

Masonic Mag. 1857 P. 1174.

A correspondent - *referring to the Duke
of Sussex as Grand Master of the emperment
of B.I. "His R. H. as Sunderland arrived
"his power from Alexander Emperor of
"Russia who, after the death of his father
"the Emperor Paul (who has been elected
"by the Knights of Malta (Grand Master)
"took upon himself the patronage of the
"united order" --

From "An Accurate Historical Account of all
the orders of Knighthood at present existing in
"Europe" - 2 Vols. 8vo, no date, dedicated to
Lord Nelson, (circa 1805)

Chapter 1. "Of the Knights Hospitaliers of the order
of St. John of Jerusalem, who were afterwards called
"Knights of Rhodes and now Knights of Malta" -
"instigated in the year 1048," The Title of Master was

first assumed by Raymond du Puy who succeeded Gerard in 1118, Raymond du Puy first gave the brotherhood rules in writing, they established themselves at Rhodes in 1304, under the government of their Grand Master Fulk de Villaret, and remained in tranquillity for 213 years, on the 15th Decr 1524 Julius the 2nd made himself master of all their dominions, they successively retired to Castro, Messina and Rome - on the 24th March 1530 the Imp. Charles 5. gave them the Islands of Malta, in 1798 the French under Bonaparte made themselves masters of the Islands. The order was classed at that period into 8 languages or nations - 1 Provence - 2 Auvergne - 3 France - 4 Italy - 5 Aragon - 6 Germany - 7 Castile - 8 Anglo Bavarid -

In time of War the Knights wear a Scarlet Surcoat in the form of a Dalmatic, embellished before and behind with a Broad White Cross, such being the armorial Bearing of the order, In time of peace they wear when in ceremony a long Black Mantle on the left side of which is sewed a cross of white linen having eight equal points, Upon their breasts or from the

Button hole of their coats they wear a similar cross of gold enamelled with white, it is surmounted with an Imperial Crown for the German Knights and a regal one for those of the seven other languages.

The ordinary dress of the Grand Master consists of a ^{Cassock or furcoat of} black Tobie or Cloth open before, girt about his waist with a belt from which hangs a purse - over this a garment of black velvet upon the left side of which the Cross of the order appears, he wears the same round his neck pendant from a rich black watered silk ribbon of the breadth of three fingers.

The mantle which the Knights receive when they take their vows is black & on the Ribbon of the order the Mysteries of the Passion sufferings and death of our Lord and Saviour appear are represented in embroidery, the sleeves of this mantle are about a yard long and one and a half in breadth

the ends are pointed, The dress of the Knights Grand ~~de~~ Cross when they assist at Divine service is a Cloak open before with large sleeves & on the left shoulder & breast is the cross of the order, The jewel-cross or badge is worn pendent from the Ribbon, They wear their swords upon such occasions - When they assist in Council they wear the same dress but the grand cross is worn upon the breast but the sword & Ribbon of Investiture are laid aside being reserved only for the grand ceremonies of the order,

The Baron de Humpesch succeeded to the dignity of Grand Master on the 17th of July 1797 On the 24th Nov. 1798 Paul Emperor of Russia assumed the dignity of Grand Master of this order - in 1799 the ensigns of the order were conferred upon the Hon. Emma Lady Hamilton upon Sir Home Popham, Capt. R. M. who received permission of his Sovereign to assume & wear the same, Sir Richd Saunders Lawrence ~~was~~ likewise a Knight of the order, (circa 1805)