OF THE

ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD

IN

R U S S I A.

RUSSIA.

THE ORDER

OF

ST. ANDREW.

PETER the Great instituted this Order in the year 1698, and chose for its patron St. Andrew, (on account that this Apostle, according to tradition, was the founder of Christianity among the Moscovites). His motive for instituting this Order, was, to animate his nobles and chief officers in the wars against the Turks; and conferred it on those who had signalized themselves in his service.

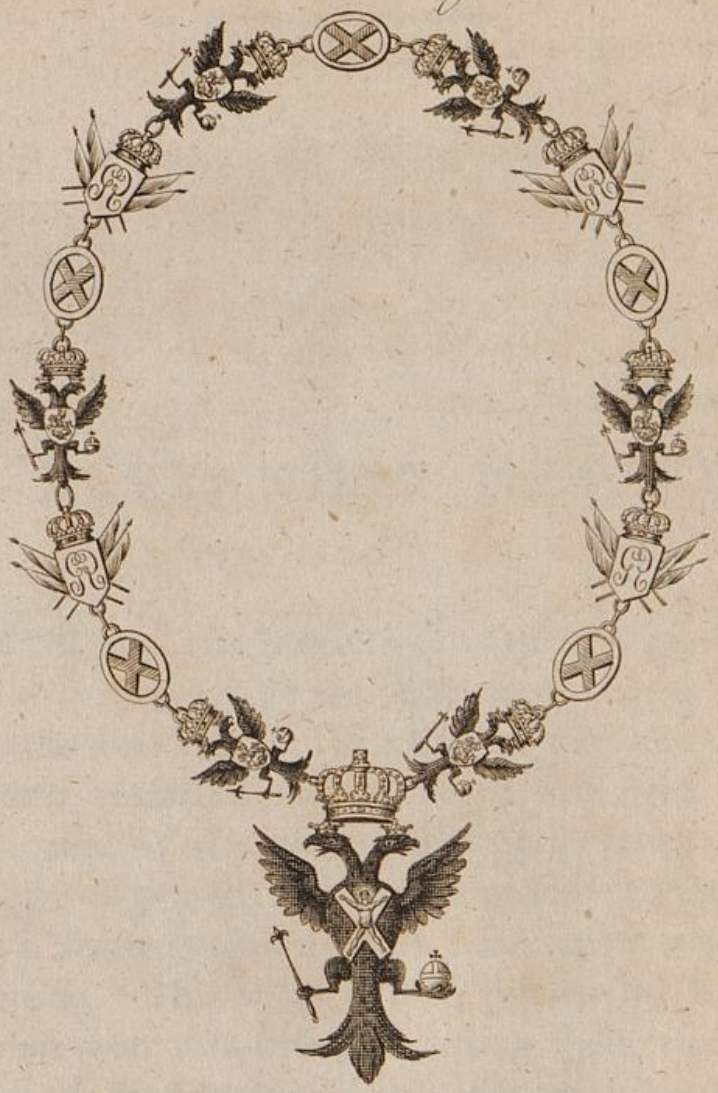
The Knights of it are people of the first rank in that Empire; and they are highly considered over all Europe. The badge is the image of St. Andrew on the Cross, enamelled on an Imperial Eagle, the heads

heads of the Eagle ducally crowned, and over both heads an Imperial crown, in the right claw a ſceptre, and in the left a mound, this on ordinary occaſions is worn pendent to a broad blue ribbon ſaſh-wiſe over the right ſhoulder, and a ſtar of eight points, embroidered on the left ſide of the outer garment. But on days of ceremony it is worn pendent to a collar of gold, compoſed of Imperial Eagles, ducally crowned, and over both heads an Imperial Crown, in the right claw a ſceptre, and in the left a mound, upon the breaſt a ſhield charged with St. George ſlaying the Dragon; and ovals charged with a croſs ſaltiere blue, ſhields with the letters G. G. in a cypher, on each ſide of every one of them two banners and on the top an Imperial crown.

For the badge and collar, ſee plate 62.

Note, the plate is copied from a ſeal of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Mecklenburg.

St. Andrew in Russia



RUSSIA.

THE ORDER

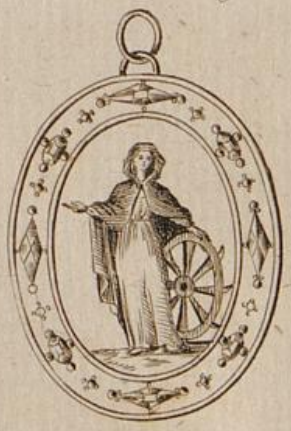
OF

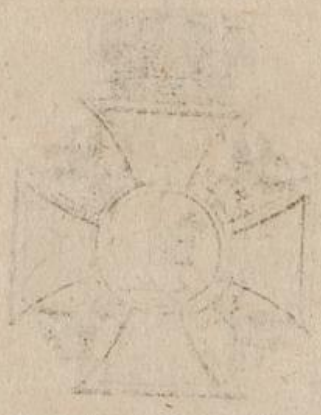
ST. ALEXANDER NEWSKI.

PETER the Great inſtituted this Order, which was afterwards confirmed by the Empreſs Catharine the Firſt in the year 1725. The enſign of the Order is a croſs pattee enamelled red and edged with gold, the centre enamelled white and thereon St. Alexander on horſeback; all proper, in each angle an Imperial Eagle; the croſs ſurmounted with an Imperial crown proper. See plate 63. This enſign is worn pendent to a broad red ribbon worn ſaſh-wiſe from left to right, that is, over the left ſhoulder, and a gold ſtar of eight points embroidered on the outer garment.

St. Alexr. Newski

St. Catharine in Russia





RUSSIA.

THE ORDER

OF

ST. CATHARINE.

THIS Order was inſtituted by Peter the Great, in honor of the Empreſs Catharine the Firſt; to whoſe ability and good conduct he in a great meaſure owed his delivery from the perilous ſituation in which he was on the Banks of the Pruth. He declared her Sovereign of it; and though at its firſt inſtitution both ſexes were admitted of it, yet it is now appropriated to the Fair alone; and thoſe on whom it is conferred are perſons of the firſt diſtinction in Europe. The badge is a medallion, enriched with diamonds, and charged with the image of St. Catharine, pendent to a broad white ribbon, worn ſaſhwiſe over the right ſhoulder. See plate 63. On the left ſide of the ſtomacher is em-

broidered

broidered a ſilver ſtar of eight points, on the centre of which is a croſs, with this motto round it, *Pour l'amour & la fidelité envers la patrie.*

This Order was inſtituted (according to Mottley's Hiſt. of Ruſſia) to perpetuate the memory of the love and fidelity of the Czarina to his Majeſty, on the Banks of the river Pruth, where their Majeſties, with the whole army, were in the utmoſt diſtreſs. Her Majeſty diſpatched a courier to the Grand Vizier unknown to the Czar, as ſome ſay, or, according to others, with his private conſent, to make offer of a great ſum of money, if he would hearken to a negotiation with the Czar. The Grand Vizier having given ear to ſo tempting a propoſal, a treaty was ſet on foot, and a peace concluded, through the Czar's prudent conduct. The money was paid; and the Czar ſome time after inſtituted this Order.

RUSSIA.

THE ORDER

OF

ST. GEORGE.

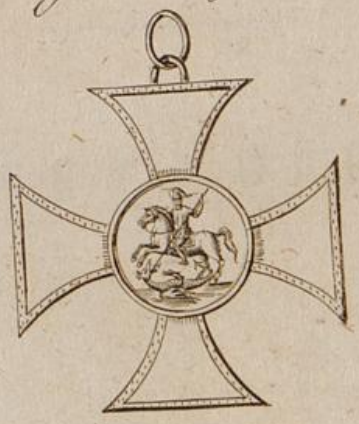
THIS order was inſtituted by the preſent Empreſs Catharine II. in favor of the military officers in her ſervice. The badge of it is a golden croſs enamelled white, on the centre of which is a medallion with the figure of St. George killing a dragon. See plate 64. This is worn pendent to a black ribbon ſtriped, and edged with yellow. The order being divided into four claſſes, the firſt claſs wear the ribbon ſaſh-wiſe over the right ſhoulder, and a ſtar of gold in form of a lozenge embroidered on the left ſide of their coat; the ſecond wear the badge pendent to the ribbon round their necks, and a ſtar in the ſame manner as the firſt claſs; the

 third

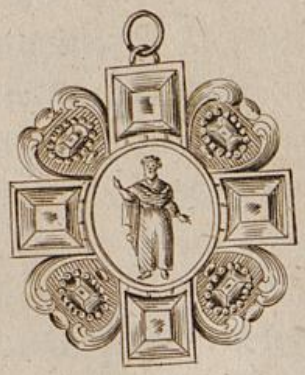
third claſs wear the badge and ribbon in the ſame manner as the ſecond, but without any ſtar on the outer garment; the fourth claſs wear it pendent to a ſmall ribbon at the button-hole.

RUSSIA.

St. George in Russia



St. Ann



RUSSIA.

THE ORDER

OF

ST. ANNE.

THIS Order was inſtituted by the Duke of Holſtein Gottorp at Keel in Holſtein, in the year 1738. The family of Holſtein having aſcended the Ruſſian throne ſince that time, and Paul Grand Duke of Ruſſia being Grand Maſter of it, we have ranked it among the Orders of that Empire. The badge of this Order is a croſs compoſed of four large rubies ſet in gold, and the angles between the croſs ſet with diamonds, on the center a medallion enamelled with the figure of St. Anne. See plate 64. It is worn pendent to a broad-watered crimſon ribbon edged with yellow. The

Knights of it wear a filver ſtar of eight points embroidered on the outer garment, in the center a red croſs on a gold ground, with the following motto on a red ground, *Amantibus Juſtitiam, Pietatem, Fidem.*

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

THE ORDER

OF

ST. WOLEDEMIR.

THIS Order was inſtituted on the 3d of October 1782, by the preſent Empreſs, in favor of thoſe who ſerve her in a civil capacity. It is nearly on the ſame footing with the Order of St. George, which, as has been already ſaid, is for the military. There are ten great croſſes of it, twenty of the ſecond claſs, thirty of the third, and ſixty of the fourth, beſides a fifth claſs for thoſe who have ſerved in a civil employment thirty-five years, which gives them a right to wear it. This Order being of ſo recent inſtitution, we could learn no farther particulars relative to it; and are obliged for the preſent to defer given a plate of the badge of it.