

OF THE
ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD
IN THE
DOMINIONS
OF THE
KING OF PRUSSIA.

OF THE
ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD
IN THE
DOMINION
OF THE
KING OF FRANCE

P R U S S I A.

T H E O R D E R

O F T H E

B L A C K E A G L E.

FREDERICK the First instituted this Order at his coronation in the year 1701. By the statutes of it the number of Knights, exclusive of the Princes of the blood, is limited to thirty, who must all be admitted into the Order of Generosity previous to their receiving this, unless they be Sovereign Princes; the Knights to prove their nobility for sixteen descents. The Kings of Prussia are perpetual Grand Masters of it. There belong to it a Chancellor, who is also a Knight, a Secretary, a Master of the ceremonies, and a Treasurer. The ensign of the Order is a gold cross of eight points enamelled blue, having at each angle a spread eagle enamelled black, and charged in the centre with a cypher

of the letters F. R. This each Knight wears commonly pendent to a broad orange ribbon, worn fash-wise over the left shoulder, and a silver star embroidered on the left side of their outer garment, whereon is an escutcheon containing a spread eagle, holding in one claw a chaplet of laurel, and in the other a thunder-bolt, with this motto in gold letters round, *Suum cuique*.

Note, The King chose the Black Eagle, being the arms of Prussia; and the colour of the ribbon, on account of his mother, a Princess of Orange*.

On days of ceremony they wear the badge pendent to a collar composed of round pieces of gold, each enamelled with four cyphers of the letters F. R.: in the centre of the piece is set a diamond, and over each cypher a regal crown intermixed with Eagles displayed, enamelled black, alternately, and holding in their claws thunderbolts of gold.

The extraordinary habits are, a vest of cloth of gold, and over this another of sky-blue velvet, reaching to the mid leg, with a straw-coloured lining, tied under the cravat by yellow ribbons, whose tassels fall down to the knees. The fash is of straw-coloured velvet, embroidered with gold, and the mantle of the same stuff, lined with gold mohair. The Knights caps are of black velvet, with white plumes*.

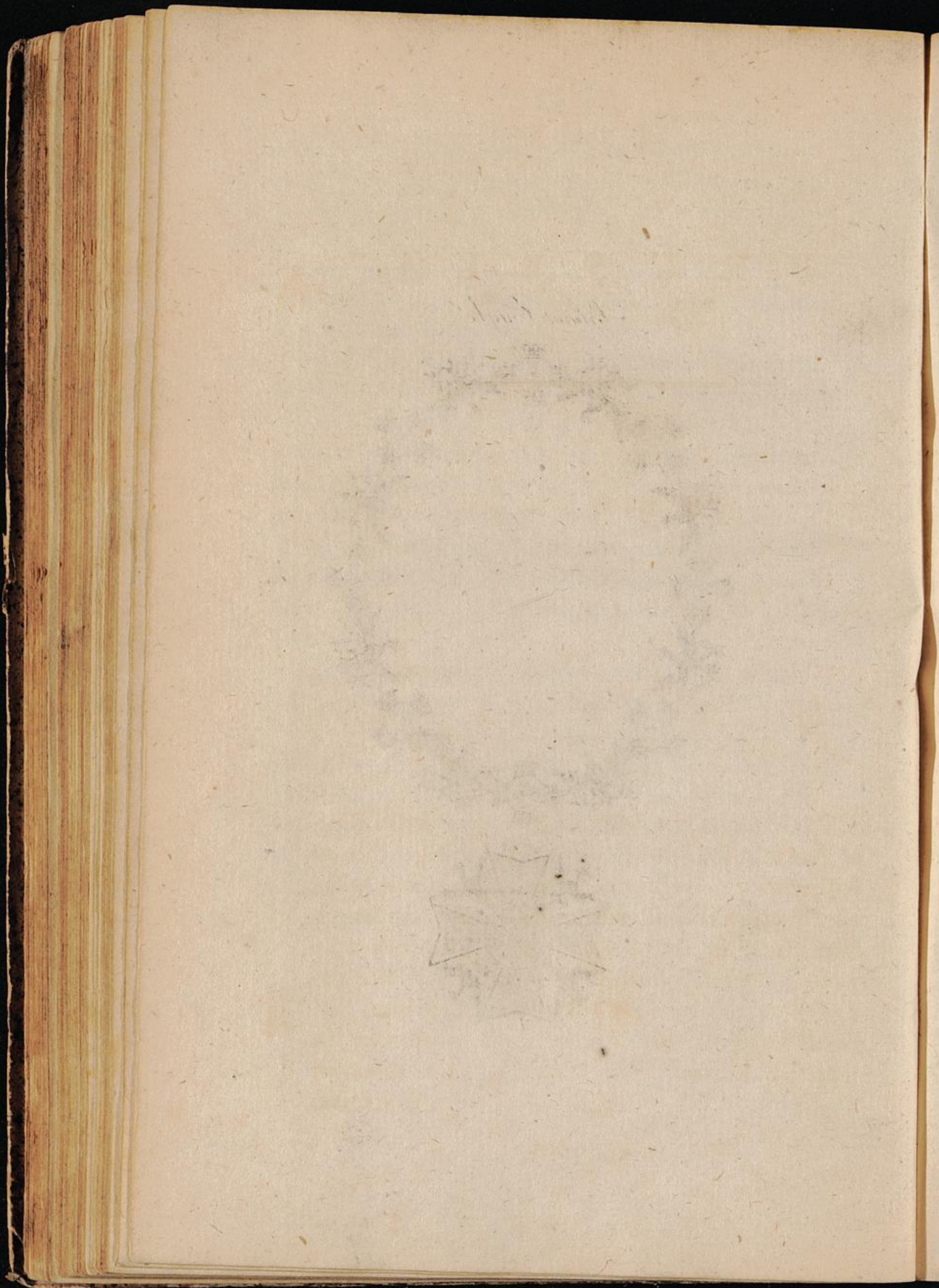
For both the badge and the collar, see plate 59.

* Boyse's Historical Review, vol. I. p. 61.

Black Eagle

59





P R U S S I A.

THE ORDER

O F

M E R I T.

THIS Order was instituted by Frederick III. King of Prussia in 1740, to recompense the merit of such as distinguished themselves either in arms or in arts, without distinction of birth, religion, or country : the King is Sovereign of it, and he alone confers it on such as he pleases, not being confined by the statutes. The ensign is a cross of eight points enamelled blue, and edged with gold, having in the centre a cypher of the letters, F. R. ; and in each angle an eagle displayed

black, on the two upper points the regal crown of Prussia. On the reverse this motto, *Pour le merite*. This badge is worn by the Knights pendent to a black ribbon, edged with silver, round the neck. See plate 60.

THE ORDER

M E R I T

THIS Order was instituted by Frederick II. King of Prussia in 1740, to recompense the merit of such distinguished themselves either in arms or in the civil or military service of the country. The King is the Sovereign of it, and he alone confers it on such as he pleases, not being confined by the Statute. The emblem is a cross of eight points, enamelled blue, and edged with gold, having in the centre a saphire of the size of a pea, and in each angle an eagle displayed black.

PRUSSIA.

Merit in Prussia

60





P R U S S I A.

THE ORDER

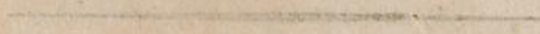
OF

C O N C O R D.

THIS Order was instituted by Christian Ernest, Margrave of Brandenburg, on his return from Spain in the year 1660, to distinguish the part he had taken in restoring peace and union to many of the Princes of Europe. The badge of the Order is a gold cross of eight points enamelled white; in the centre a medal bearing two olive branches passing saltierwise through two crowns, and circumscribed with the word *Concordans*: the cross is surmounted with an elec-

toral crown; and it is worn pendent to an orange ribbon.
See plate 61. On the reverse is the founder's cypher
and the date of its institution.

P R U S S I A



T H E O R D E R

OF

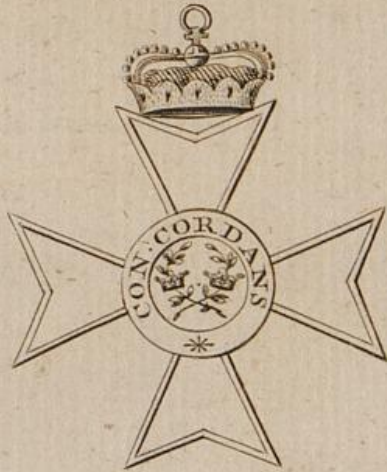
C O M M E R C I A L

THIS Order was instituted by Christian Ernest
Margrave of Brandenburg, on his return from Spain
in the year 1680, to distinguish the part he had ta-
ken in restoring peace and union to many of the
Princes of Europe. The badge of the Order is a
gold cross of eight points, counter-vailed; in the
centre a shield bearing two olive branches, which are
twisted through two crowns, and surmounted by a
star. The cross is surrounded by a wreath of oak and
oak leaves.

PRUSSIA.

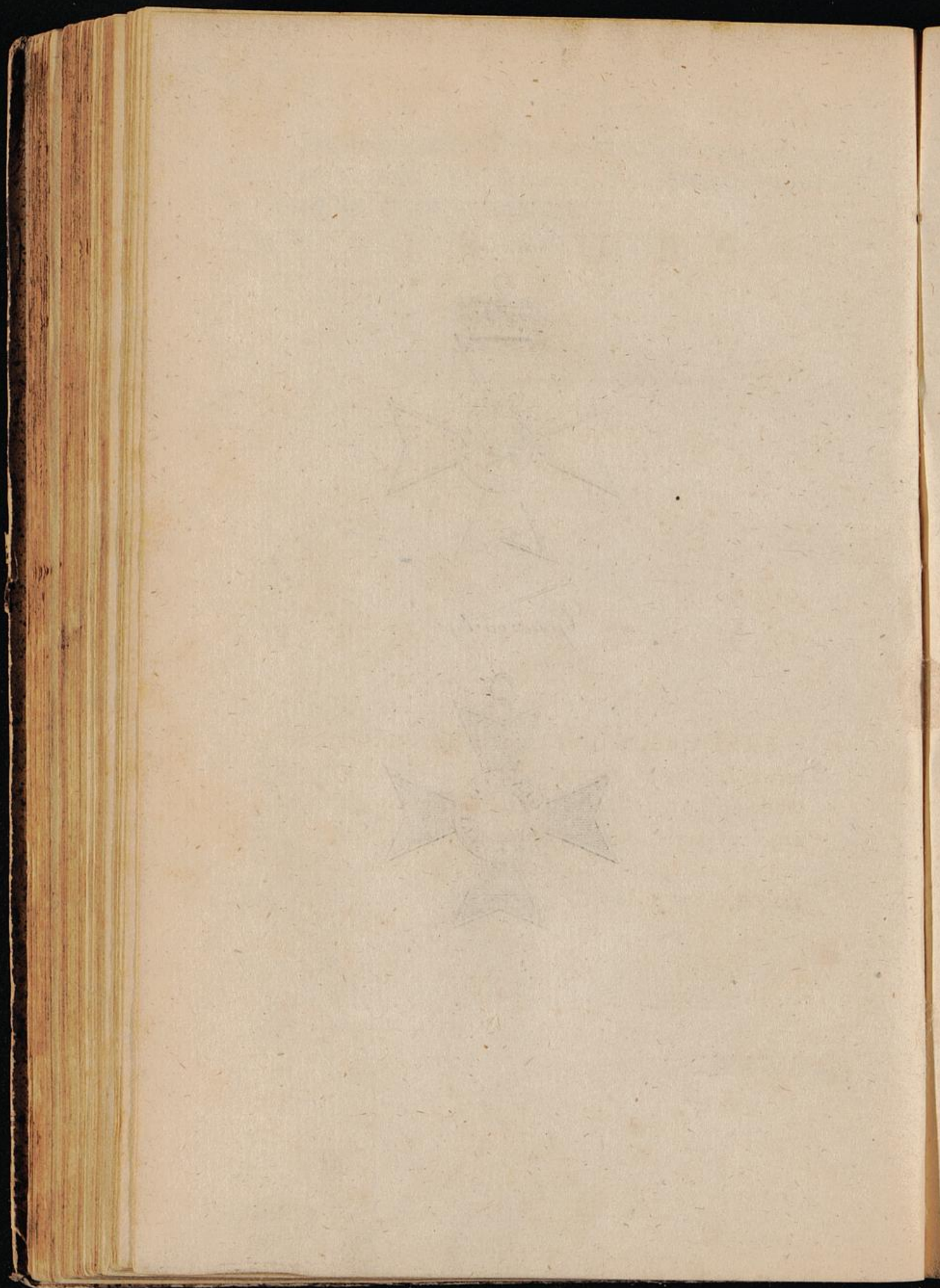
Concord

61



Generosity





P R U S S I A.

THE ORDER

O F

G E N E R O S I T Y.

FREDERICK III. Elector of Brandenburg, and afterwards King of Prussia, instituted this Order in 1685, while he was only Electoral Prince. The Knights wear a cross of eight points enamelled blue, having in the centre this motto, *La Générosité*, pendent to a blue ribbon. See plate 61.

1823

P R U S S I A

T H E O R D E R

O F T H E

FREDERICK III. Elector of Brandenburg and
later King of Prussia instituted this Order in 1740,
which he was only a child Prince. The Knights were a
class of eight orders established then, having the
same title and motto, but differing in emblem to a blue
ribbon. See plate 61.