember'd that this Order surviv'd the Founder, but rather that it expir'd with him, most of these Knights perishing with him at the Battle of *Kamblan*, now *Camelsford*, in *Cornwall*, where tho' he kill'd his Enemy *Mordred*, yet he dy'd *A. D.* 542.

It may be noted, that the like Round Table grew in Estimation shortly after the *Norman* Conquest, being permitted at *Hasselades*, *Tilts* and *Turnaments*, *temp. Steph.* and *R. I.* And *Roger Mortimer*, Earl of *March*, kept the Celebration of the Round Table (consisting of One Hundred Knights, and as many Ladies) with *Tilting* at *Kenelworth-Castle*, in *Com' Worcester* 7 *Ed. I.* And King *Edward III.* designing to restore it, held a *Just* at *Windfor* in the 18th Year of his Reign; and in the 19th ordain'd it annually to be kept there at *Whitsontide*. But it was thought fit upon divers Accounts to forbid these Assemblies, and in particular 16 *H. III.* at *Shrewsbury*, when the King went to meet *Llewelin* Prince of *Wales*, and in 36 *H. III.* and at many other times.

## 2. *Knights of the Oak in Navarre;*

WERE instituted by *Garcia Ximenes* of the Blood of the *Goths*, who had formerly retir'd from the World to a solitary Life, but relinquish'd it to command an Army rais'd by the *Navarrois*, to deliver themselves from the Oppression of the *Moors*. As he was marching to encounter them, *A. D.* 722. there appear'd to him from the Top of an Oak the Sign of the Cross, ador'd by an infinite Number of Angels. On giving Battle to the *Infidels* he gain'd a remarkable Victory, and the People elected him their King; and he in thankfulness to God erected this Order, investing his Nobles there-



with, and oblig'd them to defend the Christian Faith, and acknowledge Obedience to his Successors, Kings of *Navarre*. Time has eclips'd this Order.

### 3. *The Order of the Gennet,*

WAS Founded by *Charles Martel*, in Memory of the famous Battle near *Tours*, *A. D.* 726. where he overthrew 385000 *Saracens* and *Moors*, with their General *Abdiramo*; and to reward those who had well-behav'd themselves in this Action. The great Number of rich Gennet Furr, (Ermine has since gain'd the better value) as also the Creatures themselves taken alive among the Spoils, was the Occasion of assuming the Name: But others impute it to Gennets, a kind of neat-shap'd Horses, whereof not unlikely a great Part of the Founder's Cavalry consisted. The Knights were Sixteen in Number, and were accounted the first Order of this Nature among the *French*, which continu'd till the Institution of the *Star*, when it was laid aside, tho' some *French* Authors question if ever the Order was in being.

### 4. *The Order of the Crown-Flower,*

ERECTED by *Charles* the Great, Son of King *Pepin*, *A. D.* 802. to reward the *Frizons*, who had behav'd themselves valiantly in his Armies, and to encourage others to emulate their Vertue. It was so call'd from its Ensign, viz. an Imperial Crown embroider'd with Gold. The Knights were invest'd with the Military Belt and a Box on the Ear.

### 5. *The Order of the Dog and Cock.*

THAT there was such an Order in *France* is related by several Writers, but they give no certain Account of its Institution.



6. *The Order of St. Andrew, or the Thistle, in Scotland,*

Is reported by *John Lesley*, Bishop of *Ross*, to take beginning from a bright Cross in Heaven, in Fashion of that whereon *St. Andrew* suffer'd Martyrdom, which appear'd to *Hungus*, King of the *Picts* ( and to the *Scots* whom *Achais* King of *Scotland* sent to his Assistance) the Night preceding the Battle with *Athelstan* King of *England*; over whom prevailing, they went in Solemn Procession to the Kirk of *St. Andrew*, to thank God and his Apostle for their Victory, promising that they and their Posterity would ever bear the Figure of that Cross in their Ensigns and Banners. *Favin*, in his *Theatre of Honour*, Offensive and Defensive, made between *Achais* and *Charlemain* King of *France*; to preserve the Memory of which Alliance, *Achais* added the *Tressure of Flowers de Lys* to the *Lyon*, and took for Device the *Thistle* and *Rue*, which he compos'd into a Collar of his Order; and for his Motto, *Pour ma Defence*: Yet doth *Menenius* make these the Symbols of two different Orders, one of the *Thistle*, whence the Knights were so styl'd, and the Motto, *Nemo me impune lacessit*; the other call'd *Sertum Rutæ*, or *The Garland of Rue*: Nevertheless to both these Collars hung one and the same Jewel, viz. the Figure of *St. Andrew*, bearing his Cross before him. But there are some, saith the same Author, that refer the Institution of the *Thistle* (the Badge of the *Scotch Kingdom* from the Times of *Achais*) to the Reign of *Charles VII.* King of *France*, when the Amity was renew'd between both Kingdoms. Lastly, Others place its Foundation 1500. Their principal Ensign is a Gold Collar, compos'd of *Thistles* interlink'd with Anulets of Gold, and pendant thereto *St. Andrew* with his Cross, and this Epigraph, *Nemo me impune lacessit*. Their solemn Meeting was annually on *St. Andrew's Day*, in the Church of the Town dedicated to his Name: During the Festivity, the Knights were richly habited, and wore their Parliament Robes, having fix'd on their left Shoulders an Azure Roundle, charg'd with a Saltire Argent,



or *St. Andrew's Cross* enfil'd in Centre, with a Crown compos'd of *Flower de Luces Or.* For the ordinary and common Ensign, the Knights us'd a Green Ribbon, whereat hung a Thistle of Gold, crown'd with an Imperial Crown, within a Circle of Gold, containing the last nam'd Epigraph; and now of late they have sew'd to their left Breast an Irradiation (like that of *The Knights of the Garter*) over a Saltire Silver, the Irradiation charg'd with a Blew Roundle of *St. Andrew's Cross*, Their Number consist'd of Thirteen, in Allusion to our blessed Saviour and the Twelve Apostles.

7. *Knights of our Lady of the Star,*

OWE their Original to *Robert the Devout of France*, *A. D. 1022.* to manifest his strict Devotion to the blessed Virgin. They were in Number Thirty, inclusive of the Chief. Their Seat was in the noble and ancient House of *St. Owen*, call'd *de Chichey*, near *St. Denys* in *France*. This Order was of no long continuance, for being much sully'd and disgrac'd (during the Civil and Foreign Wars) by the Imitation of Persons that had neither Birth nor Merit to recommend them, King *Charles VII.* took Occasion to efface it *A. D. 1455.* by delivering up, in a Chapter, the Ensign that he wore to the *Chevalier du Guet*, Captain of the Night-watch in *Paris*, the Lords and Princes throwing it off after it had receiv'd that Mark of Infamy; tho' some alledge it declin'd upon the Erection of *The Order of St. Michael*, as the *Star* supplanted that of the *Gennet*.

8. *The Order of the Lilly in Navarre, or of St. Mary of the Lilly,*

WAS founded *A. D. 1048.* by *Garcus VI.* King of *Navarre*, in Honour of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, after his Recovery from a languishing Sickness. Others relate, that prevailing against the *Moors*, he made a Feast in Honour of the blessed Virgin, at which he instituted this Order, electing his Brothers and Sons among the first Knights. It was esteem'd the most Illustrious of all *Spain*, and consist'd of Thirty Eight Knights, extracted



tracted out of the ancientest Blood of *Navarre, Biscay* and *Old Castile*. The Kings of *Navarre* were their Chief. They promis'd, at their Institution, to expose their Lives and Fortunes in Defence of the Christian Faith, the Conservation of the Crown, and Expulsion of the *Moors*.

### 9. *The Order of the Sword in Cyprus,*

Was erected 1195. by *Guy of Lusignan*, King of *Jerusalem* and *Cyprus*, after he had purchas'd that Isle of our King *Richard I.* in Commemoration of so fortunate a Plantation of 15000 Persons whom he brought thither. Some question the Truth of this; however all assent, its Founder was one of the *Lusignan* Family. The Collar was compos'd of round Cordons of white Silk, woven into Love-Knots, interlac'd with the Letters S and R. Beneath this Collar hung an Oval of Gold, whereon was perfigur'd a Sword, the Blade enamell'd Silver, the Hilt Gold, and about the Oval this Motto, *Securitas Regni. Micheli* says, *Pro Fide Servanda*, and *Gothofredus*, *pro integritate tuenda*. Their Festivity was *Ascension-Day*, whereon the Founder gave it (in the Church of *St. Sophia*, the Cathedral of *Nicosia* in *Cyprus*) to his Brother *Amaury*, and to Three Hundred Barons establish'd in that his new Kingdom. There were Eight Kings of *Cyprus* of the *Lusignan* Line, Great Masters; but when this Isle fell into the Hands of the *Turks*, this Institution ceas'd.

### 10. *The Bear in Switzerland,*

Was instituted *A. D.* 1213. by the Emperor *Frederick II.* in Favour of the Abbot of *St. Gall* in *Swaben*, who had assisted him in gaining the Empire. These Knights wore a Collar of Gold, at the End whereof hung a Bear Gold, mounted on an Hillock enamell'd with Black, in Honour of *St. Ursus* of the *Theban* Legion, who was martyr'd before the Temple of the Sun at *Soleurre* in *Switzerland*. It was also call'd *The Order of St. Gall*, from the Name of the Patron (a Scotch Gentleman, and the Apostle of *Swaben*) of the Place where



it receiv'd its Appellation. The Abbot whereof, for the Time being, had Power to confer this Honour, which was done by girding with the Military Belt (the Sword being first consecrated) and putting on the Collar. It continu'd 'till the *Switzers* became a Common-Wealth; and then the Castles of the Nobles being dismantled, it was laid aside.

### 11. *The Broom-Flower in France,*

Took its Original from *Lewis of France*, to honour the Coronation of his Queen *Margaret*, A.D. 1234. Their Habits were Cassocks of White Damask, and Violet Chaperons; the Collar compos'd of Broom-Flowers Proper, interlac'd with Flowers *de Lys*, hanging thereat a Cross *Florence Gold*, to which was added this Inscription, *Exaltat Humiles*; the Founder accounting the Broom the Symbol of Humility. Their Number was at the Sovereign's Pleasure, and this Order continu'd till the Death of King *Charles V.* Some say *Charles VI.* instituted it, and others deny the being of any such Order.

### 12. *The Ship and Double Crescent in France.*

SUCH an Order was of Old, in Honour of the great Atchievements of that Nation, tho' by whom founded is unknown. *Favin* affirms, *St. Lewis* erected this after he had instituted the *Broom Flower*, to animate the Nobility to accompany him in his Expedition to *Africa*, 1269. Their Badge was alluding to the Name of the Order, the Figure of a Ship Pendant in an Oval of Gold; and expir'd with *St. Lewis* after the first Class of Knights; but its Honour was kept up by *Charles*, Brother of *St. Lewis*, and flourish'd in *Sicily* with his Successors, until the Kings of *Arragon* obtain'd that Kingdom.

### 13. *Knights of St. James in Holland.*

THIS Order was erected by *Florentius*, Earl of *Holland* and *Zeland*, and Lord of *Friseland*; and he, A. D. 1290. bestow'd the Ensigns of it, in his Palace at the *Hague*,



Hague, upon Twelve of his chief Nobility, among which was *Lancenot Lord Hamilton*, Embassador from the King of *Scots*. They were invest'd with a Collar of Gold, or Military Belt of Silver gilt, set off with Six Escallops, whereat was hung the Picture of *St. James* the Apostle.

14. *The Order of the Swan in Cleveland.*

If ever any such was, it has been effac'd long since. Yet *Favin* says, the Princes of *Cleve* have born the *Swan* for their Order, Devise, Crest and Supporters, to preserve the Memory of the *Knight of the Swan*, whose Romance he sets down. And further reports, That *Charles Gonzaga* of *Cleve*, Duke of *Nevers*, had a Design to re-establish it.

15. *The Knights of Jesus at Rome,*

WERE instituted by Pope *John XXII.* at *Avignon* in France, *A. D. 1320.* as a Temporal Prince, being Lord Paramount of *St. Peter's* Patrimony. *Paul V.* much augmented it. Their Badge is a plain Cross Gules, inclos'd within a Cross patee Or, hanging at a Gold Chain. Pope *Clement IX.* 1668-9. treated Three of the Embassadors from the *Swiss Cantons* with the usual Ceremonies, himself putting on the Chains, and the Captains of his Guards girding their Swords about them,

16. *The White Eagle in Poland,*

Was instituted by *Ladeflaus*, King of *Poland*, to honour the Marriage of his Son *Casimire* the Great, with *Anne* Daughter of *Gedimer* Duke of *Lithuania*, 1325. The Ensign was a white Eagle crown'd.

17. *The Order of Knights de la Banda in Castile,*

Was set up by *Alphonsus II.* King of *Leon* in *Castile*, in the City of *Vitoria*, *A. D. 1332.* (or *Palencia* 1330. or *Burgos* 1368. according to others) not long before  
his



his Coronation, the better to secure himself against his Enemies. Soon after the Solemnity was celebrated at *Burgos*, in the Monastery of *St. Mary Royal*, where the Candidates, conducted by the King to the Altar, and depositing their Arms, spent the Night in Watching and Prayer. The Morrow after Mass, they were invested with a red military Belt or Ribbon, of four Fingers broad, which came across the Body over the right Shoulder, and so under the left Arm, and was the Ensign from whence they took their Denomination. This Order was chiefly to Honour the Nobility; and at first none were admitted but the younger Sons of Noblemen [excluding elder Brothers] or Persons well-descended, or Esquires, who had serv'd in Court or Camp Ten Years at least. It was anciently of great Esteem, and Kings have vouchsafed to take its Ensign; but at length it was disus'd.

#### 18. *The Order de la Calza,*

INSTITUTED at *Venice A. D. 1400.* from the Example of the *Knights de la Banda*, in Honour of the Inauguration of Duke *Michele Steno*. It consisted of a Society of particular Noblemen and Gentlemen, who voluntarily met together, and elected a Chief among themselves. They took an Oath to observe their Articles, part whereof was, the Honour of the City, where noble and splendid Regales were made; and with such like magnificent Divertisements did they entertain King *Henry III. of France*, and other noble Personages. It receiv'd the greater Lustre, by the Addition of several *Italian Princes*; and the most conspicuous Families were receiv'd into it. Their Habit, on Solemn Days, was a Crimson Senator's Vest appearing very splendid. Their Ensign, a Sun in a Sheild painted in their Banners. It arriv'd to such Profuseness, that in 1590. it was wholly laid aside.

#### 19. *The Order of St. Mark in Venice,*

Is here reckon'd, because the Knights are dignify'd with a Title and particular Ensign of Honour at their Creation.



Creation. The Ceremony is after the Manner of *Knights Bachelors*, by Dubbing with a Sword, and their Title a bare Mark of Honour, having no Laws or Statutes, or particular Obligations enjoy'd. It had the Denomination from *St. Mark* the Evangelist, whose Body was translated to *Venice*, 828. and became the Titular Angel and Guardian of that City, his Picture being display'd in their Banners. The exact Time of its Institution is not certainly determin'd. The Badge that adorns these Knights, is, a Gold Chain put over their Shoulders at their Creation, whereat depends a Medal, on one side whereof is the Symbol of *St. Mark*, viz. a winged Lyon, holding in his right Paw a drawn Sword, and in his left an open Book, with this Motto, *Pax tibi Marce Evangelista meus*. On the Reverse, the Duke surviving is beautify'd with a particular Impress. Sometimes represented on his Knee, receiving a Standard from the Hands of *St. Mark*. This Medal is worn on a Cross enamell'd Blew. The Duke confers this Honour, either privately in his Chamber, or publickly in a full College. The Senate have the Power of creating this Order; and they who receive it by their Sanction, the Dignity is greater than from the Hands of the Duke himself. Absent Persons are invest'd by Letters Patents; and to aggrandize their Honour and Title, style themselves *Knights of St. Mark*.

20. *The Order of the Seraphims, or Seraphick Knights, otherwise surnam'd of Jesus,*

Was begun by *Magnus IV.* King of *Sweden* 1334. in Memory of the Siege laid to the Metropolitan City of *Upsala*. The Collar was compos'd of Seraphims and Patriarchal Crosses.

21. *The Order of the Sword and Military Belt in Sweden.*

By whom or when founded we have no Memoirs. The Collar made up of Swords, with Belts twining round them (the Symbol of Love and Justice) the Swords somewhat inclining towards the Point, and so joyn'd



joyn'd Two and Two, Point to Point, plac'd round in  
a Circle.

22. *The Order of the Knot in Naples.*

WHEN *Lewis*, King of *Hungary*, warr'd against *Joan*,  
Queen of *Naples*; not so much to dispossess her of the  
Kingdom, as to revenge his Brother *Andrew's* Death,  
whom this *Joan*, his Wife, had strangled 1351. On the  
26th of *May*, the Queen and *Lewis* Prince of *Tarantuni*,  
being crown'd King and Queen of that Realm on the  
same Day, in Commemoration of so pacifick an Union,  
and to tear up all their Enmities, the Prince instituted  
this Order; into which enter'd, at that Time, Three-  
score and Ten Lords. Their Habit was White, and  
their Ensign a Knot (the Emblem of Love and Friend-  
ship) intermixt with Gold. This Order expir'd in a  
short Time.

23. *Knights of the Annunciade in Savoy:*

*Ame* VI. Earl of *Savoy*, instituted this Order, under  
the Title of *The Collar* 1362. in Honour of the Fifteen  
Divine Mysteries of the *Rosary*. *Favin*, on a mistaken  
Ground, calls it *The Order of the Snares of Love*, in re-  
gard its Founder had receiv'd of his Lady, a Bracelet  
made of the Tresses of her Hair, plaited in Love-knots,  
and that the four Letters, afterwards interlac'd by the  
Founder, should signifie *Frappes, Entres, Rompes, Tout*.  
It is conspicuous enough at the first EreCtion it was  
call'd of *The Collar*, and so remain'd till *Charles* III. or  
*Le Bon* Duke of *Savoy*, bestow'd on it the Title of *The*  
*Annunciation*, from the Picture of the Annunciation  
which he annex'd to *The Collar*, 1518. The Founder ap-  
pointed the Number of his Knights to be Fifteen,  
among whom Sir *Richard Musard*, an *Englishman*, is re-  
corded 1434. and 1568. their Number was increas'd to  
Twenty, that being solely lodg'd in the Breast of their  
Sovereign. *Riene* Castle, in *Buger*, was their principal  
Seat; they had a *Chartreuse* to entertain Fifteen Priests  
to celebrate Fifteen Masses to the Honour of the Fifteen  
Joys of the blessed Virgin, and to the Soul's Health of  
these



these Knights; and here were their Ceremonies and Chapters held, until *Charles Emmanuel I.* exchange'd it and other Places for the Marquisate of *Saluces*, 1607. on the Anniversary of the Feast and Celebration of the Order (being fix'd upon the Day of the Annunciation) were translated first to the Church of *St. Dominick* at *Montmeiller*, and afterwards by him to the Hermitage of *Camaldule*, upon the Mountain of *Turin* call'd *P'Eremo Affis*. The ancient Collar was of Gold, Three Fingers broad; in barbarous Characters were engraved these Letters, *FERT*, and one Knot (commonly call'd the *Savoy Knot*) at the end of each *Fert*; which, with Three other Knots entwin'd one within another, made up the Circumference pendant at the Collar without any Figure. These old Characters were suppos'd to be the Initials of *Fortitudo ejus Rhodum tenuit*, alluding to *Amadeus le Grand*, who so valiantly defended *Rhodes* against the *Turks*, 1310. But that this was long before the Devise of the House of *Savoy*, is manifest from the Coins of *Lewis de Savoy*, *Baron de Vaud*. who dy'd 1301. the Monument of *Thomas de Savoy*, who dy'd 1233. whereon was lying at the Feet of his Portaiture a Dog with a Collar about his Neck, inscrib'd *Fert*, as an integral Word, and from a Brass Coin of the said Earl's, on the Reverse whereof are Two Knots of the Model before spoke of, and the Word *Fert* in the midst. There is the Ectype of a Silver Coin of *Peter de Savoy*, (who erected in *England* the noble Pile of that Name in the *Strand*, temp. *H. III.*) wherein is represented the Devise *Fert* in *Gothick* Characters, the true Interpretation of which Word cannot be explain'd. This ancient Collar is still in vogue and daily worn, but now called *The little Collar*, fashion'd of Gold or Silver gilt, about an Inch broad, and of different weight. The Knights wear it about their Necks, close to the Collar of their Doublet. Duke *Charles III.* as he much restor'd the Splendor of this Order, Anno 1518. introduc'd the larger one, only worn upon high Days. It weighs about Two Hundred Crowns, and is compos'd of the Word *Fert*, interwoven with Knots, severed with Fifteen Roses of Gold, whereof Seven are enamell'd with White, and Seven with Red, and border'd with Two Thorns.



Thorns. The Figure of the Annunciation is enamell'd in various Colours, *pendant at three Chainets* to another Rose-colour'd both White and Red. He first appointed the great Mantle of Crimfon Velvet, his own being furr'd with Ermines, but the rest of the Knights with Miniver, fring'd and border'd with *Savoy Knots* in fine Gold; under this Mantle is worn a Surcoat of fine Damask. Duke *Emanuel Philibert*, his Son, alter'd the Colour of the Mantle to Azure, and lin'd it with White Taffaty, of which Silk he made the Surcoats. *Charles Emanuel* chang'd the Mantle into an *Amaranthus* or Purple Colour, feeded with Roses and Flames in embroidery of Gold and Silver, and lin'd with Cloth of Silver tiffu'd Blue, now in use; under which, instead of the White Taffaty Surcoat, is now worn a White Satin Suit embroider'd with Silk, the Hose gather'd upwards in the fashion of Trouses.

#### 24. *The Thistle in France.*

WAS instituted on *New-Year's Day* 1370. by *Lewis II.* Duke of *Bourbon*, upon his Marriage with *Anne*, Daughter to the Count *Daulphine* in *Auvergne*. The first Solemnities of this Order were perform'd at *Nostre Dame de Maulins* in *Bourbonnois*, where he founded a College of Twelve Canons, in Honour of the blessed Virgin; the Intent was, to corroborate his Interest for the Aid of the Duke of *Orleans*, against the Faction of the House of *Burgundy*, and by joyning of Flowers *de Lys* and Thistles (the Symbols of Hope and Courage) emblematically to express the Nobleness of his Spirit against all the Power of Fortune. He ordain'd the Number of Knights to be Twenty Six, comprehending himself and his Successors, Dukes of *Bourbon*, as Chiefs, and oblig'd them to wear daily a Belt, a Girdle of Watchel colour'd Velvet, lin'd with Crimfon Sattin embroider'd with Gold, and therein the Word *Esperance* curiously wrought. The Girdle was fasten'd with a Buckle and Thong of Gold, bearded and chequer'd with Green, enamell'd in Form like the Head of a Thistle. On the Anniversary of the Festival (the Conception of our Lady) the Knights wore Cassocks or Surcoats of Carnation



nation Damask with White Sleeves, girded as before; the Mantle of the Order was sky-colour'd Damask with broad Welts of Gold Embroidered on the Collar, and lined with Red Satin, but the Mantlet of Green Velvet, the Bonnet was also of Green Velvet; at the Point of the Band hung a Tassel of Crimson Silk and Threads Gold, the Lining of Crimson Taffaty, and turn'd up after the antique manner, whereon they had embroidered the Golden Shield with the Word *Allen*; the great Collar was of Gold, of the weight of Ten Marks, enamelled with Green, distended like Network, which was filled with Flowers *de Lys* (together with the Letters of the Impres) plac'd in a Lozenge of Red Enamel; at the Bottom of the Collar, in an Oval of Gold (the Circle whereof was enamelled with Green and Red) appeared the Figure of the Patroness, the Virgin *Mary*, irradiated with Gold, and crowned with Twelve Silver Stars, a Crescent of the same under her Feet, enamell'd with Purple and Sky-colour; at the End of the Oval depended the Head of a Thistle enamelled Green, but bearded White. The Founder took an exact Patern for the Order of the *Garber*, with which he acquainted himself while he was Prisoner in *Windfor* Castle.

### 25. *The Order of the Dove*

Was begun by *John I.* King of *Castile* in *Segovia*, 1390. or, as others, 1379. to encourage his Nobles to prosecute the Noble Acts of his Grandfather King *Henry III.* but the Founder dying the same Year, before it had taken root, it became of small Continuance.

### 26. *The Order of the Argonauts of St. Nicholas*

Was instituted by *Charles III.* King of *Naples*, 1382. to preserve Amity among the Nobles, to compose Enmities and suppress Seditions. If any of these Knights, upon a Variance, refused a Reconciliation, the Ensigns were to be forfeited. Others say the Design was to advance Navigation, to which their Ensign alludes, being a Ship floating upon the Waters in the midst of a Storm, having this Motto, *Non credo temporari*. In the  
Convent



Convent of that sumptuous Church which *St. Nicholas*, Bishop of *Smyrna*, erected, was the grand Feast held on the Anniversary of that Saint. This King appointed a White Habit for the Knights, and prescribed them laudable Constitutions ; but for want of a settled Revenue, their Splendor expired with their Founder.

27. *Knights of St. Anthony in Hainault.*

ALBERT of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Hainault*, *Holland*, and *Zeland*, designing an Expedition against the *Turks* and *Moors*, instituted this Order, 1382. The Ensign thereof was a Golden Collar wrought after the Fashion of an Hermit's Girdle, at which hung a Walking-Staff, and a little Golden Ball.

28. *The Porcupine in France,*

Was erected by *Lewis* of *France*, Duke of *Orleans*, 1393. to honour the Solemnization of the Baptism of his eldest Son *Charles*, by his Wife Daughter to the Duke of *Milain*. He chose the Porcupine for his Devise, with this Epigraph, *Cominus & Eminus*; not only out of the aspiring Hopes conceived of this Child, but also to intimate something of Revenge against *John* Duke of *Burgundy*, his mortal Enemy ; the Porcupine being an Emblem both Offensive and Defensive. Others make *Charles* aforesaid the Founder of this Order, 1430. in Imitation or Emulation of the Golden Fleece, instituted by *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*. Their Number, including the Founder, was Twenty Five ; their Habit, Surcoats of Violet Velvet, and over them Mantles of Watchet Velvet lin'd with Carnation Satin ; the Collar was formed of Gold Chains, at the End whereof hung a Porcupine of Gold upon an enamelled Hillock of Grass and Flowers, which Creature was also embroidered on the Knights Belts.



29. *The Order of the Lily or Lilies in Arragon  
or de la Jarra de S. Maria, of the Vessel of  
St. Mary,*

WAS erected by *Ferdinand* King of that Country, called the Infant of *Antiquera*, 1403. and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. *Favin* ranges it under the Denomination of the Title of the *Looking-glass of the Blessed Virgin* in Castile, instituted in Memory of a Victory King *Ferdinand* obtained in that Kingdom against the *Moors*, 1410. whence he transplanted them with him into *Arragon*, 1413. when he received the Crown, where it flourished under the Sons of that King, and then the Line was extinct.

30. *The Order of the Dragon overthrown in  
Hungary,*

WAS instituted, *A. D.* 1413. by the Emperor *Sigismund the Glorious*, 1418. for the Defence of the Christian Religion, and to crush or oppugn all Hereticks and Schismaticks, and for the Satisfaction he receiv'd in conferring Peace to the Churches of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, by the Aid of the Council of *Constance*. It was in high esteem shortly after in *Germany*; but the Order and Founder had very near the same Period. The Knights wore daily, as their Ensign, a *Green Cross flory*, on solemn Days, a *Scarlet Cloak*, and on the Mantlet of *Green Silk* a double Chain of *Gold* (others say a *Green Ribbon*) at the End of which hung a *Dragon* dead with broken Wings, in posture of being overcome (the Symbol of Heresy) enamelled with Variety of Colours.

31. *The Equites Tufini in Bohemia, or else both  
in Bohemia and Austria.*

THIS Order had its Name from *Toca*, a Cap or Coif. The Archdukes of *Austria* were its Founders; which they enacted to engage their Subjects in Defence of the Christian Faith against *Turks* and *Hereticks*, conferring upon the Knights towards their Support whatsoever

F

they



they acquired in the Wars, which was a respite to themselves, after almost Two Hundred Years Charges, and Military Expence ; indeed the Encouragement proved so good a Bait, that they cleared their Provinces almost of all *Turks* and *Schismaticks* that infested them. Their Badge was a plain *Green Cross*, and their Habit Red.

### 32. Ordo Disciplinarum,

WAS instituted by the *Bohemian Kings*, or rather the *Austrian*, to be a Curb upon the *Turks* and *Hereticks*, at least to prescribe the Confines of the Kingdom. The Collar of the Order had a *White Eagle*. These Knights flourished in *Germany*, in the Reigns of *Sigismund* and *Albert Emperors*.

### 33. Orde de la Scama, in Castile,

WAS instituted by *John II.* King of that Realm, about the Year, 1420. to excite his Nobility to fight against the *Moors*, which produced so good Effect, that in a short time the *Moors* were shamefully overthrown. That King granted them Privileges, gave them their Statutes and Rules ; but upon his Death the Splendor hereof was greatly eclips'd. Their Ensign was a Cross composed of the Scales of Fishes. They were obliged to defend *Castile* against the *Moors*, to dye in Defence of the Faith, and when the King went to War they marched before him. Their Ensign was a Cross composed of the Scales of Fishes, the *Spanish Scama* bearing the same Signification as the *Latin Squama*.

### 34. The Order of the Golden Fleece,

HAD its Original from *Philip II.* Duke of *Burgundy*, Sirnam'd the Good, the 10th of *Jan.* 1429. at his Marriage with *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Portugal*, in the City of *Bruges* in *Flanders*, to perpetuate the Memory of his great Revenues raised by Wools with the *Low-Countries*. Some say in Commemoration of *Gideon*, who with Three Hundred Men vanquished a numerous Army of the *Midianites* ; or of *Jacob's Fleece*, viz. the Party-coloured  
and



and streaked Fleece, after the Example of *Jason* and his *Argonauts*, whose Expedition to *Colchos* he intended to make his Patern by a Voyage into *Syria* against the *Turks*. He founded it to the Glory of the Almighty Creator, and Redeemer, in Reverence of the *Virgin Mary*, and *St. Andrew* the Apostle, who was Patron thereof, and whose Festival was celebrated on that Day, but afterwards translated to the 1st of *May*, by reason of the shortness of the Days, and the Fatigue aged Knights would find to convene in an intemperate Season. The Knights at first were Twenty Four, beside the Duke, chief and supream, who reserved the Nomination of Six more at the next Chapter; but *Charles V.* increased them, 1516. to Fifty. Duke *Charles* and *Maximilian*, Sons to the Founder, annex'd many Privileges to them, which were confirmed, 1556. For their Habit Three different Mantles were ordain'd them at the grand Solemnity; the first Day, of Scarlet Cloth, richly embroidered about the Lower End, with Flints struck into Sparks of Fire and Fleeces, with Chaperons of the same; and the same Day, after Dinner, to proceed to Vespers in Mantles of Black, and of the Colour of Chaperons; the Day following they were to hear Mass habited as themselves thought fit; but Duke *Charles* aforesaid prescribed them Mantles of White Damask for that Day's Ceremony, and changed their Cloth Mantles into Velvet. The great Collar is composed of double Fusils, placed Back to Back, Two and Two together, in form of the Letter B, representing it both Ways, to signify *Bourgoigne*. And these Fusils are interwoven with Flint-stones (in reference to the Arms of the ancient Kings of *Bourgoigne*) seeming to strike Fire, and Sparkles of Fire between them, the Device of the Founder, at the End whereof hung the Resemblance of a Golden Fleece, enamelled proper. To the Flint *Paradine* ascribes the Motto, *Ante ferit quam Flamma micet*; and to the Fleece, *Pretium non vile laboris*. The Jewel is commonly worn in a double Chainet or Males of Gold, linked together at convenient Distance, between which runs a small Red Ribbon, or otherwise it is worn in a Red Ribbon alone. The Emperors of *Germany* descended from *Philip* Archduke of *Austria*, Duke of *Burgundy*



Burgundy and Count of Flanders, were the Sovereigns of it, till Charles V. gave the Guardianship of it to the Kings of Spain, which he perform'd on the 25th of October, 1556. conferring it on his Son King Philip at Bruxelles, when he took the Collar from his Neck, and with his own Hands put it over his Son's Shoulders in the Presence of divers of the Knights, with this Form, *Accipe, fili mi, quem e collo meo detraho, tibi precipuum Aurei velleris torquem, quem Philippus Dux Burgundiæ cognomine bonus Atavus noster, monumentum Fidei Sacræ Romanæ Ecclesiæ, esse voluit & hujuscæ Institutionis ac Legum ejus, fac semper memineris:* Since which the Honour of being Chief of this Order remains at this Day in that Crown.

### 35. The Order of St. George at Genoa,

Was given by Frederick III. Emperor of Germany, in honour of St George the titular Saint and Patron of Genoa. The Ensign is a plain Cross Gules, and worn by the Knights at a Chain of Gold about their Neck. The Dukes of Genoa are Chiefs thereof; and in regard their Dignity lasts but two Years, the Order is much impair'd thro the Inconstancy and Alteration of the Times.

### 36. The Order of the Croissant, or Half-Moon in France,

Was erected in the City of Anjou, 1464. or according to the *Sainte Marthes*, A. D. 1448. by Rene of the House of Anjou, King of Jerusalem and Sicily, &c. Duke of Anjou, &c. The Intent thereof was the Honour of God, Support of the Church, and Exaltation of Knight-hood; over which he declared himself and his Successors, Dukes of Anjou and Kings of Sicily, Chiefs. He also chose St. Maurice, Knight and Martyr, for Patron, and held the first Ceremonies in the Church of Angiers dedicated to his Name. The Symbol which the Knights wore on the right Side of their Mantle, was a Golden Crescent, whereon in Red Enamel was this Word *L'oz*, signifying *L'oz en Croissant*, whereby they were spur'd forwards



forwards to search after the Increase of Valour and Reputation. At this *Crescent* was fasten'd as many small Pieces of Gold, fashion'd like Columns, and enamell'd with Red, as the Knights had been engag'd in Battels and Sieges; for none could be adopted into this Order, unless he had well trod the Paths of Honour. The Knights were Thirty Six, others say Fifty, in Number. For their Habit they wore Mantles of Red or Crimson Velvet, and a Mantlet of White, with the Lining and Surcoat of the same.

### 37. *The Order of the Ermin in Brittany;*

WAS erected by *Francis I.* Duke of *Bretagne*, to perpetuate the Memory of his Grand-father *John* the Conqueror, or else in Imitation of other Orders in *France*; and thereupon he new built his Castle of *Ermin*. The Number of these Knights were Twenty Five. Their Habits were Mantles of White Damask lin'd with Carnation, and the Mantlet of the same. The great Collar was of Gold, compos'd of Ears of Corn in *Saltire*, bound above and beneath with Two Circles of Gold, imitating the Crown of *Ceres*, denoting the Care of Husbandry, and was sometimes called *The Order of the Ears of Corn*. At the End of this Collar hung the *Mus Ponticus*, or Ermin, passing over a Turf of Grass diaper'd with Flowers, at the Edge whereof was imboss'd this Epigraph in *French*, *Amaire*, the Device of his said Grand-father, by which he made known his Courage; and rather than fail in the least Punctilio of his Word, he would undergo any Misfortune. This Order ended when the Dukedom of *Bretagne* became annex'd to the Crown of *France*, by the Marriage of *Anne*, Dutchess of *Bretagne*, to *Charles VIII.* and *Lewis XII.* both *French Kings*.

### 38. *The Order of the Ermin in Naples*

OWES its Institution to *Ferdinand I.* King of *Naples*, at the Expiration of the War which he was engag'd in with *John of Lorain*, Duke of *Calabria*, 1463. being induc'd thereto by the Treason and Confederacy of his



Brother-in-law *Marinus Marcianus*, Duke of *Stessa*, who design'd to murder him, and transfer the Kingdom to the Duke of *Calabria*: But the Plot being defeated, instead of bringing him to Justice, he not only pardon'd him, but instituted this Chevalry, admitting therein all the Noblemen of Title and Figure in the Kingdom, and generously appointed him one of the first Knights. The Collar was of Gold, intermix'd with Mud or Dirt, to which depended an Ermin and this Motto, *Malo mori quam fœdari*, alluding to the clean Nature of the Animal.

### 39. *The Order of St. Michael in Naples,*

HAD its Original from the same King *Ferdinand*, in honour of *St. Michael* the Arch-Angel, Patron of *Apulia*. The Habit of the Knights was a long White Mantle embroider'd with Ermins, and the Collar of Gold compos'd of the Letter O, to which hung in an Oval the Epigraph *Decorum*. By the Habit it seems to be the preceding Order, if that was dedicated to *St. Michael*.

### 40. *The Order of St. Michael in France.*

*Lewis XI.* King of that Realm, considering how his Affairs were entangled, to re-unite the Affections of his Nobility to himself, instituted these Knights, 1469. giving them their Denomination from *St. Michael* the Arch-Angel, the titular Angel and Protector of *France*, in Reverence of whom their ancient Kings were wont to solemnize this Feast-day with great Magnificence, and keep an open Court. Their Number at first were to be Thirty Six, whereof the King and his Successors were Chief: But it afterwards proceeded to Three Hundred. The Collar is compos'd of Escallop-Shells of Gold, joyn'd one with another and double-banded, fasten'd on small Chains of Gold, at the End of which is annex'd an Oval of the same; and therein, on an Hillock, is the Figure of *St. Michael* combating and trampling down the Dragon. The Motto, *Immensi tremor Oceani*. The Habit was a Mantle of White Damask



mask hanging down to the Ground, furr'd with Ermin, having its Cope embroider'd with Gold, and the Border of the Robe interwoven with Escallops of Gold; the *Chaperon* or Hood, with its long Tippet, was made of Crimson Velvet; but afterwards King *Henry II.* order'd this Mantle to be Cloth of Silver, embroider'd with Three *Crescents* of Silver, interwoven with *Trophies*, *Quivers* and *Turkish Bows*, *semied* and *canton'd* with *Tongues* and *Flames of Fire*; the *Chaperons* of *Crimson Velvet* should have the same Embroidery. Their Grand Festival was to be celebrated on *Michaelmas-day*, at the Church of *Mount Michael* in *Normandy*; but afterwards transferr'd to *Bois de Vincennes* near *Paris*. There is an Herald of Arms to attend this Order, called *Monfieur St. Michael*. Upon the instituting *The Order of the Holy Ghost*, not only Care was taken to preserve this of *St. Michael*, and to rectify it, but the Knights had the Privilege allow'd them, that if they thought fit they were made capable of receiving that of *The Holy Ghost*, which no Stranger or Native could be enroll'd in that had taken upon him any other Order. The Collar of *St. Michael* may be worn with that of *The Holy Ghost*, and it is now frequently us'd. The Evening before any receive *The Order of the Holy Ghost*, he is admitted into *The Order of St. Michael*.

#### 41. *The Order of the Elephant in Denmark.*

KING *Christian I.* being at *Rome* upon a religious Account, Pope *Sixtus IV.* among other Honours, invested him with this Order, in Memory of the Passion of our Saviour; and withal ordain'd the Supreme or Chief in his Successors, Kings of *Denmark*.

THIS King founded the magnificent Chapel of the Three Kings in the Cathedral Church of *Roschilt*, (Four Leagues from *Copenhagen*) where the Knights were to assemble upon the Death of any of their Fraternity. He admitted thereunto divers Kings, Princes and Noblemen. Its chief Ensign was the Figure of an Elephant, on whose side (within a Rundle) was a Crown of Thorns, with Three Nails all bloody, in Memory of the Passion. The Knights were oblig'd to Acts of Piety,



Alms-Deeds, and certain Ceremonies, especially upon those Days on which they wore the Ensigns. King *John* valu'd it so highly, that he wore them on every solemn Festival. He advanc'd it to that Pitch of Grandeur, that our King *Henry VIII.* and *James V.* King of *Scotland*, accepted it.

*Hertholm*, a learned *Dane*, in a particular Treatise of this *Elephantine Order*, says, The Badge was meerly Military, anciently given as a Memorial and Incitement to the *Danish* Princes, who took upon them the Defence of Christianity against the *Moors* and *Africans*.

HERETOFORE the Knights wore a Collar of Gold compos'd of castellated Elephants and Crosses, something like the *Crosses anceyes* (*Menenius* calls them Spurs) at which hung the Picture of the *Virgin Mary* to the Middle, holding *Christ* in her Arms, and surrounded with a *Glory of Sun-beams*. But that long since laid aside, they now wear only a *Blue Ribbon*, at which hangs an *Elephant enamell'd White*, adorn'd with *Five large Diamonds* set in the Middle. These Elephants, in the *Reign of King Christian IV.* had in the same Place, within a Circle, the Letter *C*, and in the Center of it the Figure 4, denoting *Christianus Quartus*.

THIS Honour is usually conferr'd on the Days of the King's Coronation. *Frederick III.* brought into use, in Imitation of *The Garter*, an embroider'd *Glory of Silver Purple* wrought upon the left Side of their Cloak or Vest, on which was embroider'd *Two Crowns* within a *Rundle*, bearing this Motto, *Deus providebit*. The late King, his Son, chang'd the Motto to, *Pietate & Justitia*; but all the Knights created by his Father are oblig'd to continue the former Motto.

#### 42. *The Order of the Burgundian Cross at Tunis,*

WAS instituted on *St. Mary Magdalen's Day*, 1535. by *Charles V.* Emperor of *Germany* and King of *Spain*, after he had restor'd *Mulleasses*, King of *Tunis*, to his Kingdom, to reward those Commanders who had behav'd themselves well in the Victory. It was the Day wherein he made his pompous Entry into *Tunis*, when clad in the Coat he usually wore in Battle, whereon was embroider'd



der'd a *Burgundian Cross*, which Cross he made the Badge, and added a Steel striking Sparks of Fire out of a Flint, with this Inscription, *Barbaria*; and for a more ornamental Decoration, gave a Collar of Gold, whereat hung this Badge.

#### 43. *Knights of the Holy Ghost,*

WERE instituted by the *French King, Henry III.* 1578. to unite his Nobles more firmly in their Obedience, to encourage them to persevere in the *Romish Religion*, and to illustrate the State of his Nobility. It was so call'd by reason he was born on *Whitsunday*, 1550. elected that Day, 1573. King of *Poland*; and on that Day, 1574. came to the Crown of *France*. It was to consist of One Hundred Knights, besides the Sovereign or Great Master, which Office is inseparable from the Crown of *France*. A long Mantle of Black Velvet turn'd up on the left Side, and open'd on the right, was also appointed for the Habit, being at first embroider'd round with Gold and Silver, consisting of Flowers *de Lys* and Knots of Gold, between Three sundry Cyphers of Silver; and above the Flowers *de Lys* and Knots, were thickly powder'd Flames of Fire. This great Mantle was garnish'd with a Mantle of Cloth of Silver, cover'd with Embroidery made after the same Fashion, excepting only, that instead of Cyphers there were wrought Doves of Silver, and both these Robes double lin'd with a Satin of Orange-Tawney. The great Collar worn over the Mantle, was at first compos'd of Flowers *de Lys*, canton'd or corner'd with Flames of Fire, interwoven with Three Cyphers and divers Monograms of Silver; one was the Letter *H* and a *Greek Lambda*, both double, for the King's Name and the Queen's, *Lovisa de Lorain*; the other Two were reserv'd in the King's own Mind. But these Cyphers were taken off the Colour and the Embroidery of the Robes by King *Henry IV.* and for a Mark of his Victories, Trophies of Arms were interlac'd instead thereof, with the Letter *H* crown'd (the Initial of his Name) whereout arose Flames and Sparks of Fire; and for the like Reason the *H* has been chang'd into *L*, both by *Lewis XIII* and



XIV. At this Collar hung a Cross richly enamell'd in the midst, whereon was figur'd a Dove in a flying Posture, as descending down from Heaven with full spread Wings: And that an Epigraph might not be wanting, some have attributed to it this, *Duce & Auspice*. Besides these Ornaments, the Knights wear a Black Velvet Cap, with a White Plume; their Breeches and Doublets are of Cloth of Silver, and their Shoes White ty'd with Roses or Knots of Black Velvet. The Badges ordain'd to be ordinarily worn, are a Cross of Yellow or Orange-colour Velvet, like a *Malta* Cross, fix'd on the left Side of their Breast, except in military Expeditions, and then they are permitted to wear them of Cloth of Silver or White Velvet, having a Silver Dove, and at the Angles or Corners, Rays and Flowers *de Lys* of Silver. They have a Cross of the Order made of Gold (like the *Malta* Cross) with a Flower *de Lys* in each Angle, to be worn about their Necks in a Blue Ribbon, and to be enamell'd White about the Sides, but not in the Middle. Such as are Knights both of *St. Michael* and *The Holy Ghost*, are to bear the Figure of *St. Michael* on one Side, and of a Dove on the other. The Anniversary is held on the first Day of the New-Year, but the first Part of the Ceremony begins always on the last Day of the Old, when it was instituted; and the Place for celebrating thereof is the Church of *Augustin* Fryars in *Paris*.

44. *The Order of The precious Blood of our Saviour Jesus Christ of Mantua,*

Was instituted, 1608. by *Vincentio de Gonzago* IV. Duke of *Mantua*, and II. of *Montferat*, for Defence and Propagation of Christianity, and in Honour of Three Drops of Blood of our Redeemer; as also to set forth more nobly the Nuptials of his eldest Son *Francisco*. It was confirm'd by Pope *Paul* V. and consisted of Twenty Knights, the Founder and his Successors to be Great Masters. The Collar is compos'd of Ovals of Gold, some extended in Length, others in Breadth, alternately, and interlink'd with small Anulets: Those in Length have these Words rais'd in White Enamel, *Domine*



*mine probasti*; on the other in Breadth is a Grey Crucible fill'd with small Rods of Gold, and placed on a Trevet of Black Enamel over Flames of Fire, intimating, that they who incorporated in this Society, should hold inviolable Faith and Concord in the greatest Trials and Emergences of Life; at the End of the Collar is pendant a larger Oval of Gold, in which are figur'd two Angels standing upright, holding between them a Chalice crown'd, in the Table whereof are painted Three Drops of Bloods enamell'd Red, and round the Oval, *Nihil isto triste recepto*.

#### 45. *The Order of the Amaranta,*

OWES its Institution to *Christina, Queen of Sweden*, about the Year 1645. in honour of a Lady of that Name, of great Beauty, Courage, Modesty and Charity. The chief Ensign is a Jewel of Gold compos'd of Two *A's*, adorn'd with Diamonds on both Sides, and join'd together by reversing one of them, being set within a Circle of Laurel Leaves wreath'd about with White, and on the Four Sides this Motto, *Dolcenella memoria*; which Jewel the Knights wear either in a Gold Chain, or a Crimson or Blue Ribbon, as they best like of. His Investiture is with this Ceremony: The Queen being seated under her State, an intended Knight kneels before her, when she acquaints him with her Inducements to confer on him this Honour, enumerating his Services and Merits: This done, he takes an Oath, still kneeling and holding his Hands between the Queen's, to defend her Person from Harm, and the Persons of his Brother Knights; to incite Justice, Vertue and Piety, and discountenance its Opposers; after which the Queen puts about him (in the manner of a Baudrick) a Crimson Silk Scarf, with the Jewel fasten'd thereto. To an absent Prince or Personage, she sends the Jewel, accompany'd with her Letter, which supplies the Place of a personal Investiture. Among many others have been several Kings and Princes. Sir *Bulstrode Whitlocke* has been elected Knight of this Order.



#### 46. The Order of the Black Eagle;

WAS instituted by *Frederick King of Prussia*, and *Electoꝛ of Brandenburg*, soon after he had the Title of *King* conferr'd upon him.

§ 2. 1. In the *West-Indies*, *Montezuma*, King of *Mexico*, set *Knighthood* in the highest Splendor, ordaining certain military Orders, with several Badges and Ensigns. The most honourable among the Knights were those that carry'd the Crown of their Hair ty'd with a little Red Ribbon, having a rich Plume of Feathers, from which did hang Branches and Rolls of Feathers upon their Shoulders. They carry'd as many Rolls as they had done gallant Exploits in the Wars; and the King himself and his Sons were of this Order; which *Purchas* calls *Eagle Knights*.

2. THERE was another Order, call'd *Of the Lyons and Tygers*. These Knights being commonly the most valiant in the Wars, always bore with them their Badges and Armories.

3. OTHER Knights there were, as *The Grey Knights*, not so much respected as the rest. They had their Hair cut round about the Ears: They made War upon their Enemies with Ensigns like other Knights, and were only arm'd to the Girdle, while the most Honourable were *Cap-a-Pee'd*. All Knights might carry Gold and Silver, be array'd in rich Cotton, have the use of painted and gilt Vessels, and wear Shoes; but the common People only the earthen sort; neither might they carry Shoes nor Attire themselves, but in a gross Stuff. Every Order had their Lodging assign'd them in the Palace, distinguish'd by their proper Ensigns: The first was the Lodging of the Prince, the second of *Eagles*, the third of *Lyons and Tygers*, and the fourth of *Grey Knights*.

THE Province of *Cinaloa* (near *New Mexico*) created their Knights by giving a Bow, and setting them to encounter a *Lyon* or some other wild Beast.

THE *Inguas*, or Lords of *Peru*, dedicated their Children to Honour, by adorning them with *Guarras* or Ensigns.



Ensigns. They pierced their Ears, whip'd them with Slings, smeared their Faces with Blood; in order they should be true Knights to the *Ingua*. Those of Royal Extraction, before they received the Order of Knighthood abstained Seven Days from all manner of Nutriment, except a little raw Grain and Water, and after being heartned and brisked up again, performed some Military Exercises, also Racing, Wrestling, Leaping, Shooting, Slinging, throwing the Dart and Lance, &c. and enduring to be beaten on the Hands and Legs with Wands; these being as it were the Tests whether they could endure the Hardships of War or no; for if they did not sustain them manfully, they were denied Knighthood. The Ceremonies being performed by boaring an Hole in the Ears, putting on gallant Shoes, and wearing of the Breeches, which before they were restricted, adorning their Heads with Flowers, and having the Privilege of an Herb that none but themselves cou'd make use of, and lastly giving an Axe into their Hands. *Menenius* calls these Knights *Oreiones*, from the *Spanish Orejas*, flop or loll-eared, in the *Latin Auriculares*, from the Leaf which they bore hanging in their Ears, or because they only negotiated Affairs with the Emperor, and had his Ear at all times.

In *Japan* there's an Order of Knights called *Mengoras*, part of whom are called *Bonzees*, living in Fraternities, as our Religionists in *Europe*. Some of these have the Charge of their Idols, and the Service relating to their Temples, others follow the Wars. They profess Chastity with such Severity, that no Woman is allow'd to enter their Cities. They govern the Kingdoms they conquer, and are so very opulent that some of them possess 60000 Duckets *per Annum*; and have a publick Armory well stored to make use of upon any Exigence, which is maintain'd by a daily Contribution. Women have been excluded their Share in this Way of Honour, tho' their Courage and Valour have equalized the *Amazons* of old; the Example is of the noble Women of *Tortosa* in *Spain*, or the *Femme Cavaliers* of the *Torchi*. *Micheli* barely calls them *Chavalleros*, or rather *Chavalleras*, seeing the *Latins* have had the Words, *Equitissæ* & *Militissæ*; to express, *Virago's* and *Heroines*.



Don Raymond, last Earl of *Barcelona*, having in the Year 1149. reduced the City of *Torrofa* from the *Moors*, on the Thirty First following they laid a fresh Siege to it, in hopes to recover it. The Inhabitants were at length reduced to great Straights; they desired Relief of the Earl, but he not being in a Condition to answer their Request, they had Thoughts of a Surrender; which the Women to prevent put on the Apparel of the Men, and by a resolute Salley forced the *Moors* to raise the Siege. The Gallantry of the Action the Earl acknowledged by granting them several Privileges, and to perpetuate the Memory instituted this Order, somewhat like a Military one, and none were to be admitted, only those brave Women, and the Honour to derive to their Descendants, and assigned them for a Badge a Thing like a *Fryer's Capouche*, sharp at the Top, after the Form of a Torch, of a Crimson Colour, to be worn upon their Head-Cloaths; that at all publick Meetings the Women should have Precedence of the Men, and should be exempted from all Taxes, and that all the Apparels and Jewels left by their dead Husbands should be theirs.

A more general Ornament of Honour peculiar to the Fair Sex is the *Cordon*, which some will have to be an Order, or Equivalent thereunto. The Institution is attributed to *Anne Britaigne*, Wife to *Charles VIII.* of *France*, who instead of the Military Belt or Collar, bestowed a *Cordon* or *Lace* on several Ladies, admonishing them to live chastly and devoutly, always mindful of the Cords and Bonds of our Saviour, and to engage them to a greater Esteem of it, she surrounded her Escutcheon of Arms with the like *Cordon*; from which Example the Arms of unmarried Ladies and Gentlewomen are usually adorn'd with them.