

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

OF

Free and Accepted Masons

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

A. L., 5860.

RALEIGH:

WALTER—“SPIRIT OF THE AGE”

1861.



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NOTE.—Masters of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to have these Proceedings read at some convenient time, for the information of the members of their respective Lodges.

PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, N. C.,
DECEMBER 3, 1860. }

THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA assembled this evening in the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock, and was opened in ample form by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, after prayer by the Rev. Bro. James Reid, Grand Chaplain, *pro tem*.

PRESENT:

M. W. LEWIS S. WILLIAMS,	Grand Master,
R. W. E. WARD,	Deputy Grand Master,
“ C. C. CLARK,	“ Senior Warden,
“ E. W. WATSON,	“ Junior “
“ C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,	“ Treasurer.
“ W. T. BAIN,	“ Secretary.
“ F. N. PORTER,	Assistant “ “
Bro. JAMES M. WYNN,	“ Senior Deacon.
“ R. T. HALL,	“ Junior “
“ M. L. WRISTON,	“ Marshal.
“ H. GRIMES,	“ Sword Bearer.
“ A. B. TILLET,	“ Pursuivant,
“ B. F. BENTON,	“ Tyler.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master appointed Bros. O. L. Filyaw, Jno. L. Howlett, and Jno. L. Cole, the Committee on Credentials, who reported that the following Lodges were duly represented :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The undersigned Committee on Credentials have examined the credentials of the following Representatives, and find them correct, viz :

- St. John's, No. 1—O. L. Filyaw, M. Newhoff.
- Royal White Hart, No. 2—James H. Prince, W. D. Faucett.
- St. John's No. 3—C. C. Clark, J. D. Whitford.
- Charity, No. 5—Dr. W. G. Hill, *proxy*.
- Phoenix, No. 8—Robt. T. Hall, *proxy*.
- American George, No. 17—James M. Wynne.
- Phalanx, No. 31—M. L. Wriston, Wm. A. Owens.

- Stokes, No. 32.—L. S. Bingham, Joseph Young.
 Hiram, No. 40—C. W. D. Hutchings, N. S. Harp, T. H. Brame.
 Liberty No. 45—Thos. S. Bouchelle.
 King Solomon, No. 56—J. A. Rogers.
 Concord, No. 58—Henry T. Clark.
 Perseverance, No. 59—George T. Moore.
 Kilwinning, No. 64—R. T. Hall, S. W. Neal.
 Eagle, No. 71—Dr. Pride Jones.
 Widow's Son, No. 75—Thomas Palmer, J. A. Spruel.
 Greensboro', No. 76—C. C. Cole, J. L. Cole, Jno. F. Howlett.
 Zion, No. 81. Wm P. Ward, *proxy*
 Mt. Moriah, No. 82 A. K. Simminton, Otho Gillespie.
 Lafayette, No. 83 Henry Grimes, *proxy*.
 Fellowship, No. 84 Wm. H. Avery.
 Morning Star, No. 85. B. H. Sorsby.
 Skeewarkee, No. 90 John C. Lamb, C. W. Knight.
 Western Star, No. 91 J. W. Kilpatrick.
 Joseph Warren, No. 92. W. R. Bass.
 Jerusalem, No. 95 Irvin Jones, Calvin Cox.
 St. John's, No. 96 Samuel H. Rountree.
 Wake Forest, No. 97 J. S. Ray, J. H. Bell, J. B. Lassiter.
 Hiram, No. 98 A. B. Killett, John Vann.
 Fulton, No. 99 F. C. Schafer, Wm. L. Saunders.
 Warren, No. 101 Henry Grimes, J. D. Stanford.
 Columbus, No. 102 L. J. Merritt, W. L. London, Robt. Eubanks.
 Pasquotank, No. 103—R. K. Speed.
 Orr, No. 104. Wm. T. Marsh.
 Perquimons, No. 106. Nathan Newby.
 Belmont, No. 108. Henry Grimes.
 Franklin, No. 109—M. F. Arendell.
 Wayne, No. 112 John S. Kennedy.
 Person, No. 113 John A. Bailey.
 St. Albans, No. 114 John A. Rowland.
 Holly Springs No. 115 D. H. Stephenson, James E. Allen, James Rogers.
 Mt. Lebanon, No. 117 James H. Barnes.
 Mt. Hermon, No. 118—John McCormic, A. W. Burton.
 Logan, No. 121 J. W. D. Causey, S. T. Perkins.
 Tuscarora, No. 122 James T. Littlejohn
 Franklinton, No. 123 S. D. Beaves, W. C. Lankford, J. B. Winston.
 Clinton, No. 124 J. A. Stone.
 Mill Creek, No. 125 Gainy West.
 Sunsbury, No. 126 Jno. Brady.
 Conoho, No. 131 W. T. Bain, *proxy*.
 Radiance, No. 132, A. D. Swinson, M. J. Edwards.
 Mocksville No. 134 Denton Ijames.
 Lincoln, No. 137 Wm. J. Hoke.
 King Solomon, No. 138 Samuel J. Person, *proxy*.
 Mt. Energy, No. 140 L. H. Bullock, Wm. E. Bullock, J. G. Cannady.
 Carolina, No. 141 S. W. Neal, *proxy*.
 Cane Creek, No. 142 B. Davidson.
 Palmyra, No. 147—Anson Parker, H. B. Hoiland.
 Pee Dee, No. 151—S. W. Neal, *proxy*.
 White Stone, No. 155—William H. Hood.
 Rolesville, No. 156—Robert E. Harris.
 Mt. Pleasant, No. 157—W. S. Thompson, Moses H. Allen.
 Knap of Reeds, No. 158—Dudley Peed.
 Yadkin, No. 162—John Idol.
 Deep River, No. 164—Isaac H. Faust,
 Arcner, No. 165.—W. S. Robertson.
 Pleasant Hill, No. 168—D. Coble, W. R. Denny.

Buffalo, No. 172—W. D. Dowd.
 Union, No. 173—J. W. Alspaugh, *proxy*.
 Pollockville, No. 175 Wm. P. Ward, *proxy*
 George Washington, No. 174—J. Broadwell, C. R. Scott.
 Marlboro, No. 177—E. J. Blount.
 Siloam, No. 178—Samuel J. Person, *proxy*.
 Lafayette, No. 179—John L. Fuller.
 Caldwell, No. 180—J. B. Neathery.
 Carthage, No. 181—W. D. Dowd, *proxy*.
 Townsville, No. 182—James M. Bullock.
 Jordan, No. 184—F. H. Cobb.
 Sandy Creek, No. 185—Danl. Wester, E. A. Gupton.
 Pine Forest, No. 186—John McCormick.
 Central Cross, No. 187—A. Thomas, W. A. Moore.
 Balfour, No. 188—Benj. Moffitt.
 Fair Bluff, No. 190—W. Jasper Stanly.
 Cape Fear, No. 194—W. T. Bain, *proxy*.
 Mt. Olivet, No. 195—S. J. Moffitt.
 Cherokee, No. 197—W. T. Bain, *proxy*.
 Carey, No. 198—W. J. Holleman.
 High Point, No. 199—R. M. Jackson, J. H. Moore.
 Eagle Rock, No. 201—Thomas R. Dednam.
 Cleaveland, No. 202—A. W. Burton, A. G. Waters.
 Roanoke, No. 203—Alex. Murdock.
 Berea, No. 204—R. W. Hobgood, R. S. Wood.
 Long Creek, 205—M. L. Wriston, *proxy*.
 Mingo, No. 206—William Giles.
 Lebanon, No. 207—D. N. Gore.
 Mt. Olive, No. 208—B. F. Cobb.
 New Salem, No. 209—Robert Parsons.
 Eno, No. 210—R. F. Morris.

Respectfully submitted.

O. L. FILLYAW,
 JOHN F. HOWLETT,
 JOHN L. COLE, }

NOTE.—The proxies of those Lodges to which the Grand Secretary's name is affixed, came first to hand. Those subsequently received, with power to transfer, are represented, while those which omitted to clothe him with that power, must, in consequence of this omission, be unrepresented.

Brother W. P. Taylor introduced the following resolution :

WHEREAS, It is presumed that there are a number of transient Brethren in the City, who may be desirous of attending our meetings: Therefore,

Resolved, That all such brethren in good standing are respectfully invited to attend the deliberations of this Grand Communication during its sittings.

The following committees were appointed :

On Propositions and Grievances.—D. Coleman, Jno. McCormick, J. A. Bailey.

On Accounts and Claims.—S. J. Person, O. L. Fillyaw, J. B. Neathery.

On Grand Secretary's Books.—L. S. Bingham, D. N. Gore. W. P. Taylor.

On Grand Treasurer's Accounts.—H. T. Clark, John Vann, Pride Jones.

On Expulsions and Suspensions.—J. T. Littlejohn, Jas. H. Moore, M. Newhoff.

On Charters and Dispensations.—J. H. Strum, W. A. Owens, J. C. Lamb.

An invitation was received from the Superintendent of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, located in this City, to visit that Institution. Said invitation received, and on motion, 3 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, was set apart for that purpose.

On motion, the most Worshipful Grand Lodge was called off until 10 o'clock, A. M., Tuésday.

Bro. Daniel Coleman, P. J. G. W. was admitted, and conducted to his seat as S. G. W. pro. tem.

TUESDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, }
December 4th, 1860. }

The hour having arrived, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina was called from refreshment to labor, and the business of the 88th Annual Communication continued. R. W. Bro. Lewis S. Williams presiding.

The following Lodges not represented, or their representatives absent :

St. John's,	No. 3.	King Solomon,	No. 138
Charity,	" 5	Mt. Energy,	" 140
American George,	" 17	Chalmers,	" 151
Hiram,	" 49	Union,	" 173
Concord,	" 58	Caldwell,	" 180
Perseverance,	" 59	Central Cross,	" 187
Eagle,	" 71	High Point,	" 199
Columbus,	" 102	Lebanon,	" 207
Mocksville,	" 124		

The annual Report of Grand Master, was read and submitted to the following Committee, viz: A. W. Burton, S. W. Neal, W. J. Stanly.

GRAND MASTER'S REPORT.

To the Brethren of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The fact of our assembling around this sacred altar again, reminds us that another year in the cycle of time has passed away. Well may we pause here, and from humble hearts express that deep sense of gratitude, due from the creature to the Creator, and implore Him for the continuance of that kind, protecting Providence, which has so long been the support and strength of our beloved Institution; and which has knit our hearts together in the bonds of Brotherly love, and has cemented and united together in unity and identity of purpose, our Lodges, throughout this great and prosperous country.— While we would implore Him to stay the hand of wild fanaticism and sectional strife, which threatens disaster and destruction to our country, we would return our heartfelt thanks that no sectional divisions have been permitted to enter our sacred portals. Let us, then, invoke the genius of masonry, to endue us with that spirit of brotherly love which will lead us to the discharge of those high duties entrusted to our care, with that noble emulation of who can best work and agree. Having left our homes, families, and business, is an encouraging evidence of the zeal with which we are willing to do the Master's work, and of the interest we have and feel, in the welfare of our Order. Let our labors therefore not be marred by strife or dissension; but may the remembrance that we have met upon the Level, temper our speech so that we may kindly and fraternally part upon the Square.

It now becomes my duty as Grand Master, to lay before you a statement of the condition of the Order within our jurisdiction, together with a record of my Official duties :

The last Grand Lodge, by resolution, authorized the Grand Master to issue blank notes and send the same to the several Lodges within our jurisdiction, for the purpose of procuring funds to liquidate the outstanding indebtedness of St. John's College, and invested him with all necessary power in the premises. Immediately after the adjournment of the Grand Lodge, I had the notes executed and distributed by the G. S. Attached to each note, I appended an appeal to the Lodges and individual masons, urging the necessity of something being immediately done to relieve St. John's College of debt, and placing it in a free and untrammelled condition.

The extent to which the appeal has been responded to, will more fully appear from the G. Secretary's report; but, I may here be permitted to express my regret that it has not been as freely responded to as was anticipated—only a small portion of the requisite amount having been procured by the issuing of the notes. There now remains the sum of something near seven thousand dollars, of which, fifteen hundred dollars are due the Bank of North Carolina, and must be provided for at this Grand Communication, and it is confidently hoped that each Brother will see, and feel, the necessity of contributing by gift or loan, all the aid within his power, that St. John's College may be relieved of its present embarrassments, and placed where it long ere this should have stood, a noble monument of the liberality of a generous and intelligent Brotherhood, whose honor, not only for the present, but for all time to come, is involved in and committed to the success of this great and beneficial enterprise. And succeed it must, unless we forfeit our solemn pledges, and abandon the plainest principles of honesty; which we have not yet consented to do. But let us succeed, and we have not only a page in history, and the approval of our own consciences, but the approbation of all good men, and the gratitude of thousands who will become the recipients of our liberality, and the beneficiaries of our Institution.

Dispensations have been granted for the opening of the following Lodges :

Industrial Lodge, Company Shops, Alamance co.; Gaston Lodge, Dallas, Gaston co.; Mt. Airy Lodge, Stokes co.; Cane Creek Lodge, Moore co.; Eno Lodge, Durham's Station; Richland Lodge, Thomasville; New Light Lodge, Wake co.

Satisfactory evidence being furnished me that Catawba Valley Lodge, No. 100, at Morganton, had ceased to meet for a length of time sufficient to work a forfeiture of its charter, the same was revoked; and on the 13th day of January last, I gave an order on the former officers for the books, papers, Charter and other property belonging to the said Lodge, which were duly delivered, and are now at the disposal of the Grand Lodge; and on the 15th of February, I granted a dispensation to sundry brethren of Morganton, to open Catawba Valley Lodge, and committed to their care the property and furniture of the former Catawba Valley Lodge, No. 100, until the pleasure of this Grand Lodge could be known.

Other applications, for dispensations to open new Lodges, were made, which I did not deem it advisable to grant. Notwithstanding the applicants were brethren of undoubted high moral positions, I found them deficient in the Masonic Ritual and Lectures, and therefore not qualified to properly square their work, the rough ashler having been left in its rude and natural state, by the craftsmen who had been too long at refreshment.

I presume the foregoing Lodges, now working under dispensation, will appear at this Grand Communication with evidence of their work, applying for charters. In the event that one is granted to Catawba Valley Lodge, I would recommend that the furniture and property of Catawba Valley Lodge, No. 100, be appropriated to their use.

Mt. Airy Lodge, No. 135, forfeited its Charter in 1855, since which time the furniture, property and jewels, have remained in possession of a Bro., who was formerly a mem-

ber of said Lodge. A short time since, all of said property was by him delivered to the Grand Master, and is now subject to the disposition of the Grand Lodge.

It is a matter of much regret that the Brethren of Germanton Lodge, Stokes co., are unable to adjust the difficulties that have for a long time disturbed its peace and harmony.—I have been requested by several of its prominent members to arrest their charter, but have deemed it advisable to submit the matter to your Grand Body, which I do with the hope that their prayer may be granted, and the Lodge disbanded. A more minute and detailed statement of their condition is herewith submitted, marked A.

On the 17th of March, I received from Bro. J. A. Bailey, information of the destruction by fire of Person Lodge, No. 113, including their Hall, books, papers, and Charter. I immediately issued a dispensation, empowering them to assemble and resume their labors. They will, in all probability, ask of this Grand Lodge a new Charter.

By authority of a Resolution, passed at the last Grand Lodge, instructing the Grand Master to appoint a representative of this Grand Lodge, near the Grand Lodge of any other jurisdiction of this Union, who might indicate a willingness to reciprocate the courtesy: On the 21st of April last, I appointed M. W. Rob. Morris, Rep. of this Grand Lodge, near the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

On the 20th of June, I received a communication from M. W. J. Q. A. Fellows, G. M. of Louisiana, who in a kind and fraternal manner, expressed his desire to make reciprocal appointments with our Grand Jurisdiction, and I have reason to believe that the Representative of Louisiana, near to this Grand Lodge, will be present at this communication. In my reply of June 27, to M. W. Bro. Fellows, I expressed the commendation the system had received from our Grand Lodge, believing it eminently calculated to promote and maintain reciprocal regard and harmonious feeling between sister Grand Bodies, and requested him to suggest some suitable person for the appointment in his Grand Jurisdiction, but not having heard from him, no appointment has been made.

In March last, I received a communication from Mrs. Letitia H. Walker, Vice-Regent of Mt. Vernon Association, which is herewith submitted for your consideration, marked D., and while I deeply regret that we cannot substantially respond to the communication, as a Grand Lodge, we may give encouragement and aid to the good and noble cause in which she is engaged, by an appeal to masons individually to assist in rescuing the tomb of Washington, the Father of his Country, and the Brother of Masons, from decay and destruction.

On the 10th of January last, I received an appeal from John Francis Levis, Sect'y of Lodge No. 15, Skibbereen co., Cork, Ireland, asking aid to construct a Masonic Hall; to which I replied, informing him of our disability to comply with the wishes of his Lodge.

I much fear that the so-called "Past Master's Degree," is to prove a prolific source of disputation in the Subordinate Lodges of our jurisdiction, and would recommend that the Grand Lodge take some notice of the subject. Many Grand Lodges have condemned it in unmeasured terms, as an unfruitful graft upon ancient craft Masonry.

Many communications on Masonic Law and usage have been addressed me during my term of Office, and I have, in all instances, endeavored to give prompt replies—but fear, that in the press of business my answers have, in some instances, been delayed; and if my replies have been satisfactory to all parties interested, then I have exceeded my best expectations—for in many cases, two, three or more letters have been received from different parties, relative to the same transaction. The writers occupying different stand points, see the matter in different lights, and consequently explained it as they see it.—I am satisfied that many difficulties might be satisfactorily settled, and therefore, a heavy correspondence materially lessened, by requiring all Lodges to correspond with the Grand Master through THEIR Secretaries, and let his replies be returned to the same Office. Many of the questions propounded show a total ignorance of Masonic principles and usage, which could be remedied by Lodges, and individual members, supplying themselves with some one of the various standard works or Libraries on Masonic customs and usages, which are now happily within the reach of all. I much regret that many of our Lodges are total unacquainted with the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, and would most respectfully recommend that they now come forward in a fraternal spirit, and take it by the hand and give it that attention and consideration which its importance demands.

During the months of April and May, I received the vote of a majority of the Lodges, favoring the proposed amendment to Art. 7, Sec. 3, of the Constitution, as proposed in the Resolutions of Bro. A. W. Burton, at the last G. L.

And I immediately addressed letters to several Masonic Publishing Houses, desiring them to forward me specimens of Charters; which were received and submitted to the inspection of P. G. M. Holt, and Bro. Burton. After the examination, a form was selected and fifty copies ordered to be printed at a cost of \$55. The Charters are now in the hands of the Grand Secretary.

I received from the Grand Master of Maine, a pamphlet entitled a "statement of Facts." It relates to a difficulty that has arisen between the G. L. of Maine on one part, and the G. L. of England on the other. It appears that St. Croix Lodge, is under the jurisdiction of Maine, and Union Lodge under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, and that the latter has been initiating persons residing under the jurisdiction of the former, of which, complaint was made to the Grand Master of England, who replied through Wm. Gray Clark, G. S., as follows:—"I am directed by his Lordship to state that he has no power as G. M., nor does he think it desirable that he should have power under the Constitution of the G. L. of England, to dictate to subordinate Lodges any rule as to

the place of residence of those whom they shall initiate into Masonry." From these foregoing decisions, I beg most respectfully to differ with the M. W. G. M. of England, and concur fully in the opinion of the Committee of the G. L. of Maine, that the power which charters and establishes Subordinate Lodges, and undertakes to exercise lawful jurisdiction over a given territory in which Lodges are located, has power to settle the jurisdiction of each Lodge on equitable principles; and further, that the power of determining jurisdiction, is not the prerogative of Subordinate Lodges, nor have they the right to initiate a person, whom they may even deem a fit and proper recipient of our favor, without considering where his residence may be. And while on this subject, I would for the benefit of several Lodges within our own jurisdiction, call their attention to sections 12th and 13th of Art. 4th of the By-Laws of our G. L. I do not deem it necessary to individualise the Lodges that have violated these Sections, as I have given them such instructions as will prevent a recurrence of the evils.

In examining the proceedings of many of our sister Grand Lodges, which have come under my observation during the past Masonic year, views in regard to our organic government and financial legislation have been suggested to my mind, to which I beg to call your attention. In regard to our financial legislation, we are much behind, the times, greatly to our detriment, enfeebling and almost totally paralyzing our efforts to do good. And why is this? It arises from the fact that as a Grand Lodge, we have no monied independence, relying solely upon our Subordinate Lodges for a subsistence. We have no charity funds and nothing in our Treasury, yet with a heavy debt hanging over us, and no funds on hands, and a slender perspective hope of assistance. It now behooves us to look around and determine upon some lawful and proper means of extrication.

Let us examine our financial condition, our prospects, and our solvency under the present regime, and compare it with our sister Grand Lodges. Let us also examine our present regulations, and see what must sooner or later be the results.

Is it fair, equitable or right, that a Lodge with 15 or 20 members, should pay into the Treasury of the G. L., as much as a Lodge numbering 100 or 150 persons? or would it not be more equitable to require (by immediate legislation) that each Lodge should pay into the Treasury in proportion to the number of REGULAR CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS, say at the ratio of \$1 per head, provided that in no case, the annual stipend shall be reduced below \$15. By this means, justice would be meted to all, equity among all the members established, and a sufficient fund in two or three years created to render the Grand Lodge a self-sustaining institution, and place it in a condition to carry forward its present enterprises, to a successful and happy termination, and also enable it to pay to its efficient Grand Secretary a sum adequate to his labors.

The subject of uniformity of work, is a matter now claiming the attention of nearly all our sister Grand Lodges. By resolution of our G. L. in 1849, the work of L. L. Stephenson was adopted as the work of the Craft in our State. Most other Grand Bodies are now working under the system as taught by Thos. Smith Webb. It might be well to examine the systems and determine which is the true and ancient work. During the past year it has been my province to be present at the rendering of the Prestonian Lectures as thus taught, and must admit, that any person, however much he may be prejudiced in favor of any other system, or by any preconceived notions, must after due reflection and strict analysis, confess they bear the impress of antiquity and truth. Their origin appears to me to be clearly established beyond a doubt. There is a peculiar consistency, and perfect analogy running thro' the whole Lectures. They are single in their purpose, admissible of only one meaning, and free from tautology. It is neither my wish nor my duty to enter upon an analytical history of the Webb Preston Lectures. As to their genuineness, and antiquity, much information may be gained by a careful study of the annual address of Philip C. Tucker, delivered before the G. L. of Vermont, at the Grand Communication of 1859.

I would take occasion here to incidentally refer to a growing evil in our jurisdiction.— That of inserting masonic cards in newspapers, and prefixing masonic emblems to all kinds of advertisement, and placing the same on various species of merchandise, as a prostitution of our noble Order to sordid and selfish ends, and would urge all masons to discontinue a practice unworthy of men who seek our order with a sincere desire to be servicable to mankind.

We are called as a Grand Lodge, to mourn the existence of a Broken Column. It becomes my duty to inform you of the death of our R. W. Grand Chaplain, Rev. Bro. J. F. Speight; and in his death we have lost a beloved and zealous member; a pious and devoted Officer. He has been removed from our Grand Lodge, and has ascended upon the higher and purer enjoyments of the Celestial Lodge above. A well founded hope, banished fear.— He died in peace.

There is a flagrant error existing among many, indeed nearly all our Lodges, which I hope may, for the good of the order, be corrected. I do not advise legislation by the Grand Lodge upon the subject, as the matter is more directly within the control of the Grand Master, provided he can receive the assurance and co-operation of the Subordinate Lodges. It is merely my desire to bring this subject prominently before the Masters of Lodges.— I allude to the disposition of our Lodges, to favorably recommend to the Grand Master all applicants for dispensations for New Lodges—without any knowledge or examination, as to the masonic attainments of those they recommend as masters and wardens, and thus the Grand Master may be, and is, frequently led to place dispensations in the hands of persons who are as yet, but rough Ashlars, never having been perfected by the hands of the

craftmen, and consequently have not the seal of the Master, and are totally incompetent to properly discharge the high duties devolving upon them; and hence, a large part of the Lectures and beautiful teachings in the symbolisms of our Order are lost to the candidate, arising from the imperfect manner of his instructions. And in the course of time, he loses what little interest he may at first have conceived for the Institution, and eventually becomes a demitted and non-officiating mason, which to the Order is an injury greater than though he had remained a profane. There are now in this jurisdiction, about one hundred and forty Lodges; but few of these, however, are centres of light and knowledge, although their high sounding titles would imply it; they are wanting in many things, that should make these titles distinguished among us. Lodges, were anciently academies of Science, in which Philosophy and Religion were taught. And why should we depart from the customs and examples of our ancient brethren? Though they wrought in Operative Philosophy, and Science, why should we not, as speculative masons, improve the designs laid down upon the trestle-board, by our ancient brethren. There should be in every Lodge, not only in name, but in fact, a FOUNTAIN of LIGHT and knowledge, to which every zealous craftsman might come with the certainty of a supply. I deeply regret that indisposition during the greater part of the year, together with a heavy and imperative business, has prevented my visiting among the Lodges of the State to the extent that I desired; but wherever I have met Lodges, or masons, it was with such fraternal kindness on their part, that I would do injustice to my feelings, and less than my duty, were I to fail in acknowledging their kindness. And to the members of the Grand Lodge, I would beg to return my heart-felt thanks for the uniform kindness and courtesy which they have always extended to me, and wherever I may be, memory will recur with emotions of pleasure and gratitude to the fraternity of my native State, for the partiality and honor with which they have regarded me.

During this Grand Communication, will close my term of office as your Grand Master. Indeed a few hours hence, and I will be called upon to surrender the gavel to my successor, and it will then be no longer my privilege to address you from this stand; but for the present it is my duty to note well your official acts, and admonish you to let prudence and discretion characterise all your deliberations, that they may descend to those who come after you, reflecting honor upon yourselves, to the latest day. Is the bloom of health and the vigor and zeal of youth, a perpetual inheritance?—Nay; as the sands run through the hour glass, and note the passage of another hour, so each annual return here, should remind us that we are that much nearer that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. And for a kind welcome to the Grand Lodge above, let us adorn our spiritual Temple with those graces and virtues, that will, by faith in God, entitle us to a place in that spiritual building, that House, not made with hands eternal in the heavens.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.

The annual report of R. W. Bro. William T. Bain, Grand Secretary, was read and submitted to the Committee on Secretary's Books.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

It will doubtless be recollected that at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in December, 1849, a resolution was adopted, making it the duty of the Grand Secretary to submit for your consideration and approval, a statement or expose of all matters connected with his department; and conformably with that requirement, I now respectfully submit this my annual report, which embraces all such acts and doings as are necessary to be reported and in which you are immediately concerned.

In discharging an important part of my duty, I transmitted in March last to the Subordinate Lodges, the usual number of the proceedings of last Communication, and in October I forwarded a form of Returns and Representation, which I presume have been received, and will be used for the purposes intended. I also transmitted to the Grand Lodges of the States, and Territories, with Canada, one copy each, and I have received in return the proceedings of the following Grand Lodges: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Canada, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont and Virginia. These proceedings contain a large fund of important matter pertaining to Masonry in our wide spread country, and I am assured that ample justice will be awarded to their contents, by the committee which you will appoint to examine and report upon them at the proper time. I also transmitted to the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the

remote region of Australia, one copy each of our proceedings, which I presume will be reciprocated by those Grand Masonic Bodies in due time.

At your last annual communication, seven additional Lodges were initiated into the Masonic family by *Charters*, and Liberty Lodge, No. 45, located in Wilkesboro', whose Charter had been for many years forfeited, was revived and re-established, and it is now a regularly constituted Subordinate, working under your jurisdiction.

Soon after the labors of last session were brought to a close, a note was executed and offered at the Bank of North Carolina for \$3,000, for the special benefit of Saint John's College. The note was readily discounted, and the proceeds will be accounted for by the Grand Treasurer in his annual report. In June last the President of the Bank permitted the Principals and Securities to renew the note by paying one-half, the other half, with interest, is still due.

During the sittings of the last Communication, a case of trespass upon your jurisdiction by a Subordinate Lodge of South Carolina, was submitted for your consideration and decision; when a Committee was appointed to investigate and search into the case; and in obedience thereto the committee drew up, and submitted a report, which was adopted, and I was instructed to forward a copy of the committee's report, with a resolution embodied therein, to the Grand Secretary of that Grand Lodge. That duty has been promptly discharged, and I have no doubt that Bro. A. G. Mackey, the Grand Secretary, will bring the matter before the Grand Lodge of South Carolina at its next annual communication.

Bro. P. A. Helt, (the Chairman) transmitted me his Report on Foreign Correspondence, which I have had printed for your examination and approval.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master organized the following Lodges, by dispensation, during the present year:

Industrial Lodge, Company Shops, Alamance Co.	
Crain's Creek Lodge,	Moore "
New Light "	New Light, Wake "
atawba Valley, "	Morganton, Burke "
Eno "	Durham's Orange "
Richland "	Thomasville, Davidson "
Ashland "	Mount Airy, Surry "
Gaston "	Dallas, Gaston "

The Charters referred to in the Grand Master's communication have been received. They appear to have been neatly and tastefully executed, for which we are indebted to Bro. James M. Austin, the R. W. Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, through whose fraternal kindness and agency they were procured.

I have received the following sums of money, which I have paid over to our faithful Grand Treasurer, Bro. C. W. D. Hutchings, for which he has given me his receipts.

For annual stipends see pages 52 and 53 of last proceedings. \$1762.75

Received during the year from

Orr Lodge, No. 103, Dues for 1859,	\$15.00	
Yadkin Lodge, " 162, " " "	15.00	
Reep River " " 164, " " "	15.00	
Franklin " " 109, " " "	15.00	60.00
To advance payments and donations see page 53 of last proceedings,	822.25	
Received during the year from New Salem Lodge, No. 209, in advance,	15.00	
Emmans Lodge, No. 161, in advance,	15.00	
Western Star Lodge, No. 91, in advance,	15.00	
Donation from Saint John's Lodge, No. 96, Kinston,	50.00	915.25

Sale of notes issued by the Grand Lodge, for the College:

Palmyra Lodge, No. 147,	\$ 50.00
Saint John's " " 1,	450.00

Lafayette	" No. 179,	28 34	
White Stone	" " 155,	100.00	
Bro. S. D. Beves, of Franklinton,		300.00	
Isaac West, sold him by Bro. J. H. Strum,		100.00	
Sold by L. Wriston, Master of Phalanx Lodge, No. 31, Charlotte,		50.00	\$1078.34
			<hr/>
			\$3816.34

In closing this, my annual report, to your Most Worshipful Body, I beg leave to congratulate you on again meeting in the Grand Lodge under circumstances as favorable as in former years. May peace and harmony mark all our deliberations, may brotherly love continue to prevail, and may every moral and social virtue cement and bind us more closely together, until time with us on earth shall cease, and we be numbered among the pale and silent nations of the dead.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

The annual report of the President of St. John's College, concerning that Institution, was read and submitted to appropriate Committee.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

The Trustees of St. John's College most respectfully report, that since the last meeting of this Most Worshipful Body, there has been nothing materially affecting the condition and interest of St. John's College. It has been a source of much gratification to the Trustees and friends of this institution to learn of the lively interest that was felt and manifested at the last Grand Lodge, under whose influence and auspices this school is now gradually moving forward, and taking its stand among the established institutions of the country. The timely relief afforded it in its pecuniary matters has kept its creditors mostly quiet, and reduced the amount of indebtedness to a sum that will soon be under our control. When this desirable end shall be attained by the generous efforts of its few zealous and true-hearted friends, it will be a result most truly gratifying and alike honorable to the author of this achievement, and it is to be hoped productive of good commensurate with our most sanguine hopes.

Brethren, union and harmony among the thousands of our Order, accompanied by a well directed judgment, cannot fail. We should recognize no such word in connection with this great design of usefulness and charity. The school has been conducted under the management of Thomas T. Tully, as Principal, and Joseph Venable, Assistant, during the past year; and although the number of pupils has not been very large, yet the course of education and general management of the school have been satisfactory, with prospects of encouragement for the future. Let us have the co-operation and patronage of the Masons of North Carolina, and a literary institution of high grade, will soon rise and adorn the character of the Grand Lodge of our native State.

Brethren, much remains to be done to accomplish what was your original intention—a few more generous impulses, and we shall be out of debt. Then, with the funds accruing from different sources, an amount sufficient may be obtained to establish a school upon a broader basis, and a more secure foundation; such an institution is now, and will be more needed in a Southern country, as it is becoming more common to educate our sons nearer home, and to patronize those institutions which may in return reward us for it. This is honorable and right, and not intended to encourage any unmasonic temper or factious spirit.

The necessary measures have been taken preparatory to making certain amendments to the act incorporating this institution. Such alterations and amendments have been deemed advisable, as were submitted to this Most Worshipful Body, at

its last communication, and in the judgment of the Trustees will promote the interest of the school, and furnish a great convenience to the Grand Lodge, in accommodating itself and others to the most minute information into the details of the acts and doings of the Trustees and their officers.

To the author of this report these amendments have been long regarded as of the first importance. Nothing seems more appropriate than that the Most Worshipful Grand Master should be at the head of a Masonic school, originated by the G. L., and under whose fostering care it has and must continue to exist, and that the Treasurer of this Grand Lodge should be the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. These and such other amendments, as meet the wishes of the G. L., should be attended to by a committee appointed especially for that purpose.

It has been suggested by brethren of intelligence and Masonic zeal, that there should be a military department in this school. Upon a question of such importance, the Trustees do not feel called upon take any decided action in their official character, but submit this with other questions of a like character to the sober judgment and sound deliberations of this Most Worshipful Grand Body, as a matter of Masonic propriety and utility.

The Treasurer's report made to the G. L. at its present communication, will show what have been the receipts and disbursements, during the past Masonic year, and place your Most Worshipful Body in possession of all the information in regard to the finances of St. John's College, and will show that of the amount of indebtedness which was reported to the last G. L., (to be \$10,679 09,) there have been payments made amounting to the sum of \$4300, the greater part of which amount has been received from other sources than the old debts and subscriptions, upon which but few payments have been made. And we deem it but just and proper that this G. L. should give instructions that necessary steps be taken to make collections as fast as possible from every and all persons who may be indebted to the College for rents, subscriptions, or in any other manner whatsoever; and as the sum now due, and owing by the College, as near as can be ascertained, will be about \$7000, the greater portion of this could be paid if we could realize the amount now due the College. The collection of many of these debts may be postponed, it is feared, on account of the present depressed state of the finances of the country. And it is to be hoped that no efforts will be spared at this Grand Lodge to realize money sufficient to relieve the College from some of the debts that are most pressing, and to accomplish as near as possible that most desirable of all ends—its entire extrication from debt.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. LASSITER,

President of the Board of Trustees.

The annual report of R. W. Bro. C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer, was read and submitted to appropriate committee:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, *G. T.*, in account with the Grand Lodge of N. C.
1859.

Dec. 9.	To amount balance cash on hand on settlement this date,	\$183 54
	To cash received from Grand Secretary from Dec. 9, 1859, to Dec. 1, 1860, inclusive,	3816 34
	Cash received nett proceeds of note discounted in Bank of N. C., made per resolution Grand Lodge,	2,908 00
		<hr/>
		\$6,907 88

Amount of Disbursements for same period is as follows:
1859.

Dec. 9.	By cash paid	Treasurer St. John's College,	\$1,000 00
	"	"	2,908 00
	"	Bro. A. Martin,	39 98
	"	Grand Secretary,	250 00
	"	George T. Cooke,	6 00
	"	E. C. & R. Burr,	68 62
	"	"	45 50
	"	A. M. Gorman,	30 50
	"	W. J. Lougee,	7 87
	"	B. F. Benton,	38 71
	"	R. H. Whitaker,	2 25
	"	Holden & Wilson,	4 00
	"	N. S. Harp,	3 50
	"	J. W. Syme,	3 25
	"	Waterhouse & Bows,	3 00
	"	Geo. T. Cooke,	24 00
	"	J. W. Syme,	272 50
	"	to renew note in Bank of North Carolina,	1,526 00
	"	Tax on Grand Lodge Building, Note, &c.,	8 60
	"	City Tax on do.	8 50
	"	Paid Macey & Sichels,	55 00
	"	5 per cent. commission on \$3,766 54,	188 30
			<hr/>
			\$6,494 08

Leaving a balance in hands of G. Treas. of \$413 80,
now due the Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, *G. Treasurer.*

December 3, 1860.

The annual report of Bro. R. J. Mitchel, Treasurer of St. John's College, was read and submitted to appropriate committee:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

R. J. MITCHEL, *Treas. St. John's College, in account with said College.*

1859.

Dec. 7.	To amount in Treas. hands last report,	\$ 44 16
	" " Phalanx Lodge, No. 31,	100 00
	" " sub. from Stokes Lodge, No. 32,	50 00
	" " sundry individuals last G. L.	20 00
	" " Pine Forest Lodge, No. 186,	11 00
" 8.	" " Jerusalem Lodge, No. 95,	150 00
" 9.	" " N. M. Jackson's note collected,	10 00
" 10.	" " J. Robt. Jeffrey's donation,	50 00
	" " W. D. Williams, W. M., donation,	180 00
	" " C. W. D. Hutchings, G. Tr.	1000 00
" 14.	" " Dr. J. R. Herndon, Tuscarora,	4 65

	To amount Checks on Bank of the State, from		
	Grand Treasurer,	2,908 00	
" 31.	" " Dr. Ellis Malcne's subscription, Clinton Lodge,	120 00	
		<hr/>	
		\$4,647 81	
1860.			
June 25.	" Cash Mt. Energy Lodge, No. 141,	50 00	
	" " Townsville do	12 00	
	" " Harmon do	25 00	
	" " T. C. Tully, Prin. St. John's College,	18 00	
		<hr/>	
		\$4,752 81	
1859.	CR.		
Dec. 9.	By cash paid J. T. Littlejohn, Sec.,	\$ 50 00	
" "	" " Capt. John Berry,	1,000 00	
" 10.	" " Expenses to Grand Lodge,	14 00	
" 14.	" " J. H. Gooch, <i>fifa</i> in part Allen's debt,	900 00	
" 20.	" " J. T. Littlejohn for J. S. Jones,	400 00	
" "	" " Capt. John Berry on note,	2,000 00	
		<hr/>	
		\$4364 00	
1860.			
Jan. 7.	" " J. R. Fuller,	75 00	
Feb. 1.	" " J. T. Littlejohn, Sec.,	40 00	
	" " do do do	25 00	
	" Commissions on \$4,752 81,	237 64	
		<hr/>	
		\$4,741 64	
	Amount received,	\$4,752 81	
	" paid out,	4,741 64	
		<hr/>	
	Balance due College,	\$11 17	
	Respectfully and Fraternaly submitted,		
	R. J. MITCHEL, <i>Treas. St. John's College.</i>		

The following committee was appointed on all matters concerning St. John's College, viz : D. Coleman, C. W. D. Hutchings, M. L. Wriston.

On motion of the President of St. John's College, an addition of two Trustees living in the town of Oxford were added to that body, viz : Dr. S. A. Williams, R. D. Hart.

Bro. F. N. Porter of Kentucky, was received and accredited as the representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, near this Grand Lodge. Credentials acknowledged and invited to a seat in the Most Worshipful Grand

Lodge of North Carolina. The republished proceedings of the Grand Lodge was presented by the representative, and received.

Bro. W. T. Bain, of North Carolina, was received and accredited as the representative of the Most Worshipful G. L. of Kansas. Credentials acknowledged and invited to a seat in the Most W. G. L. of North Carolina.

On motion, it was resolved that the annual election of the Grand Officers of this Grand Lodge for the next Masonic year, take place at the evening session.

The following Report of J. H. Strum, G. L. of State at large, was received and filed with other proceedings of the Grand Lodge :

To M. W. L. S. Williams, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of N. C.

M. W. SIR & BRO:—As another Masonic Year has passed away, it again becomes my duty to report my acts and doings as Grand Lecturer.

I regret in rendering my usual report, at not being able to give a more satisfactory account of the state of affairs; but I am not to blame, as I have responded to every call.

Could the brethren of the Grand Lodge visit the different Lodges in this jurisdiction, and witness in each an exemplification of what each tenaciously claims to be ancient work, and note the diversities—diversities as wide and differences as great as the inventive powers of the different officers will permit—they would with me implore this body to take some action by which uniformity of work will be effected, and the standard thus established be recognized by other Grand Lodges and rendered consistent in itself.

It is now not surprising to find brethren, whose duties or occupations have confined them mainly to the locality where they were made masons, who suppose that the work which they had received with implicit faith to be the ancient work greatly astounded to be told that errors had crept in, and that corruptions abound in the ritual as taught in many Lodges, and they not unfrequently express great horror at the innovations which they innocently believe the Grand Lodge to have introduced, because they conceive that any form of words to which they have not been accustomed, is in direct violation of the ancient landmarks.

At most of the Lodges I have visited, I have been highly gratified at meeting a large assembly of the brethren, thereby giving the most satisfactory evidence of that interest and laudable zeal they felt in receiving any instruction which might be imparted to them. The liberality, hospitality and brotherly reception which has been extended to me on all occasions, has not only been exceedingly gratifying, but has rendered the service I have performed a pleasure instead of a labor. I have exemplified the work and lectured on the several degrees, to all the Lodges I have visited, and have endeavored to the best of my recollection to impart to the brethren the work as adopted by our Grand Lodge; endeavoring to explain anything that any might consider as alterations in the work; and I am pleased to be able to announce, that the work as explained has generally met their approval and they have given every assurance that they would adopt and practice it in their lodges, thereby rendering their assistance in making the work uniform throughout the State.

I have visited and instructed the following Lodges during the year. Lafayette Lodge, No. 179, Leasburg; George Washington, No. 174, Chatham; Taylor, No.

144, Chatham; Cane Creek, No. 141, Alamance; Rock Rest, No. 151, Chatham; Caldwell, No. 180, Chapel Hill; Eno, (U. D.) Durhams; Rolesville, No 156, Wake; Granite, No 191, Clayton; Archer, No 165, Johnston.

It is due to the brethren that compose these Lodges to say, that they are generally zealous and devoted Masons.

Most respectfully and fraternally, &c,

J. H. STRUM, G. L.

The following Resolution was offered by Sam'l. H. Roundtree:

Resolved, That St. John's Lodge, Kinston, now numbered 96, be committed to its original Number 4, which is lost by a forfeiture heretofore incurred.

Referred to Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

The Grand Lodge called from labor to refreshment at one hour past high meridian, until 7 o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY EVENING, 7 O'CLOCK, }
December 4th, 1860. }

The hour having arrived, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina was called from refreshment to labor. A large representation present.

Minutes of the morning session read and approved.

Bro. John Idol appointed Proxy for Morning Star Lodge, No. 85. Bro. Wm. G. Hill, appointed Proxy for Holly Spring Lodge, No. 115.

The Report of Committee on Grand Master's Address was presented and received.

On motion, the Report was taken up and read by sections :

1st Sec. in reference to St. John's College was adopted.

2d, " " Charters and Dispensations "

3d, " " Destruction of Person Lodge "

4th " " Germanton Lodge, "

5th, " " Special Visitation, "

6th, " " Mrs. L. H. Walker, "

7th, " " Past Master's Degree, "

Motions to amend, to strike out, to lay over indefinitely, were lost.

A motion to lay over amendment proposed until to-morrow eve at 7 o'clock, was carried.

A motion to defer the reading of balance of above report until 7 o'clock to-morrow Eve, was carried.

A communication from Bro. J. W. Ellis, the Governor of North Carolina, extending the courtesies of the Gubernatorial mansion on Thursday, 8 o'clock, P. M., was received, accepted, and Grand Master requested to respond accordingly.

On motion, Eno Lodge and Catawba Valley Lodge, under dispensation, were granted Charters.

On motion, the special order was taken up, and the Annual election of Grand Officers commenced, which resulted in the election of

M. W. Bro. L. S. Williams, of Charlotte,	as G. M.
Jas. E. Allen, of Wake co.,	S. G. W.
C. C. Clarke of Newbern,	J. G. W.
C. W. D. Hutchings of Raleigh,	G. T.
W. T. Bain of " "	G. S.

On motion,

Resolved that a Committee of three be appointed to inform the Grand Officers of their election, and to procure the services of some Past Grand Officer to install them.

Said Committee consists of Bro. Melledy, Fillyaw and Neal.

Bro. Neal was appointed and received as proxy of Lebanon Lodge, No. 207.

Grand Lodge called from labor to refreshment until Wednesday 10 o'clock, P. M., low 12.

WEDNESDAY, 10 o'clock, A. M., }
December, 5, 1860. }

The hour having arrived, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina was called from refreshment to labor, and the business of the Annual Communication continued. Most Worshipful Grand Master, Lewis S. Williams presiding. Necessary Officers and constitutional number of delegates present.

Bro. G. H. Gupton, was recognised as proxy for Sandy Creek Lodge, No. 185.

Minutes of yesterday's session read and approved.

On motion of Bro. Wriston, an addition of two were added to the Committee on St. John's College, viz: Bros. Bingham and Stanly.

Bro. Coleman was excused from serving on said Committee, and Bro. J. A. Roland was substituted in his place.

The Committee on Grand Secretary's Books submitted the following report, which was adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina:

The Committee to whom was referred the books of the Grand Secretary, together with his report, submitted at the present session of this Grand Lodge, beg leave respectfully to report: That they have examined both, and find them correct.— They take pleasure, also, in testifying to the fidelity with which the Grand Secretary has discharged his duties, as far as their investigation has extended, and the neatness and business-like manner in which he has kept his books. All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. S. BINGHAM, Chairman.

The Committee on Grand Treasurer's account made the annexed report, which was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master:

We the undersigned Committee, appointed to examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, have discharged that duty and beg leave to report: That he has received \$6907 88, and that he has expended \$6494 08, leaving on hand a balance of \$413 80. And we find his vouchers all correct.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

PRIDE JONES, } Com.
JOHN VANN, }

The following report of Calvin Cox, G. L. of Eastern District, was read and adopted:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

At the close of this Masonic year, it again becomes my duty as Grand Lecturer of the Eastern District, to render an account of my proceedings during the year.

I have visited and instructed the following Lodges, which I left in good working order: viz: Skewarkee Lodge, No. 90; St. John's Lodge, No. 96; Zion Lodge, No. 81; St. John's Lodge, No. 3; Jerusalem Lodge, No. 95.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CALVIN COX, G. L.

The following is the Report of Bro. S. E. Milburn, Grand Lecturer of the Middle District. Read and adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

As Grand Lecturer for the Central or Middle District, I have to report that I have had but two calls. I visited Hiram Lodge, No. 98, but their Master having decided in advance that they could learn the work and lectures pertaining to the three degrees, in three days, and having so arranged the time for my visit, that my further continuation would conflict with their court, I was obliged to leave them very nearly as I found them—in rather a rusty condition.

I was called to lecture Joseph Warren Lodge, No. 92, but the day set apart to meet them conflicted with a summons from our Chapter, which fact I communicated to their Master, and suggested, therefore, that some other day be set apart, but I have since heard nothing from them.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

S. E. MILBURN, G. L.

On motion of the Worshipful Bro. A. W. Burton, it was ordered that Cleaveland Lodge, No. 202, be permitted to return the defaced Charter of that Lodge, and have it replaced by a new one, bearing the same date and authority.

A communication was received from F. G. M., A. Martin, Chairman of Committee, to prepare a form of Installation Ceremony, asking for further time. *Granted.*

On motion, the Committee on Incorporation of St. John's College was continued.

On motion, the Committee on Grand Master's Address was permitted to proceed with the reading, except that alluding to Past Masters. The action of last eve was reconsidered.

Sec. 8, of Grand Master's report, alluding to Jurisdiction, was continued.

Sec. 9, alluding to Correspondence, was referred.

Sec. 10, Equalizing Dues, referred to Committee.

Sec. 11, Uniformity of work, referred to Special Committee.

Sec. 12, Death of Bro. Speight, referred to special Committee.

The following Committees were then appointed by Grand Master :

On Finance and Equalization of Dues—R. W. Lassiter, E. W. Ward, J. McCormick.

On uniformity of work.—A. W. Burton, J. H. Strum, S. W. Neal.

On death of Bro. Speight.—J. T. Littlejohn, J. M. Wynn, W. J. Holloman.

A petition from the Master and Brothers of Wayne Lodge,

No. 112, Everettsville, requesting permission to remove their Lodge to Goldsboro', in same county, was, on motion, granted.

The Worshipful Bro. A. M. Noble, of North Carolina, was received and accredited as the representative of the M. W. G. L. of Louisiana near this G. L. 'Credentials recognized and' he invited to a seat in this G. L.

Bro. J. B. Kingsby, of Mt. Airy Lodge, No. 153, reported that this Lodge ceased to work in 1856, and that two terms thereafter the members of that Lodge raised \$30, and paid their dues to this G. L. until and for 1858; when the G. S. reported to them that their Charter had been forfeited, and that they could not work without a dispensation. The Lodge then requested that the above \$30 be refunded to them, as it did not reinstate them.

On motion, the Secretary's book was examined, and finding this statement to be correct, the Most W. G. L. refunded the \$30.

RESOLVED, That the Grand Lodge of N. C. do appoint Bro. F. A. Lumsden of New Orleans, La., to represent this M. W. G. L. at and near the M. W. G. L. of Louisiana.

Bros. E. F. Watson, W. H. Hood, W. G. Hill, were appointed Committee on Jurisprudence, for this session, others being absent.

The following resolutions were offered:

RESOLVED, That when Lodges working under dispensation apply for Charters, the Masters of said Lodges shall satisfy the G. Master of the Grand Lodge that all the members of his Lodge, thus applying, shall discharge their dues in the Lodges to which they formerly belonged, and obtain a demit from the same.

Referred to Committee on Jurisprudence.

RESOLVED, That the M. W. G. M. be authorized to furnish such stationary as he may deem necessary for himself, or G. S., in their Official Correspondence; and, also that he be authorized to procure a seal for his official correspondence, and that they be required to attach this seal to said Correspondence.

The Grand Master appointed the following special Committee on Education, viz:—Bros. P. A. Holt, W. H. Hood, Robt. T. Hall.

On motion, it was

RESOLVED, That hereafter the subordinate Lodges who have suspended any member of a Lodge and informed sister Lodges of the same, and should afterwards reinstate the Brother, they should afterwards be required to inform sister Lodges that said Brother has been reinstated and is in full fellowship and entitled to all the benefits of Masonry.

The Most W. G. L. called from labor to refreshment until 3 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, 3 o'clock, P. M., }
December 5, 1860. }

The hour having arrived, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor—Most Worshipful G. M., L. S. Williams, presiding—Usual representation present.

The Roll of Lodges and Delegates called.

The following were not represented :

Yadkin	162	Rocky River	159	Roanoke	203
Deep River	164	Mt. Olivet	195	Western Star	91
St. Paul	166	Eagle Rock	201	Joseph Warren	92
Winston	167	Lebanon	207	Fulton	93
Blackmer	170	Jordan	184	Columbus	102
Delk	171	Balfour	188	Pasquotank	103
Buffalo	172	Taylorsville	189	Ørr	104
Union	173	Fair Bluff	190	Clinton	107
Pollocksville	175	Granite	191	Belmont	108
Mecklenburg	176	Burnsville	192	Franklin	109
Marlboro'	177	Mt. Moriah	82	Wentworth	111
Siloam	178	Morning Star	85	Holly Springs	115
Laiayette	179	Enfield	88	Tuscarora	122
Caldwell	180	St. John's	110	Hanks	128
Townsville	182	Person	113	Black Rock	135
Centre Grove	183	Logan	121	Taylor	144
Wayne	112	Blackmer	127	Palmyra	147
Mt. Hermon	118	Alamance	133	Mt. Carmel	153
Sunbury	126	Mt. Vernon	143	Mt. Pleasant	157
Dan River	129	Cherokee	146	Emmaus	161
Carolina	141	Chalmers	151	Pisgah	200
Junaluska	145	Rolesville	156	Mingo	206
Adoniram	149	Beaumont	160		
White Stone	155	Falkland	196		

In part—W. R. Denny, No. 168.

NOTE.—It is proper to state here, that a number of delegates appeared in the Lodge Room and took their seats after the Roll of Lodges was called.

Grand Tyler submitted his report which was adopted—as follows :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Pursuant to a Resolution at your last Convocation, I have sold at public auction the Chandelier belonging to the Grand Lodge.

Amount sold for	\$ 8 30
Paid City Auc. 70cts., Drayage 25c.	95

\$ 7 35

B. F. BENTON, G. T.

Committee on Propositions and Grievances submitted their budget of reports, which, on motion, were adopted :

The Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the decision of Franklinton Lodge, No. 123, in the case of Bros. J. J. Moore, against J. M. Stone, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report ;

By reference to the proceedings of this Grand Lodge at its last communication, this case was remanded to Franklinton Lodge, together with the decision of Grand Master marked A, for a final decision, with instructions to report such decision to this Grand Lodge. See Proceedings, page 40, and G. Master's Instructions, which is intended to form part of this report, as the report of Franklinton Lodge, marked 13, from which it appears that the case was dismissed.

This appears to be a difficulty of long standing; and much trouble and litigation have grown out of it, much to the annoyance doubtless to both parties, and, by no means, has contributed to the prosperity of that order which we all profess to honor. We would respectfully and fraternally admonish those Brothers to lay aside, for the future and forever, all unkind feelings and to take each other by the hand as brethren, and to live in the bonds of brotherly love and affection.

We recommend that the decision of Franklinton Lodge, No. 123, in the case of J. J. Moore, against J. M. Stone, be confirmed.

All of which is respectfully submitted

DANL. COLEMAN, Ch'n.	} Com.
J. McCORMICK,	
JOHN A. BAILEY,	

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the salary of the G. S. be raised to \$400 per year, and that this resolution be referred to a Special Finance Committee, viz.—W. J. HOKE, J. H. MOORE, M. L. WRISTON.

Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment until 7 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, 7 o'clock, P. M. }
December 5, 1860. }

The hour having arrived, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina was called from refreshment to labor—Most Worshipful Grand Master, L. S. Williams, presiding. Large representation present.

The following report from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, in the case of Germanton Lodge, was adopted and matter referred back to the Worshipful G. M. for his action.

The Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's annual Address, as relates to Germanton Lodge, Stokes co., have had the same under consideration and report:

Your Committee are not sufficiently informed by proper evidence of the actual condition of that Lodge, to recommend any specific action by this Grand Lodge, with regard to it. But in order that due vigilance may be exercised on that Lodge, it is respectfully suggested to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, that he ascertain, by correspondence or otherwise, the true state of things in that Lodge, and that he take such action as the premises may demand, the Constitution giving him ample authority in such cases.

Respectfully submitted,
DANL. COLEMAN, Chm'n.

Committee on Returns: W. J. Hoke, J. H. Moore, L. J. Merritt.

Special order called for: The 7th Article in the report of Committee on Grand Master's Address, referring to Past Masters, was then taken taken up; and the original report of Committee on this subject was adopted.

Article 9, which was referred, was brought up and adopted.

On motion, the report of the Committee to whom was referred the Grand Master's Address, was adopted as a whole, as follows:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee to whom was referred the annual report of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, beg leave to report:

1st. That portion of the report referring to Saint John's College, would recommend that it be referred to the Committee on Saint John's College.

2d. That portion referring to Charters and Dispensations, be referred to Committee on same, (C. & D.), that also referring to the destruction of Person Lodge, No. 113, and the loss of their Charter, referred to same committee.

3d. That portion referring to Germanton Lodge, be referred to Committee on Grievances.

4th That portion of the G. M. report respecting reciprocal visitations at and from the Grand Lodges, would recommend that this object be carried out fully, so far as circumstances will permit. Its tendencies are to create a friendly feeling, by drawing Grand Bodies nearer to each other, and by the exchange of these courtesies so essential to the welfare of Masonry, it also corrects many slight differences, which might, by constant agitation, and a consequent misunderstanding, be magnified into a hydra, which would sever the kindly and fraternal feelings that have so long existed among Masons in different jurisdictions

5. That portion regarding the circular of Mrs. L. H. Walker, the vice regent of the Home of Washington, recommend that said petition be received and answered by the Grand Secretary in appropriate terms, regretting that this Grand Lodge cannot contribute anything at present to this laudable undertaking.

6. That portion relating to the Past Master's degree, we, your committee, do not deem the degree of Past Master as an essential to the Master in presiding over a Lodge.

7. That portion relating to correspondence between Grand Master, and the members of subordinate Lodges concerning jurisprudence, would recommend that all such correspondence shall come through the Secretary, with seal of Lodge.

8. We heartily concur in the G. M.'s views relating to the jurisdiction of subordinate Lodges.

9. With reference to that part of the G. M.'s address, relating to finance and the equalizing of dues, your committee are fully aware of the great importance of using some immediate and effectual means to place our G. L. in a condition honorable to herself and creditable to her subordinates. And while we concur in the views of the Grand Master in this very important matter, would suggest that the same be referred to a special Committee.

10. We would recommend that part relating to the uniformity of work, be referred to a special committee.

11. Also, that part relating to the death of our worthy brother, J. F. Speight, Grand Chaplain, be referred to a special committee.

12. We would most heartily endorse that portion of the report which relates to the too ready disposition of Subordinate Lodges to recommend applicants for dispensation. We are of decided opinion, that the impropriety of such hasty and inconsiderate action cannot be too forcibly pressed upon the Craft.

13. Your Committee, in conclusion, respectfully would suggest to the special committees, to whom portions of this address will be referred, the great importance and ability of the G. M's. address, and ask for it much consideration and respect.

14. And we must say that we have been much pleased in reading this report, to find under the various heads, those strictly practical suggestions, presenting themselves in that beautiful, business-like manner that so pre eminently distinguishes the ready and polished craftsman from the philosophical essayist.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. W. BURTON,	} Com.
S. W. NEAL,	
W. J. STANLY,	

The Committee appointed to inform the Grand Officers elect of their election, and to procure the services of some P. G. M. to officiate in installation, reported that duty performed, and that P. G. M., Wm. F. Collins, was present to perform that duty.

Bros. A. Thomas, and D. Read were granted leave of absence.

The M. W. G. L. of North Carolina, proceeded to install the Grand Officers elect for the ensuing Masonic year, as follows :

Most Worshipful Bro. L. S. Williams, G. M.

Right " " James E. Allen, S. G. W.

Right " " C. C. Clark, G. J. W.

[R. W. Bro. E. W. Ward appointed D. G. M.]

R. W., C. W. D. Hutchings, G. T.

R. W., W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

W., J. M. Winn, was appointed Sen. G. D.

W., R. T. Hall, " " Jun. G. D.

W., W. J. Hoke, " " G. M.

W., J. McCormick, " " Sword Bearer.

W., John C. Lamb, " " Purs't.

W., Bro. B. F. Benton, " " Grand Tyler.

On motion, 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, was set apart for the exemplification of work.

The Report of Committee on Expulsions and Suspensions was received, amended and adopted, as follows :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee on Expulsions and Suspensions beg leave to make the following report :

They have examined the papers and proceedings from Greensboro' Lodge, No. 76, in an appeal taken therefrom upon a trial of H. H. Brady, for unmasonic conduct, in which the charge was sustained and the accused expelled.

Though there is some informality in recording the proceedings in the case, they think enough appears to warrant the conviction of the accused, and therefore recommend that the said sentence of expulsion of H. H. Brady from all the rights and benefits of Masonry be sustained.

They have also examined the charges and specifications against William W. Ward, Master of Skewarkee Lodge, No. 90.

Whether a Master of a Lodge, who has absconded and fled the country, can be tried at the first communication of the Grand Lodge to which the charges are preferred, your committee submit to this W. Grand Lodge, though they believe in analogy to trials in subordinate Lodges, he can be. We therefore recommend that the said charges and specifications for unmasonic conduct against the said William W. Ward, Worshipful Master of Skewarkee Lodge, No. 90, be heard ex-parte, and that he be expelled from all the rights and benefits of Masonry.

Your Committee have also examined the proceedings in the case of Bro. Jesse Riggs, from Winston Lodge, No. 167, who was suspended for six months. And also in the case of Bro. Joseph Weisner, from the same Lodge, who was expelled. In both of these cases no single rule laid down for masonic trials, (except that of notice) has been observed. Your committee regret so little attention should be paid to the rules of evidence and of trial prescribed by this Grand Lodge. It may be that the sentence in each of these cases was correct, but we cannot gather it from the proceedings sent up. The charges and specifications are general and inferential, the evidence is asserted, not stated, and no seal accompanies either case. We therefore recommend that the said proceedings against Brothers Jesse Riggs and Joseph Weisner be rereranded to Winston Lodge, No. 167, for new trials.

Respectfully and Fraternaly submitted,

J. T. LITTLEJOHN, *Chairman.*

The Committee on Expulsions and Suspensions ask leave to make the following additional report :

They have examined the proceedings in the case of Bro. William Terry, from Cane Creek Lodge, No. 142. The evidence in this case, as appears by the record, is, that Brother Terry was upon ballot acquitted of the charges, and then a vote to reconsider prevailed, and he was found guilty. It appears from evidence of a Master Mason before us, not examined on the trial, that said reconsideration was had after a number of the members had left ; but in either event, your Committee are of the opinion that no reconsideration after an acquittal can be had, UNLESS it is to correct a mistake IN FACT; and this record shows no such mistake. We recommend that the expulsion in this case, be set aside, and that Bro. William Terry shall be and is hereby received and accepted, as heretofore he has been, a worthy Master Mason.

In the case of James S. Moring, of Logan Lodge, No. 121, your Committee have to say, that though the evidence would not stand the STRICT TEST in Courts of law, still there is sufficient to satisfy us of the guilt of the accused, and on account of the enormity of the offence, we regret that the record is not more regular. We beg leave again to suggest, that in trials of every offence, Lodges will consult the rules prescribed by the Grand Lodge, and that they procure legal advice, which can be always had without charge. We recommend that the expulsion of James S. Moring, aforesaid, be sustained.

In the case of Bro. J. W. Ward, from Conoho Lodge, No. 131, laid over from the last Communication, your Committee beg leave to suggest, that the evidence in this case, is so voluminous and based on such an intricate mercantile transaction, that it is impossible, with justice to the parties, to decide this case within the usual period of the Session of the Grand Lodge.

We therefore recommend that the case be referred to a select Committee, with liberty to take the papers home with them, and to call any and all other witnesses and receive any further evidence before them, and report to the next Communication.

Respectfully and fraternaly submitted,

J. T.

JAS. T. LITTLEJOHN, Ch'm'n.

On motion, the G. S. be requested to issue certificates of representation to each delegate.

The following report of R. B. Vance, G. L., was received and adopted :

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 30th, 1860.

To the M. W. G. L. of North Carolina :

Dear Brethren--The time for the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge is approaching, and circumstances of a pressing nature have caused my absence from the State, and will from the Grand Lodge. This I regret, as I always look forward with pleasure to these fraternal gatherings around the altar of concord and good-fellowship.

The past year I have scarcely done anything in the way of lecturing, not having been called on by the Lodges, and I doubt not but it would be better to appoint some brother Grand Lecturer, near the centre of the District. I have collected and forwarded some money for St. John's College, and have the promise of more, which will be sent to the Treasurer as soon as received.

Fraternally,

ROBERT B. VANCE, G. L.

Bro. B. F. Cobb obtained leave of absence, and appointed Bro. Jno. Vann his proxy.

The M. W. G. L. of North Carolina, was then called from labor to refreshment until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday.

THURSDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, }
December 6, 1860. }

The hour having arrived, the M. W. Grand Lodge of N. C. was called from refreshment to labor. M. W. Grand Master, L. S. Williams, presiding.

Officers in their seats, and a constitutional number of delegates present.

The Committee on St. John's College, submitted the annexed report, which was read by sections and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee, to whom was referred the investigation of the Financial condition of St. John's College, as well as that part of the Grand Master's Address relating to the same, respectfully beg leave to submit the following report :

That they have examined the report of the President of the Trustees of St. John's College, and fully concur in the views of said officer, in reference to the Charter of St. John's College; and recommend, that the Committee appointed by the last Grand Lodge, be instructed to press the said amendments upon the favorable consideration of the present Legislature.

We find from the report of the Committee on St. John's College to the last annual communication, that the indebtedness of the College, at that time, was (\$10,679 09,) Ten thousand, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars, and nine cents, since which time we find from the President's report, that (\$ 4,300,) four thousand, three hundred dollars have been paid on this amount, leaving a balance due of (\$ 6,379 09) six thousand, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars, and nine cents, with interest on same. And your Committee would further represent, that there is about fifteen hundred dollars, with interest on same, due the Bank of North Carolina. Making in the aggregate, about seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars, for the payment of which, provision must be made by this Grand Lodge.

Your Committee would further recommend to the favorable consideration of the Trustees of St. John's College, the propriety of dispensing with the services of the present Treasurer of the same, and appointing the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge to fill said office, until the necessary amendments, referred to above, can be made. We are induced to make this recommendation from the following facts:

All funds due this Grand Lodge, must necessarily pass through the hands of the Grand Treasurer, and thence all funds contributed by this Grand Lodge to St. John's College, through the hands of the Treasurer of St. John's College. The commission of the G. T., of 5 per cent, being first deducted, and a further commission of 5 per cent, for all monies passing through the hands of the Treas. of St. John's College; and thus we see that all disbursements for this College, is subject to a commission of ten per cent., when in fact it should be but 5 per cent. This your Committee deem a useless expenditure of money, especially when our present financial embarrassments demand of the G. L. the strictest economy.

Your Committee have examined the report of the Treasurer of St. John's College, and have found it correct, as per vouchers exhibited, except fourteen dollars, which said Treasurer has charged for travelling expenses to and from the Grand Lodge, which we do not think this G. L. in duty bound to pay, inasmuch as the Treasurer has been amply paid, in his commissions arising out of disbursements.

With reference to the embarrassed financial condition of St. John's College, your Committee are aware of no plan, better calculated to secure the speedy relief of our present financial difficulties, than that referred to in the Most Worshipful Grand Master's Address, relating to fees for Charters and the equalizing of dues—believing if this timely suggestion is concurred in, or some other speedy means which may be submitted by the Financial Committee, that ere another Masonic year has past, will pour into our stunted treasury, the elements of abundant success, so that we shall be enabled, with a true Masonic pride, to see our present financial apathy banished before the fruitful incoming of monetary success, and the hearts of the big souled Masons of N. C., will be made to heave with sincere delight, former misgivings and doubtings will be banished, and our much loved Institution, St. John's College,

“ Will rise like some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vale and midway leaves the storm;
Though round its breast the lowering clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head.”

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. JASPER STANLY, Chm'n.

Bro. M. L. Wriston submitted the annexed resolution in reference to the Rail Road Companies, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it shall be duty of the Grand Secretary, before the regular annual communication of this Grand Body, to make application to the Presidents of the different R. R. Co's. in this State, to allow the representatives to pass to and from this Grand Body for one fare.

Brother A. Murdock submitted the annexed resolution in reference to the note in the State Bank, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the Note now due in the Bank of North Carolina against four of our brethren, for fifteen hundred dollars, with interest—Money borrowed on their responsibility, for the benefit of St. John's College, be immediately, and the first debt paid by the Treasurer out of the funds now in his hands.

Brother J. E. Lamb submitted the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby tendered to W. J. Palmer, Esq., for the courteous invitation extended us, and the highly interesting exhibition afforded us in witnessing a public examination of the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind, under his care and instruction.

The report on the death of Rev. John E. Speight, was read and adopted, as follows :

The committee to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address in relation to the death of Right Worshipful Grand Chaplain, Jno. E. Speight, beg leave to submit the following report :

Since our last grand communication, our beloved Brother, John F. Speight, Rt. Worshipful Grand Chaplain, has been called from his labors in this Grand Lodge, to refreshment, as we hope and believe, to that Supreme Lodge above, "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Bro. Speight was a man of high order of intellect, of great public spirit, a devout christian, an eminent divine, and a good mason.

Resolved, That in the death of Rt. Worshipful Grand Chaplain, John F. Speight, this Grand Lodge has sustained a loss, to which as his brothers we humbly submit, believing that our heavenly father ordereth all for our good.

Resolved, That the Craft have been deprived of a true brother and fellow-workman.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our brother our sincere feelings of sympathy and condolence in their bereavement.

Resolved, That in memory of our brother we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the records, and that a copy of them be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and be published in the city papers.

Respectfully and Fraternally submitted,

J. T. LITTLEJOHN, {
 J. M. WYNN, { Com.
 W. J. HOLLEMAN, }

G. L. called from labor to refreshment.

THURSDAY EVENING, 3 o'clock,
December 6, 1860. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor. The M. W. Grand Master presiding. Officers in their seats and a large representation present.

The report of Committee on Finance was submitted. The point relating to raising the price of Charter, being one of the Resolutions of the G. L., it was moved that the word "ten" be stricken out and "twenty" inserted. Adopted unanimously.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

We, your Committee, to whom is referred that part of the G. M's. Address referring to Finance and Equalizing dues. Your Committee in alluding to the present system of taxing Lodges, would condemn in no measured terms as one of manifest injustice, and we cannot but be surprised, that the Subordinates have not made deep and serious complaints. And we perfectly coincide with the G. M. in his opinions on this matter, as set forth in his report. It merits the commendation of every delegate present. Something, we are aware, must be done immediately, or a stigma will forever rest upon this Grand Body, and the name of Mason in North Carolina be a reproach. Money must be raised, and we, your Committee, can see no other way; and by the adoption of the means by which we will now set forth, we can see not only a faint glimmer of light, but can look forward to our Annual Communication in 1864, with the assurance, that the G. L. of N. C., will not only be solvent, but assume a station on a level with her sister grand Lodges.

The present debt of the G. L. is between 7 and 8,000 dollars; 6,000 dollars of this we have reason to believe, will not be required in less than one or two years, provided an exhibit is made and satisfactory evidence produced, that it will then be promptly paid.

Will the present system suffice to meet these liabilities? Your Committee would answer, most certainly not; nor could be by any possible chance. Further evidence is unnecessary to be produced, as the records of our own Grand Lodge show, beyond all controversy, the fallacy of this system. You are now in debt to many of the Subordinates for two and three years in advance for dues prepaid at the last Grand Lodge, and thus very sensibly reducing our revenue of this year, which must be the result for the next two years, and at the very time when we need all the aid possible. Let us look it boldly in the face; it is only putting off the evil day, which must come, under this financial arrangement. Let us then, while there is yet time, make one struggle, wake up from one long sleep and lethargy, and come up manfully to the work with Masonic integrity and strength; and say we will let nothing but the sternest principles of justice govern and actuate us.

We find by comparing the financial arrangements of our sister Grand Lodges, with our own, that our dues from Subordinates, are only one-fifth of that paid by others; or only about 34 cents per member. And no other Grand Lodge receives less than one dollar, and a number of them one dollar and seventy-five cents. Can we expect anything less than financial disaster with this small pittance? It is the duty, and an imperative one, that every member of this G. L. throw off their preconceived opinions; and regard their O. B. of wrong or defraud, or forever repudiate them.—

You as individual members of this G. L., are an integral part of it. Your own honor, is therefore, at stake. Will you violate it? But we have every confidence in the integrity of this G. L., and in the Subordinates of which it is composed, that they will maintain their honor; that they are all ready and willing to come up and endorse the report of your Committee.

Your Committee would propose the following plan as perfect, just, and feasible: Raise the price of dispensation to Ten Dollars, and for Charters, Twenty Dollars, in addition, which is below maximum rates in other jurisdictions, that all Lodges having members not exceeding twenty, pay as before \$15 per Lodge, and for each contributing member over this, one dollar each. What would be the result? The revenue would be increased from less than \$1700 00 to nearly \$5000 00 per year. And, now, what would be the result in two years? The entire indebtedness of the Grand Lodge would be paid, and all other liabilities be discharged. Our efficient Grand Secretary could receive a salary commensurate with the duties of his office, and on the third and fourth year after this, our delegates could receive per diem and mileage, which is an essential feature in all representative bodies, and place the G. L. of N. C. on the same basis as our sister G. L.'s. But it is not the intention of this committee to interfere with the arrangement or ob. of the G. L. with those subordinates who have paid their dues in advance, for this was made in good faith, and cannot be violated. But on all others, from this date, and those who have advanced their dues after such arrangement shall have expired. This matter is entirely constitutional, see last clause of 17th Sec., and resolution adopted 1846. The financial prosperity of a single Lodge, or of a Grand Lodge, your Committee conceive to be of vast importance. When there is money in their Treasuries there will be interest, and the brethren will protect it, but when there is financial embarrassment, a constant cry for money for relief, there is a corresponding feeling of despondency, carelessness and neglect, all interest is lost. It is impossible to get the Lodges together, and consequently members unaffiliate themselves, and are only Masons in name. You are not a single example, others have pursued the same track, have seen their errors, and have reformed.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. WARD,
 R. W. LASSITER, } *Ch'm'n.*
 J. McCORMICK, }

The following Resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the fee for Dispensation, as per By-Laws, 1837, requiring Five Dollars, be amended by inserting Ten Dollars.

On motion, Bro. R. W. Lassiter, J. T. Littlejohn, and R. D. Hart, were requested to make such advantageous arrangement as may meet the exigencies of the liabilities of this G. L.

The report of Committee on Claims, reported on printing. Adopted, and ordered to be paid. Bro. Moore's Freemason's Magazine was ordered to be paid and discontinued.

Claim for Advertising ordered to be paid.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

Your Committee to examine the claims against this Grand Lodge, have examined the following accounts, and recommend that they be allowed, viz: A. M. Gorman, for printing and advertising, \$9 50; Chas. W. Moore, to balance due on subscription to 19 volumes of Freemason's Magazine, \$8 00; W. W. Holden, for advertising \$6 50; Syme & Hall for advertising annual communication, \$4 25.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. NEATHERY,
For Committee.

The following brethren obtained leave of absence, and appointed their proxies as follows :

Bro. Daniel Coleman appointed Bro. Alexander Murdock his proxy for the residue of the session.

Bro. J. C. Scheefe appointed Bro. Murdock his proxy.

Bro. R. E. Harris was appointed for Wake Forest Lodge, No. 97, by its Master and Wardens, who obtained leave of absence.

Bro. Whitfield was appointed proxy for Bro. S. D. Beeves, of Franklinton Lodge, No. 123.

Bros. A. Thomas and Dudley Peed obtained leave of absence.

Bro. Wynn was appointed proxy for Bro. S. H. Bullock.

Bro. John A. Rowland appointed Bro. A. McMillan his proxy.

Bro. D. McCormick was appointed proxy for Person Lodge, No. 113.

Bro. Strum, was appointed proxy for Lafayette Lodge, No. 179

Bro. C. C. Clark appointed proxy for Kinston Lodge, No 96.

Bro. D. W. Edwards, proxy for Jerusalem Lodge, No. 95.

Bro. John Idol, proxy for Morning Star Lodge, No. 85.

Bro. W. G. Hill, proxy for Holly Springs Lodge, No, 115.

Bro. R. T. Hall, proxy for Phalanx Lodge, No, 31:

Called off until to-morrow morning, Friday 10 o'clock:

FRIDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock, }
December 7, 1860. }

The M. W. Grand Lodge of North Carolina, was called from refreshment to labor, M. W. Grand Master, L. S. Williams, presiding.

A constitutional number of delegates in their seats.

Officers in their seats, except Bro. L. S. Bingham, G. S. W. pro tem. C. C. Cole, G. J. W., pro tem.

The following Committees were appointed :

On Foreign Correspondence—Bros. W. J. Stanly, Jos. Greene and J. A. Roland.

On Education—Bros. Danl. Coleman, R. T. Hall, and W. L. London.

On Jurisprudence—Bro. H. C. Lucas, W. J. Hoke, and D. A. Davis,

The Committee to whom was referred a resolution to increase the salary of the Grand Secretary, reported as follows, which report was NOT adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Reps. Moore and Hoke, from the Committee to whom was referred the resolution to increase the salary of the Grand Secretary, beg leave to offer the following Report :

That they have had the subject matter of the resolution under consideration, and have made inquiries as to the labor attaching to the office, and have been constrained to admit the conclusion that, at the present salary, it is one of the poorest paid offices in the State, in view of the labor required.

In former years, when there were fewer Lodges under our jurisdiction, and the labor of the office comparatively light, the present salary, and even a smaller one, would have been a sufficient compensation ; but, while the Lodges have continually increased in number, and the consequent labor of the Grand Secretary has necessarily been in proportion to this increase, the salary has kept its stand near the minimum, and the Grand Lodge has actually received the services of this officer without making what, in other departments of business, would have been considered adequate compensation. We therefore recommend the adoption of the resolution as follows :

Resolved, That the salary of the Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge, shall be four hundred dollars, instead of two hundred and fifty, as at present.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JAS. H. MOORE, } Com.
W. J. HOKE, }

The Committee on Education made a report, which was received and adopted, as follows :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

The Committee on Education, most respectfully beg leave to report, that during the present Grand Communication, they have received but one report from Subordinate Lodges on this important subject, viz: from Franklinton Lodge, No. 123. The school in the report referred to, they are happy to find is in a most flourishing condition, under the supervision of Mr. DeMarcus Allen, and the female department under that of Miss Eugene Bridges; and they can but express the hope that other Subordinate Lodges will follow the example of their sister Subordinate Lodge in this respect. In conversing with the brethren from the different Lodges represented in the Grand Body, they find that although schools are not opened and patronized as Masonic Schools, yet the subject of education is not neglected by them; that while they teach and practice the great Masonic lesson of charity, in clothing the naked and feeding the hungry, they go still further in supplying intellectual bread

for the minds of many children in the reach of their different Lodges; and that your Committee, while they approve of this mode of applying the Golden Rule, would respectfully recommend to Subordinate Lodges a more general plan of carrying on this great work.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

R. T. HALL, }
W. H. HOOD, } Com.

Committee on Returns from Subordinate Lodges made a report. Received and adopted, as follows:

Representative Merritt, from Committee on Returns and Communications from Subordinate Lodges, made the following report:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

The Committee on Returns from Subordinate Lodges, having carefully examined all the Returns that have come before them, beg to report, that they find the Returns from the following Lodges correct, to wit: Carthage, No. 181; Buffalo, No. 172; Lincoln, No. 137; Perquimans, No. 106; Kilwinning, No. 64; Alamance, No. 133; Warren, No. 101; St. John's, No. 96; Franklinton, No. 123; Carolina, No. 141, Winston, No. 169; Person, No. 113; Townsville, No. 182; Blackmer, No. 127; Mt. Moriah, No. 82; Wake Forest, No. 96; Fellowship, No. 84; St. Albans, No. 114; Berea, No. 204; Stokes, No. 32; Sandy Creek; No. 185; Mill Creek, No. 125; Charity, No. 5; Pine Forest, No. 186; Orr, No. 104; Greensboro', No. 76; Morning Star, No. 85; Belmont, No. 108; Black Rock, No. 135; Lafayette, No. 179; Wm. R. Davie, No. 37; Palmyra, No. 147; Jordan, No. 184; St. John's, No. 3; Phalanx, No. 31; Mocksville, No. 134; Perseverance, No. 59; Sunbury, No. 126; American George, No. 17; Knap of Reeds, No. 158; Concord, No. 58; Mt. Pleasant, No. 157; Central Cross, No. 187; Yarkin, No. 162; Fulton Lodge, No. 99; Joseph Warren, 92; Siloam, No. 178; Saint John's, No. 110; Adoniram, No. 149; George Washington, No. 174; Tuscarora, No. 122; Fair Bluff, No. 190; Radiance, No. 132; Mt. Lebanon, No. 117; Hiram, No. 98; Clinton, No. 124; Royal White Hart, No. 2; Cape Fear, No. 194; Eagle Rock, No. 201; White Stone, No. 155; Deep River, No. 164; Franklinton, No. 109; Logan, No. 121; Balfour, No. 188; Mount Olivet, No. 195; High Point, No. 199; Jerusalem, No. 95; Caldwell, No. 180; Scotch Ireland, No. 154; Granite, No. 191; Cane Creek, No. 142.

We also find the following correct, except that they come up without seals, to wit: Pasquotank, No. 103; Mt. Energy, No. 140; Mt. Vernon, No. 143; Cherokee, No. 197; Wayne, No. 112; Columbus, No. 102; Cary, No. 118; Mt. Olive, No. 208; Chalmers, No. 151; New Salem, No. 209; Pleasant Hill, No. 168; Mingo, No. 206; King Solomon's, No. 56; Long Creek, No. 205; Pee Dee, No. 150; Union, No. 173; Burnsville, No. 192; Rolesville, No. 156; Roanoke, No. 203; Eagle, No. 71; Hillsboro', No. 179; Liberty, No. 45; Holly Springs, No. 115; and in the latter, the blank in the heading of the return is not filled up.

And in the following, the dates of their respective charters are not given, but otherwise they are correct, to wit: Hiram, No. 40; Blackmer, No. 170; Zion, No. 81; Skewarkee, No. 90; Mount Hermon, No. 118; St. John's, No. 1; Cleaveland, No. 202; Conoho, No. 131, and also in last its locality is omitted. And the following are without seals, as well as the dates of their Charters, to wit: Pisgah, No. 200; King Solomon's, No. 130; Pollockville, No. 175; Delk, No. 171, and Unanimity, No. 70, and in the last of these, the times for their regular meetings are not stated. Archer Lodge, No. 165, is correct, except the time of their regular meetings is not stated; also, the Returns from Widow's Son, No. 75, do not give the time of meeting; and in Phoenix, No. 8, both the time of meeting and date of Charters are omitted.

Your Committee have been thus particular to specify where returns have not been wholly correct, in order that each Subordinate Lodge may see where to apply the remedy in future. By this report, we would urge all Lodges without seals to procure them immediately, and we would recommend indenting seals in all cases, as seals pasted to or on the returns are liable to be torn off and lost.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. J. HOKE, }
J. H. MOORE, } Com.
L. J. MERRITT, }

The Committee on Jurisprudence made a report, accompanied by a resolution, which was received and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee on Jurisprudence respectfully report, that the only business which has been referred to them, is a resolution, which with a slight alteration, they recommend be adopted by this Grand Lodge. Resolution as amended :

RESOLVED, That when Lodges, working under Dispensations, apply for Charters, the applicants of said Lodges shall satisfy the G. Master or the G. Lodge, that all the applicants thus applying, have discharged their dues to the Lodge to which they formerly belonged, and obtained a demit from the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. G. HILL, }
W. H. HOOD, } Com.

Bro. D. Coleman, who introduced a resolution to repeal the 35th Section of 3d Article of the By-Laws of this G. L., withdrew the same,

Bro. W. J. Hoke obtained leave of absence from and after this morning session.

On motion of Bro. J. F. Howlett, the Grand Lecturer was ordered to exemplify the work at 7 o'clock this evening.

Bro. Coleman obtained leave of absence from and after this morning's session.

Bro, W. J. Stanly submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were read and adopted :

WHEREAS, Our worthy and much esteemed Bro. R. W. Lassiter, the present President of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College, having used every effort within his power to advance the interest of said college, incurring sundry expenses at various times, and ever having refused any compensation from this Grand Lodge ; Therefore,

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge, be and the same are hereby tendered to our worthy Bro. R. W. Lassiter, for the disinterested zeal and magnanimity manifested in behalf of said college.
W. J. STANLY.

Bro. John F. Howlett submitted the annexed resolution, which was adopted :

RESOLVED, That W. W. Ward's case be entered upon the records of this Grand Lodge, and that W. W. Ward, be ordered to appear before this Grand Lodge, to answer the charges wherewith he is charged, at the next Grand Communication of this Grand Lodge ; or otherwise evidence will be heard exparte, and sentence pronounced accordingly.

Bro. A. W. Burton submitted the annexed resolution, which was read and adopted :

RESOLVED, That as Cleveland Lodge, No. 202, has not sent up the record, in the case of the indefinite suspension of Bro. B. F. Goode, that the case be continued to the next Grand Communication, and the Secretary of said Lodge be required to send a transcript of the record in the case.
A. W. BURTON,

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations made the annexed report, which was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations, have examined the proceedings and by-laws of the following Lodges, working under dispensation from the Grand Master of North Carolina, and the other business referred to them; and ask leave to make the following report:

Eno, Industrial and Catawba Valley Lodges. We have examined the work of these Lodges, and find it very good. We recommend the adoption of their by-laws, and that Charters be granted.

Ashland, Crain's Creek, Richland and New Light Lodges. We have examined the minutes and by-laws of these Lodges, and find some little inaccuracy in keeping their minutes; but recommend that Charters be granted to them.

Gaston Lodge. We have examined the work of this Lodge, and find that it has violated Section 10, of Article 4 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge. We cannot recommend a Charter, but would recommend a dispensation, and that it work under the same for another year.

Person Lodge.—We recommend a new Charter be granted with its original date and number.

The property and debts due and belonging to the late Mt. Airy Lodge, as returned to the Grand Master, by John B. Kingsly, be given and transferred to Ashland Lodge to which we have recommended a Charter.

The furniture of the Catawba Valley Lodge, be given and transferred to the present Catawba Valley Lodge.

In regard to St. John's Lodge, No. — Kinston, asking to be reinstated to its original No., which was lost by forfeiture of Charter, we find by resolution, adopted Dec., A. D. 1854, precludes our acting in the case, although we might wish to do so.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your Committee.

J. H. STRUM,
JNO. C. LAMB, } Com.
W. A. OWEN, }

Rockingham Lodge.—We have examined the by-laws and minutes of one meeting of this Lodge, and find them correct. We recommend a Charter.

JNO. C. LAMB,
In behalf of the Committee.

The subjoined report of Bro. J. M. Cox, G. Lecturer, was read and adopted :

HERTFORD, N. C., Dec. 3d, 1860.

L. S. WILLIAMS, G. M.—DEAR SIR:—Early in the year, I constituted Pasquotank Lodge at Elizabeth City. The most of the Lodges in my district had, last year, the services of Bro. Calvin Cox, G. L., and therefore a tolerable uniformity in the work is presumed to exist; nevertheless, I intended to visit the Lodges in my district, but have been prevented from doing so by ill-health for three months past. The same cause will prevent my attendance upon the G. Lodge, at its present communication.

Yours fraternally,
J. M. COX,

The G. Lodge notes sent to the Master of Perquimans Lodge, No. 106, are yet undisposed of. I have retained them, in hopes to get them taken, but will return them at once, if necessary.
J. M. C.

The following resolution tendering thanks to the Grand Officers, was read and adopted :

RESOLVED. That the thanks of this Grand Lodge, be and are hereby tendered to the Most Worshipful G. M., and officers of this Grand Lodge, for the able and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

The following resolution tendering thanks to the Rail Road Companies, was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby tendered to the President and Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road, Raleigh & Gaston, Western Extension, Wilmington and Weldon, Atlantic and N. C. Roads, for their kindness in passing the members of this Grand Body over their roads for half fare.

Called off until 3 o'clock.

FRIDAY EVENING, 3 o'clock, }
December 7, 1860. }

The M. W. Grand Lodge of North Carolina was called from refreshment to labor. The M. W. Grand Master, L. S. Williams, presiding.

The delegates in their seats.

The following Resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the Secretary of Fair Bluff Lodge, No. 190, be allowed to send up to the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge, a transcript of the proceedings in the case of the expulsion of a member of said Lodge, which was unavoidably prevented at the present communication.

The report of the Committee on uniformity of work, was adopted, as follows :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your Committee to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's Address, concerning uniformity of work, would report: There can be but one opinion as it regards uniformity of work in this State. Such a thing is not known within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. Lodges work as they list and do as seemeth to them good. This should not be tolerated. But how came this evil to exist? The answer is plain; this problem at least, is easily solved: The several lecturers have, as they honestly suppose, got their work from Bro. Stephenson; and do they agree? far from it. Other masons, regarded shining lights by this Grand Lodge, are equally as sanguine, but differ equally as much. Has Bro. Stephenson the work? we answer, we cannot believe that he has, from evidences which can be produced; but that he originally had the work we believe; of that we also have evidence; but we have further, that we have not the work he originally taught, and that is not his work; but the work as arranged by Preston, for the Grand Lodge of England, which Thomas Smith Webb was sent to England to procure, and by him taught and adopted in nearly every G. L. in the United States, between the years 1795 and 1818. His principal pupils were Gleason, Barney, Cross, Fowle, Cushman, and others, and by Cushman taught to Bro. Stephenson. This work cannot be controverted; it bears truth upon its face; it is concise in language, free from all tautology and purely grammatical. While we are willing to award to Bro. Stephenson the praise that to him is justly due, yet we cannot think any man is justifiable in appropriating Masonry as his work. Let us go back, cast off all interpolations, and return to the Prestonian System, as taught by Thomas Smith Webb. This work can be exemplified in Lectures this eve, in the Grand Lodge, for the benefit of all, precisely as taught by Bro. Webb; of which your Committee have undoubted evidence. Therefore your Committee would offer the following Resolution:

RESOLVED, That the words 'Stephenson's work,' be rescinded and struck out of the resolution on page 27, adopted December, 5849; and the Prestonian System, as taught by Thomas Smith Webb, inserted.

A. W. BURTON, }
 J. H. STRUM, } Com.
 S. W. NEAL, }

The Resolution to amend the By-Laws as it regards the place of holding the communication of this G. L., by striking out Raleigh, was lost.

The following Resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the G. M., G. T. & G. S. be authorized to execute a note for two thousand dollars, with personal security, to the Bank of North Carolina, for the aid of this Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee on amendments to the Charter of Saint John's College, was read and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

The Committee appointed at the last communication, to take the necessary steps to procure certain amendments to the Charter of St. John's College, and to report to this communication any other amendments they may deem necessary; report that they have given the usual notice—but the thirty days necessary is not quite passed, being in the next week.

We have reason to believe there will be no difficulty in procuring the amendments. Your Committee have no further amendments to offer.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

J. T. LITTLEJOHN, Ch'm.

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 7 o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY, 7 o'clock, P. M. }
 December 7, 1860. }

The hour having arrived, the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina was called from refreshment to labor, and the business of the G. L. resumed.

The remainder of the report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, *not read*, was dispensed with, but received and attached to the appendix.

Minutes of this session of the G. L. read and approved.

The same Committee on Printing continued, viz.: W. G. Hill, C. W. D. Hutchings, W. T. Bain.

The Grand Lodge having finished all the business submitted for its consideration, was closed in ample form, until the first Monday in December, 1861, being the 2d day of the month.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM 1789 TO 1865

The following is a list of the names of the Presidents of the United States from 1789 to 1865. The names are listed in chronological order, starting with George Washington in 1789 and ending with Abraham Lincoln in 1865. The names are: George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Zachary Taylor, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, and Abraham Lincoln.

A TABLE,

Showing the number of members, and resident Masons not members, of the Subordinate Lodges, taken from the Returns to the Communication of the Grand Lodge for 1860, as correct as could be made.

LODGES.		MEMBERS.		NOT MEMBERS.	
Lodge,	No.	1	80	35	
Saint John's	"	1	80	35	
Royal White Hart	"	2	25	10	
St. John's	"	3	95	6	
Charity	"	5	37	5	
Unanimity	"	7	34	5	
Phoenix	"	8	86	17	
American George	"	17	29	14	
Phalanx	"	31	89	15	
Stokes	"	32	51	2	
William R. Davie	"	37	32	2	
Hiram	"	40	69	30	
Liberty	"	45	23	7	
King Solomon	"	56	29	15	
Concord	"	58	81	15	
Perseverance	"	59	46	18	
Kilwinning	"	64	113	5	
Eagle	"	71	94	3	
Widow's Son	"	75	62	18	
Greensboro'	"	76	128	15	
Zion	"	81	36	2	
Mount Moriah	"	82	42	4	
Fellowship	"	84	25	5	
Morning Star	"	85	80	1	
Skewarkee	"	90	31	9	
Joseph Warren	"	92	35	4	
Jerusalem	"	95	61	4	
Saint John's	"	96	54	6	
Wake Forest	"	97	24	9	
Hiram	"	98	58	10	
Fulton	"	99	56	14	
Warren	"	101	38	12	
Columbus	"	102	80	2	
Pasquotank	"	103	47	8	
Orr	"	104	88	16	
Perquimans	"	106	39	11	
Belmont	"	108	33	11	
Franklin	"	109	41	15	
Saint John's	"	110	26	16	
Wayne	"	112	37	8	
Person	"	113	67	3	
Saint Alban's	"	114	73	17	
Holly Spring	"	115	62	5	
Mount Lebanon	"	117	83	13	
Mount Hermon	"	118	53	5	
Logan	"	121	94	4	
Tuscarora	"	122	56	11	
Franklinton	"	123	61	5	
Clinton	"	124	51	10	
Mill Creek	"	125	39	13	
Sunbury	"	126	29	8	
Blackmer	"	127	59	1	
Conoho	"	131	35	5	
Radiance	"	132	47	3	
Alamance	"	133	79	3	
Mocksville	"	134	73	5	

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE

LODGES.			MEMBERS.	NOT MEMBERS.
Black Rock	Lodge,	No. 135	38	3
Lincoln	"	" 137	33	
King Solomon	"	" 138	40	8
Mount Energy	"	" 140	53	9
Carolina	"	" 141	53	3
Cane Creek	"	" 142	59	2
Mount Vernon	"	" 143	60	
Taylor	"	" 144	33	
Cherokee	"	" 146	37	7
Palmyra	"	" 147	46	5
Adoniram	"	" 149	24	1
Pee Dee	"	" 150	38	2
Chalmers	"	" 151	51	4
Scotch Ireland	"	" 154	20	
White Stone	"	" 155	47	1
Rolesville	"	" 156	41	
Mount Pleasant	"	" 157	35	1
Knap of Reeds	"	" 158	58	2
Rocky River	"	" 159	42	1
Yadkin	"	" 162	75	2
Deep River	"	" 164	30	2
Archer	"	" 165	21	3
Pleasant Hill	"	" 168	45	1
Winston	"	" 169	44	7
Blackmer	"	" 170	38	
Delk	"	" 171	18	1
Buffalo	"	" 172	55	
Union	"	" 173	31	1
Geo. Washington	"	" 174	58	3
Pollockville	"	" 175	18	
Marlboro'	"	" 177	18	2
Siloam	"	" 178	24	4
Lafayette	"	" 179	35	1
Caldwell	"	" 180	37	8
Carthage	"	" 181	34	2
Townsville	"	" 182	34	7
Jordan	"	" 184	25	1
Sandy Creek	"	" 185	46	4
Pine Forest	"	" 186	32	2
Central Cross	"	" 187	45	
Buffalo	"	" 188	30	3
Fair Bluff	"	" 190	38	1
Granite	"	" 191	24	3
Burnesville	"	" 192	17	2
Cape Fear	"	" 194	28	3
Mount Olivet	"	" 195	26	
Cherokee	"	" 197	23	
Carey	"	" 198	17	2
High Point	"	" 199	44	3
Pisgah	"	" 200	19	1
Eagle Rock	"	" 201	17	
Cleveland	"	" 202	39	5
Roanoke	"	" 203	19	1
Berea	"	" 204	18	2
Long Creek	"	" 205	21	1
Mingo	"	" 206	18	1
Mount Olive	"	" 208	20	15
New Salem	"	" 209	15	6

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GRAND OFFICERS.

A List of the Six Principal Officers of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, from 1787 to 1860, inclusive.

DECEMBER 11, 1787.

Samuel Johnston, Grand Master; Richard Caswell, Deputy Grand Master; Richard Ellis, Grand Senior Warden; Michael Payne, Grand Junior Warden; Abner Neal, Grand Treasurer; James Glasgow, Grand Secretary.

NOVEMBER 18, 1788.

Richard Caswell, Grand Master; Michael Payne, Deputy Grand Master; James Glasgow, Grand Senior Warden; S. W. Arnett, Grand Junior Warden; Stephen Cabarrus, Grand Treasurer; William J. Dawson, Grand Secretary.

NOVEMBER 21, 1789.

Samuel Johnston, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; S. W. Arnett, Grand Senior Warden; Lumsford Long, Grand Junior Warden; Stephen Cabarrus, Grand Treasurer; William J. Dawson, Grand Secretary.

NOVEMBER 17, 1790.

Samuel Johnston, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; Stephen Cabarrus, Grand Senior Warden; Isaac Guion, Grand Junior Warden; Frederick Hargot, Grand Treasurer; Matthias Handy, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 22, 1791.

Samuel Johnston, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; Stephen Cabarrus, Grand Senior Warden; Lumsford Long, Grand Junior Warden; Frederick Hargot, Grand Treasurer; Matthias Handy, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 14, 1792.

William R. Davie, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; Lumsford Long, Grand Senior Warden; John Macon, Grand Junior Warden; Frederick Hargot, Grand Treasurer; James Ellis, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 23, 1793.

William R. Davie, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; John Macon, Grand Senior Warden; John Louis Taylor, Grand Junior Warden; Frederick Hargot, Grand Treasurer; Richard W. Freear, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1794.

William R. Davie, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; John Louis Taylor, Grand Senior Warden; John Ingles, Grand Junior Warden; Waller Alves, Grand Treasurer; Richard W. Freear, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 6, 1795.

William R. Davie, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; John Louis Taylor, Grand Senior Warden; Henry Hill, Grand Junior Warden; John Macon, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1796.

William R. Davie, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; John Louis Taylor, Grand Senior Warden; Montford Stokes, Grand Junior Warden; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary; _____, Grand Treasurer.

DECEMBER 10, 1797.

William R. Davie, Grand Master; James Glasgow, Deputy Grand Master; John Louis Taylor, Grand Senior Warden; Montford Stokes, Grand Junior Warden; Richard W. Freear, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, jr., Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 16, 1798.

William R. Davie, Grand Master; John Haywood, Deputy Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Grand Senior Warden; David Caldwell, Grand Junior Warden; Henry Potter, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 4, 1799.

William Polk, Grand Master; John Louis Taylor, Deputy Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Grand Senior Warden; Waitsille Avery, Grand Junior Warden; Henry Potter, Grand Treasurer, Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1800.

William Polk, Grand Master; John Louis Taylor, Deputy Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Grand Senior Warden; John Winslow, Grand Junior Warden; Henry Potter, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 11, 1801.

William Polk, Grand Master; John Louis Taylor, Deputy Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Grand Senior Warden; William Duffy, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 12, 1802.

John Louis Taylor, Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Deputy Grand Master; John Hall, Grand Senior Warden; Nathaniel Alexander, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 11, 1803.

John Louis Taylor, Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Deputy Grand Master; John Hall, Grand Senior Warden; William Duffy, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 13, 1804.

John Louis Taylor, Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Deputy Grand Master; John Hall, Grand Senior Warden; Robert Cochran, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 12, 1805.

John Hall, Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Deputy Grand Master; Robert Cochran, Grand Senior Warden; William Duffy, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Robt. Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 5, 1806.

John Hall, Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Deputy Grand Master; Robert Cochran, Grand Senior Warden; William Duffy, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

NOVEMBER 28, 1807.

John Hall, Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Deputy Grand Master; Benj. Smith, Grand Senior Warden; George L. Davison, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Robert Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 16, 1808.

Benjamin Smith, Grand Master; Robert Williams, Deputy Grand Master; Geo. L. Davison, Grand Senior Warden; Andrew Caldwell, Grand Junior Warden; Wm. Boylan, Grand Treasurer; T. L. Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 11, 1809.

Benjamin Smith, Grand Master; Robert Williams, Deputy Grand Master; Montford Stokes, Grand Senior Warden; Calvin Jones, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; T. L. Williams, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 1, 1810.

Benjamin Smith, Grand Master; Robert Williams, Deputy Grand Master; Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden; Geo. L. Davison, Grand Junior Warden; Wm. Boylan, Grand Treasurer; T. L. Williams, Grand Secretary.

NOVEMBER 29, 1811.

Robert Williams, Grand Master; Jeremiah Slade, Deputy Grand Master; Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden; Geo. L. Davison, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alex. Lucas, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 5, 1812.

Robert Williams, Grand Master; ———, Deputy Grand Master; Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden; William Miller, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alexander Lucas, Grand Secretary;

DECEMBER 11, 1813.

Robert Williams, Grand Master; Jeremiah Slade, Deputy Grand Master; Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden; William Miller, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alex. Lucas, Grand Secretary.

NOVEMBER 26, 1814.

John Louis Taylor, Grand Master; Jeremiah Slade, Deputy Grand Master; Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden; William Miller, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alex. Lucas, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 18, 1815.

John Louis Taylor, Grand Master; ———, Deputy Grand Master; Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden; William Miller, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alex. Lucas, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 14, 1816.

John Louis Taylor, Grand Master; Kemp Plummer, Deputy Grand Master; Calvin Jones, Grand Senior Warden; William Miller, Grand Junior Warden; Wm. Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alexander Lucas, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 8, 1817.

Calvin Jones, Grand Master; John Winslow, Deputy Grand Master; James Iredell, Grand Senior Warden; Simmons J. Baker, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alexander Lucas, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 19, 1818.

Calvin Jones, Grand Master; John Winslow, Deputy Grand Master; Louis D. Wilson, Grand Senior Warden; Leonard Henderson, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alex. Lucas, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1819.

Calvin Jones, Grand Master; James Iredell, Deputy Grand Master; Louis D. Wilson, Grand Senior Warden; Leonard Henderson, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Alexander Lucas, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 16, 1820.

John A. Cameron, Grand Master; Frederick Nash, Deputy Grand Master; Louis D. Wilson, Grand Senior Warden; J. C. Ehringhaus, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; Bazaleel Gillett, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1821.

John A. Cameron, Grand Master; ———, Deputy Grand Master; Jas. S. Smith, Grand Senior Warden; J. H. Bryan, Grand Junior Warden; William Boylan, Grand Treasurer; B. A. Barham, Grand Secretary.

1822.

No record of proceedings found this year.

DECEMBER 15, 1823.

Robert Strange, Grand Master; F. L. Hawks, Deputy Grand Master; Thomas Clancy, Grand Senior Warden; Bazaleel Gillett, Grand Junior Warden; Wm. Boylan, Grand Treasurer; A. J. Lawrence, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 23, 1824.

Robert Strange, Grand Master; F. L. Hawks, Deputy Grand Master; T. A. Pasteur, Grand Senior Warden; Bazaleel Gillett, Grand Junior Warden; B. A. Barham, Grand Treasurer; A. J. Lawrence, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 6, 1825.

H. G. Burton, Grand Master; F. L. Hawks, Deputy Grand Master; Geo. E. Spruill, Grand Senior Warden; L. D. Wilson, Grand Junior Warden; B. A. Barham, Grand Treasurer; A. J. Lawrence, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 19, 1826.

H. G. Burton, Grand Master; F. L. Hawks, Deputy Grand Master; Geo. E. Spruill, Grand Senior Warden; L. D. Wilson, Grand Junior Warden; Benj. A. Barham, Grand Treasurer; A. J. Lawrence, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 6, 1827.

L. D. Wilson, Grand Master; J. E. Lewis, Deputy Grand Master; Geo. E. Spruill, Grand Senior Warden; Jesse Speight, Grand Junior Warden; B. A. Barham, Grand Treasurer; A. J. Lawrence, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 10, 1828.

L. D. Wilson, Grand Master; John Owen, Deputy Grand Master; James Grant, Grand Senior Warden; S. F. Patterson, Grand Junior Warden; Benj. A. Barham, Grand Treasurer; J. C. Stedman, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 8, 1829.

L. D. Wilson, Grand Master; John Owen, Deputy Grand Master; James Grant, Grand Senior Warden; S. F. Patterson, Grand Junior Warden; Benj. A. Barham, Grand Treasurer; J. C. Stedman, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 14, 1830.

R. D. Spaight, Grand Master; S. F. Patterson, Deputy Grand Master; George Blair, Grand Senior Warden; J. H. Wheeler, Grand Junior Warden; Benj. A. Barham, Grand Treasurer; J. C. Stedman, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1831.

E. D. Spaight, Grand Master; S. F. Patterson, Deputy Grand Master; R. Haywood, Grand Senior Warden; D. Coleman, Grand Junior Warden; D. Lindeman, Grand Treasurer; C. D. Lehman, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 17, 1832.

S. J. Baker, Grand Master; Wm. Davison, Deputy Grand Master; Gray Little, Grand Senior Warden; J. G. Mashall, Grand Junior Warden; D. Lindeman, Grand Treasurer; T. J. Lemay, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 11, 1833.

S. F. Patterson, Grand Master; D. W. Stone, Deputy Grand Master; Dan'l Coleman, Grand Senior Warden; E. B. Freman, Grand Junior Warden; D. Lindeman, Grand Treasurer; J. J. Christophers, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1834.

S. F. Patterson, Grand Master; D. W. Stone, Deputy Grand Master; Daniel Coleman, Grand Senior Warden; J. G. Marshall, Grand Junior Warden; D. Lindeman, Grand Treasurer; J. J. Christophers, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7 1835.

L. H. Marsteller, Grand Master; D. W. Stone, Deputy Grand Master; Daniel Coleman, Grand Senior Warden; E. B. Freeman, Grand Junior Warden; G. W. Ligon, Grand Treasurer; J. J. Christophers, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 14, 1836.

L. H. Marsteller, Grand Master; D. W. Stone, Deputy Grand Master; Henry Blount, Grand Senior Warden; James Maclin, Grand Junior Warden; G. W. Ligon, Grand Treasurer; Wm. T. Bain, Secretary.

DECEMBER 25, 1837.

D. W. Stone, Grand Master; T. L. B. Gregory, Deputy Grand Master; W. W. Cherry, Grand Senior Warden; W. B. Dunn, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; Wm. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1838.

D. W. Stone, Grand Master; Kenneth Rayner, Deputy Grand Master; W. W. Cherry, Grand Senior Warden; D. G. McRae, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1839.

D. W. Stone, Grand Master; W. B. Dunn, Deputy Grand Master; John G. Marshall, Grand Senior Warden; D. L. Crenshaw, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; Wm. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 8, 1840.

S. J. Baker, Grand Master ; W. S. Baker, Deputy Grand Master ; Daniel L. Crenshaw, Grand Senior Warden ; Kadar Biggs, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. A. Harrison, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1841.

D. L. Crenshaw, Grand Master ; Thos. Loring, Deputy Grand Master ; T. E. Pender, Grand Senior Warden ; Davis Young, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. A. Harrison, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 8, 1842.

J. H. Wheeler, Grand Master ; J. H. Jacocks, Deputy Grand Master ; T. E. Pender, Grand Senior Warden ; Davis Young, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. A. Harrison, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1843.

J. H. Wheeler, Grand Master ; Hon. D. L. Swain, Deputy Grand Master ; P. W. Fanning, Grand Senior Warden ; W. P. Taylor, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. A. Harrison, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1844.

P. W. Fanning, Grand Master ; D. W. Stone, Deputy Grand Master ; T. S. Clark, Grand Senior Warden ; A. S. Mooring, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 4, 1845.

P. W. Fanning, Grand Master ; Thos. Loring, Deputy Grand Master ; W. W. Johnson, Grand Senior Warden ; Talcott Burr, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 10, 1846.

P. W. Fanning, Grand Master ; Wm. Gott, Deputy Grand Master ; John H. Drake, Grand Senior Warden ; Peter Adams, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; Wm. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 8, 1847.

Wm. F. Collins, Grand Master ; C. H. Jordan, Deputy Grand Master ; Talcott Burr, jr., Grand Senior Warden ; W. H. Mead, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; Wm. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1848.

Wm. F. Collins, Grand Master ; C. H. Jordan, Deputy Grand Master ; John H. Drake, Grand Senior Warden ; J. Hiatt, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 6, 1849.

W. F. Collins, Grand Master ; C. H. Jordan, Deputy Grand Master ; W. G. Hill, Grand Senior Warden ; J. Hiatt, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; Wm. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1850.

A. T. Jerkins, Grand Master ; C. P. Mendenhall, Deputy Grand Master ; Luke Blackmer, Grand Senior Warden ; J. A. Roland, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 3, 1851.

A. T. Jerkins, Grand Master ; C. P. Mendenhall, Deputy Grand Master ; Luke Blackmer, Grand Senior Warden ; J. E. Allen, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1852.

A. T. Jerkins, Grand Master ; C. P. Mendenhall, Deputy Grand Master ; Luke Blackmer, Grand Senior Warden ; W. P. Taylor, Grand Junior Warden ; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer ; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 8, 1853.

Clement H. Jordan, Grand Master; Peter Adams, Grand Senior Warden; Jas. H. Moore, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; William T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 7, 1854.

C. H. Jordan, Grand Master; W. K. Blake, Grand Senior Warden; Joseph Greene, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; William T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

DECEMBER 6, 1855.

P. A. Holt, Grand Master; W. K. Blake, Grand Senior Warden; Joseph Greene, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; William T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

1856.

P. A. Holt, Grand Master; Alfred Martin, Deputy Grand Master; James T. Alexander, Grand Senior Warden; J. M. Cox, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; William T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

1857.

Alfred Martin, Grand Master; Lewis S. Willsams, Deputy Grand Master; James T. Alexander, Grand Senior Warden; J. M. Cox, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

1858.

Alfred Martin, Grand Master; Lewis S. Williams, Deputy Grand Master; H. C. Lucas, Grand Sen. Warden; Dan'l Coleman Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

1859.

Lewis S. Williams, Grand Master; E. W. Ward, Deputy Grand Master; H. C. Lucas, Grand Senior Warden; E. F. Watson, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

1860.

Lewis S. Williams, Grand Master; E. W. Ward, Deputy Grand Master; J. E. Allen, Grand Senior Warden; C. C. Clark, Grand Junior Warden; C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer; W. T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

Subordinate Lodges

Working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for 1860.

	Lodge, No.		
St. John's	1,	Wilmington, New	Hanover County.
Royal White Hart	" 2,	Halifax, Halifax	" "
St. John's	" 3,	Newbern, Craven	" "
Charity	" 5,	Windsor, Bertie	" "
Unanimity	" 7,	Edenton, Chowan	" "
Phoenix	" 8,	Fayetteville, Cumberland	" "
American George	" 17,	Murfreesboro', Hertford	" "
Phalanx	" 31,	Charlotte, Mecklenburg	" "
Stokes	" 32,	Concord, Cabarrus	" "
William R. Davie	" 37,	Lexington, Davidson	" "
Hiram	" 40,	Raleigh, Wake	" "
Liberty	" 45,	Wilkesboro', Wilkes	" "
King Solomon	" 56,	Jackson, Northampton	" "
Concord	" 58,	Tarboro', Edgecombe	" "
Persverance	" 62,	Plymouth, Washington	" "
Kilwinning	" 64,	Wadesboro', Anson	" "
Eagle	" 71,	Hillsboro', Orange	" "
Widow's Son	" 75,	Camden C. H., Camden	" "
Greensboro'	" 76,	Greensboro', Guilford	" "
Sharon	" 78,	Greenville, Pitt	" "
Zion	" 81,	Trenton, Jones	" "
Mount Moriah	" 82,	Statesville, Iredell	" "
Lafayette	" 83,	Jacksonville, Onslow	" "
Fellowship	" 84,	Smithfield, Johnston	" "
Morning Star	" 85,	Nashville, Nash	" "
Enfield	" 88,	Enfield, Halifax	" "
Skewarkee	" 90,	Williamston, Martin	" "
Western Star	" 91,	Rutherfordton, Rutherford	" "
Joseph Warren	" 92,	Stantonsburg, Wilson	" "
Jerusalem	" 95,	Hookerton, Greene	" "
St. John's	" 96,	Kinston, Lenoir	" "
Wake Forest	" 97,	Dunnsville, Wake	" "
Hiram	" 98,	Clinton, Sampson	" "
Fulton	" 99,	Salisbury, Rowan	" "
Warren	" 101,	Kenansville, Duplin	" "
Columbus	" 102,	Pittsboro', Chatham	" "
Pasquotank	" 103,	Elizabeth City, Pasquotank	" "
Orr	" 104,	Washington, Beaufort	" "
Perquimans	" 106,	Hertford, Perquimans	" "
Clinton	" 107,	Yanceyville, Caswell	" "
Belmont	" 108,	Bear Swamp, P. G., Duplin	" "
Franklin	" 109,	Beaufort, Carteret	" "
St. John's	" 110,	Smithville, Brunswick	" "
Wentworth	" 111,	Wentworth, Rockingham	" "
Wayne	" 112,	Goldsboro', Wayne	" "
Person	" 113,	Roxboro', Person	" "
St. Alban's	" 114,	Lumberton, Robeson	" "
Holly Springs	" 115,	Holly Springs, Wake	" "
Mt. Lebanon	" 117,	Wilson, Wilson	" "
Mt. Hermon	" 118,	Asheville, Buncombe	" "

	No.		County,
Logan	No. 121,	Jamestown, Guilford	
Tuscarora	" 122,	Oxford, Granville	"
Franklinton	" 123,	Franklinton, Franklin	"
Clinton	" 124,	Louisburg, Franklin	"
Mill Creek	" 125,	Newton Grove, Sampson	"
Sunbury	" 126,	Gatesville, Gates	"
Blackmer	" 127,	Clark's Creek, Montgomery	"
Hanks?	" 128,	Franklinsville, Randolph	"
Dan River	" 129,	Madison, Rockingham	"
Concho	" 131,	Hamilton, Martin	"
Radiance	" 132,	Snow Hill, Greene	"
Alamance	" 133,	Graham, Alamance	"
Mocksville	" 134,	Mocksville, Davie	"
Black Rock	" 135,	Black Rock, Brunswick	"
Leaksville	" 136,	Beaksville, Rockingham	"
Lincoln	" 137,	Lincolnton, Lincoln	"
King Solomon	" 138,	Long Creek, New Hanover	"
Mount Energy	" 140,	Tranquility, Granville	"
Carolina	" 141,	Carolina College, Anson	"
Cane Creek	" 142,	Snow Camp, Alamance	"
Mount Vernon	" 143,	Goldson's P. O., Chatham	"
Taylor	" 144,	Belle Voir, Chatham	"
Junaluska	" 145,	Franklin, Macon	"
Cherokee	" 146,	Murphy, Cherokee	"
Palmyra	" 147,	Averasboro', Harnett	"
Adoniram	" 149,	Young's Roads, Granville	"
Pee Dee	" 150,	Norwood's Store, Stanly	"
Chalmers	" 151,	Evan's Mills, Moore	"
Mount Carmel	" 153,	Scott's Hill, New Hanover	"
Scotch Ireland	" 154,	Mount Vernon, Rowan	"
White Stone	" 155,	Wakefield, Wake	"
Rolesville	" 156,	Rolesville, Wake	"
Mount Pleasant	" 157,	Rogers' Store, Wake	"
Knap of Reeds	" 158,	Knap of Reeds, Granville	"
Rocky River	" 159,	Mudlick, Chatham	"
Beaumont	" 160,	Beaumont, Chatham	"
Emmaus	" 161,	Hadley's Mills, Chatham	"
Yadkin	" 162,	Yadkinsville, Yadkin	"
Deep River	" 164,	Foust's Mill, Randolph	"
Archer	" 165,	Creechville, Johnston	"
Saint Paul's	" 166,	Beatty's Bridge, Bladen	"
Winston	" 167,	Winston, Forsythe	"
Pleasant Hill	" 168,	Patterson's Store, Alamance	"
Blackmer	" 170,	Reem's Creek, Buncombe	"
Delk	" 171,	Coleraine, Bertie	"
Buffalo	" 172,	Buffalo P. O., Moore	"
Union	" 173,	Kernersville, Forsythe	"
George Washington	" 174,	Lassiter's Roads, Chatham	"
Pollocksville	" 175,	Pollocksville, Jones	"
Mecklenburg	" 176,	Davidson College, Mecklenburg	"
Marlboro'	" 177,	Marlboro', Pitt	"
Silouas	" 178,	Harrell's Store, New Hanover	"
Lafayette	" 179,	Leasburg, Caswell	"
Caldwell	" 180,	Chapel Hill, Orange	"
Carthage	" 181,	Carthage, Moore	"
Townesville	" 182,	Townesville, Granville	"
Centre Grove	" 183,	Summerfield, Guilford	"
Jordan	" 184,	Reynoldson, Gates	"
Sandy Creek	" 185,	Laurel P. O., Franklin	"
Pine Forest	" 186,	Harrington's, Harnett	"

Central Cross	No. 187, Peach Tree Grove, Nash	County,
Balfour	" 188, Ashboro', Randolph	"
Taylorsville	" 189, Taylorsville, Alexander	"
Fair Bluff	" 190, Fair Bluff, Columbus	"
Granite	" 191, Stalling's Depot, Johnston	"
Burnsville	" 192, Burnsville, Yancey	"
Cape Fear	" 194, Elizabeth Town, Bladen	"
Mount Olivet	" 195, Brower's Mills, Randolph	"
Falkland	" 196, Falkland, Pitt	"
Cherokee	" 197, Grogansville, Rockingham	"
Carey	" 198, Carey P. O., Wake	"
High Point	" 199, High Point, Guilford	"
Pisgah	" 200, Hendersonville, Henderson	"
Eagle Rock	" 201, Eagle Rock, Wake	"
Cleveland	" 202, Shelby, Cleveland	"
Roanoke	" 203, Weldon, Halifax	"
Berea	" 204, Berea, Granville	"
Long Creek	" 205, Hopewell, Mecklenburg	"
Mingo	" 206, Draughn's Store, Sampson	"
Lebanon	" 207, Whiteville, Columbus	"
Mount Olive	" 208, Mount Olive, Wayne	"
New Salem	" 209, New Salem, Randolph	"
*Eno	" 210, Durham's, Orange	"
*Industrial	" 211, Company Shops, Alamance	"
*Crane's Creek	" 212, Mount Airy, Su rry	"
*New Light,	" 213, Rockingham, Richmond	"
*Richland	" 214, Crane's Creek, Moore	"
*Ashland	" 215, Thomasville, Davidson,	"
*Rockingham	" 216, New Light, Wake	"
*Catawba Valley	" 217, Morganton, Burke	"

*Lodges Chartered at the last Communication.

TRUSTEES OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

ROBERT W. LASSITER.	-	Oxford, N. C.
N. E. KENNEDAY,	-	"
R. J. MITCHELL,	-	"
L. C. TAYLOR,	-	"
R. P. TAYLOR,	-	"
J. R. HERNDON,	-	"
WILLIAM A. PHILPOT,	-	"
JAMES M. BULLOCK,	-	"
P. A. HOLT,	-	Graham, Alamance County, N. C.
JOSEPH HOLT,	-	"
JOSEPH M. COX,	-	Hertford, Perquimans.
DR. H. I. MACON,	-	Warrenton, N. C.
JAMES W. PATTON,	-	Asheville, "
JOSHUA ROBERTS,	-	"
REV. N. F. REID,	-	Greensboro', "
C. P. MENDENHALL,	-	"
WILLIAM K. BLAKE,	-	"
A. T. JERKINS,	-	Newbern, "
M. O. OUTLAW,	-	"
A. MARTIN,	-	Wilmington, "
P. W. FANNING,	-	"
HENRY T. CLARKE,	-	Tawboro', "
J. A. GRAVES,	-	Yanceyville, "
THOMAS B. NICHOLS,	-	Plymouth, "
M. L. WIGGINS,	-	Enfield, Halifax County.
C. H. B. WHITAKER,	-	"
WILLIAM LANDER,	-	Lincolnton, Lincoln County.
JOHN BULLOCK,	-	Williamsboro', Granville County.
KENNETH RAYNER	-	Raleigh, Wake County.
J. T. SILER,	-	Franklin, Macon County, N. C.
C. H. JORDAN	-	Roxboro', Person County.
P. H. WINSTON,	-	Windsor, Bertie County.
E. L. WINSLOW,	-	Fayetteville, Cumberland County.
JOHN BERRY,	-	Hillsboro', Orange County.
D. PATTERSON,	-	Milton, Caswell County.
J. J. DAVIS,	-	Louisburg, Franklin County, N. C.
REV. JAS. REID,	-	"
DANIEL COLEMAN,	-	Concord, Cabarrus County.
JAMES F. REEVES,	-	Pedlar's Hill, Chatham County.
J. P. MOORE,	-	Mount Tirzah, Person County.
LUKE BLACKMER,	-	Salisbury, Rowan County.
J. T. CLEMENTS,	-	Hamilton, Martin County.
L. S. WILLIAMS,	-	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
G. W. COLLIER,	-	Everettsville, Wayne County.
C. LEAVENWORTH,	-	Residence not known.
NATHAN WILLIAMS,	-	"
E. W. MUMFORD,	-	"
S. N. SLOAN,	-	"
N. T. GREENE,	-	"
Dr. THOMAS HICKS,	-	"

List of Grand Lodges,

With which this Grand Lodge is in communication ; with time of meeting, name and residence of Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries, taken from the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

GRAND MASTERS.			GRAND SECRETARIES.		
STATE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	MEET
Alabama	R. H. Ervin.....	Camden.	Daniel Sayre.....	Montgomery.	Dec.
Ark.	E. H. English.....	Little Rock	T. D. Merrick.....	Little Rock.	Nov.
Cal.	N. Greene Curtis...	Sacramento.	Alex. G. Abell.....	San Francisco	May.
Conn.	Howard B. Ensign	New Haven	E. G. Storer.....	New Haven.	June.
Canada	T. D. Harrington...	Quebec.	Thomas B. Harris	Hamilton.	July.
Del.	Dan'l C. Goodwin.	Milford	June.
D. C.	Geo. C. Whiting....	Washington.	G. A. Schwarzman	Washington.	Nov.
Florida	D. C. Dawkins....	Chipola.	J. B. Taylor.....	Tallahassee	Jan.
Georgia.	W. S. Rockwell....	Savannah.	Simri Rose.....	Macon.	Oct.
Indiana.	Alex C. Downey...	Rising Sun	Francis King....	Indianapolis.	May.
Illinois.	I. A. W. Buck.	Aurora.	H. G. Reynolds...	Springfield.	Oct.
Iowa	Thos. H. Benton...	Council Bluffs	T. S. Parvin.....	Iowa City.	June.
Ky.....	L. Landrum.....	Lancaster	J M. S. McCorkle.	Greensburg.	Oct.
Kansas..	R. R. Rees.....	Leavenworth.	Chas. Munde.....	Leavenworth.	Oct.
La.....	J. Q. A. Fellows...	New Orleans.	Samuel G. Risk...	New Orleans.	Feb.
Mass	Winslow Lewis....	Boston.	Chas. W. Moore...	Boston.	Dec.
Md	Anthony Kimmel...	Frederick.	Joseph Robinson..	Baltimore	Nov.
Miss	David Mitchell....	Goodman.	R. W. T. Daniels	Jackson.	Jan.
Maine....	J. H. Drummond..	Waterville.	Ira Berry.....	Portland.	May.
Missouri.	M. F. McFarland..	Springfield.	A. O'Sullivan.....	St. Louis.	June.
Mich.....	W. L. Greenly.....	Adrian	James Fenton.....	Detroit.	Jan.
N. J.....	I. Van Wagoner...	Patterson.	Joseph H. Hough.	Trenton.	Jan.
N. Y	John W. Simons...	New York.	Jas. M. Austin.....	New York.	June.
N. H.....	A. P. Hughes.....	Nashua.	Horace Chase.....	Hopkinton.	June.
Neb'ska.	Geo. Armstrong....	Omaha.	R. W. Furnace...	Brownsville	June.
Ohio.....	H. M. Stokes.....	Lebanon.	John D. Caldwell	Cincinnati.	Oct.
Oregon..	Amory Holbrook..	Oregon City.	T. McF. Patton...	Salem.	June.
Penn.....	Henry M. Phillips	Philadelphia.	W. H. Adams.....	Philadelphia	Dec.
R Island	Wm. Gray.....	Newport.	Thomas A. Doyle,	Providence.	June.
S. C.....	Henry Buist.....	Charleston.	A. G. Mackey.....	Charleston.	Nov.
Tenn.....	Jas. McCullum....	Pulaski.	Chas. A. Fuller...	Nashville.	Oct.
Texas...	John B. McMahon	Lockhart.	A. S. Ruthven.....	Galveston.	June.
Virginia	J. R. McDaniel...	Lynchburg.	John Dove.....	Richmond.	Dec.
Vermont	Philip Tucker.....	Vergennes.	J. B. Hollenbeck.	Burlington.	Jan.
Wis.....	Gabriel Bouck....	Oshkosh.	Jas. B. Kellogg..	Milwaukee.	June.
W. Ter. .	James Biles.....	Grand Mound	T. M. Reed.....	Olympia.	Sept.

[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly organized in a table with multiple columns. The content is too blurry to transcribe accurately.]

APPENDIX.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence, would beg leave respectfully to submit the following Report :

We confess, as its chairman, we were somewhat appalled at the magnitude of the task your partiality had imposed, especially when from the constant duties of an arduous profession, so little time could be devoted to the perusal of the voluminous Masonic matter to be considered, and a digest of their valuable teachings prepared for the wholesome consideration and instruction of this Grand Lodge. The various subjects discussed have been collated at long intervals, and with the mind distracted by other matters, preventing that harmony and systematic arrangement which would have been so desirable. However, in justice to the other members of the Committee, and to freely exculpate them from any of the errors or inconsistencies of the present report, we must acknowledge ourselves alone responsible, as we have enjoyed no opportunity during the year of profiting by their counsels, or heeding their timely admonitions. Without, therefore, elaborating further our apologies, we submit to your fraternal criticism and considerate attentions, the result of our labors, and should it meet your approbation or fulfill your reasonable expectations, we shall bear with us the grateful memory of your kindly feeling, and be soled by the consciousness that its imperfections will be viewed with an eye of charity.

The present Masonic year has been one fraught with momentous results and trying ordeals to our time honored institution. In our free and happy land, faction, with its gorgon front, has reared its head and threatened the destruction of the dearest hopes to the patriot's heart. Fanaticism, led by the delusive teachings of a false theology—forgetting the golden rule inculcating the reciprocal duties and obligations of man to man—ignoring the essential principles upon which our social compact is based, as "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," guaranteed to every free-born citizen of our Republic, but guided alone by the subtle philosophy of a spurious philanthropy—the crimson banner of civil strife has been unfurled, the fratricidal arm raised, and the hand of the American citizen imbrued in the blood of his fellow-countrymen. For the first time in our country's history the standard of open rebellion against federal authority was boldly raised—peaceful citizens deliberately slaughtered, to gratify the lawless ambition of a fanatical desperado—and the maniacal effort attempted to subvert a free government, based upon the will of a christian and intelligent people. Thanks, however, to the protecting influences of an auspicious Providence, this danger passed as the mists of the morning, and will be regarded in the future history of our people as a myth of the past.

There are, however, signs of a different character overshadowing the political firmament of our country, exciting no ordinary apprehension in the patriot's mind. Hitherto, in the history of our government, in the periodical conflicts of parties in hostile array upon the political arena, there was naught to excite alarm. It was a contest upon principle—upon the true policy of State—an intellectual battle in the forum of debate ; a conflict of mind with mind ; the result hazarding no more danger than the temporary discomfiture of particular partizans. The machinery of government moved on undisturbed by these jarring elements. That period is passed. Politics, no longer national in its character, is local and sectional in organization and purpose. Party battles are being fought upon sectional and geogra

phical issues. Local measures are inscribed upon partizan banners. Issues of general importance are ignored, and the ship of State is involved amid the breakers and the storm, when no eye can discern in the future a beacon of safety.

In this turbid condition of the political atmosphere, we could not hope for the prosperity of an institution like ours, essentially benevolent in its character: or at least, a progress equal to some period of calm in the popular mind. Moreover, the greetings which we receive, from the Arctick to the Necees, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all, without scarcely an exception, are filled with congratulations at the favorable reception of our principles, as well as the valuable material we are introducing and incorporating in our inner temple. In the broad limits of this continent, there are now more than two hundred thousand craftsmen within the portals of our magnificent edifice. If we are true to the genius and spirit of our order, and faithful to those impressive lessons so earnestly inculcated in reference to our legitimate duties as citizens, what a grand conservative element we have sown broadcast over our national Union! What a barrier to the aggressions of fanaticism! What a glorious cordon of patriotic hearts rallied around the standard of our common country. If we have all properly learned and appreciated the important admonition of allegiance to our country, though our happy land may be torn by internal dissensions—though anarchy, confusion and civil strife rule the hour—though some parricidal hand attempts to tear asunder the baldrick of this Union and destroy the Constitution itself—yet we will have in Masonic vetaries, a “reserve guard” of patriotism, who, though weak or woe come, will share the fate of this Union. This is indeed a glorious anticipation, and should nerve the arm and give new impulse and energy to every Mason in America, to prove true to his Order, to himself and to his country.

Your Committee have received, and reviewed the proceedings of the following Grand Lodges:

MAINE.

The annual proceedings of this Grand Lodge exhibit a flattering evidence of the continued prosperity of the Order in that jurisdiction. The entire proceedings indicate that the brethren are actuated by the true spirit. The Annual Address of the Grand Master is an interesting document, though principally confined to the consideration of local questions. In his appeal to the brethren he says: “Among the variety of duties which press upon you at this time, remember that there is none more essential to the ultimate well-being of our Order, than unanimity. It forms a cement which closely binds every part into one noble structure, and gives beauty and harmony to the whole. To your care is committed the dearest interests of an institution, whose compass knows no bounds, whose foundation is based upon the broadest principles of philanthropy—composed of persons of all nations and tongues, who possess one common heart of benevolence and universal hand of charity—whose building was erected by a Master builder, and its foundations laid in the cement of brotherly love and affection.”

A difficulty in reference to respective rights of Masonic jurisdiction, has arisen between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of England. St. Croix Lodge, a subordinate under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Maine, complained that her rights, and the rights of her Grand Lodge, had been invaded by Union Lodge, chartered by the Grand Lodge of England, by initiating persons under St. Croix Lodge’s jurisdiction, without her consent. Complaints were formally made to Union Lodge of this infraction of Masonic usage; whereupon she acknowledges her error and pledges an observance of regular usage in the future. She, however, disregards this pledge, and re-enacts the same offensive policy. The case is brought up for adjudication in the Grand Lodge of Maine. By special resolution the whole matter in controversy is for the time being committed to the custody of the Grand Master, Dunlap, with the instructions that he bring the whole difficulty, with all the evidence before him, to the consideration of the Grand Master of England. In compliance with their requisition he did so, and in their published proceedings, the reply of the Earl of Zetland is given entire. He takes the position—first, that a Lodge may initiate any person whom it considers fit and proper, wherever his residence may be. Second, that when by special

contract they have divested themselves of such right—provided there be nothing at variance with the constitutions under which they act—then they should faithfully execute specific stipulations. Here is certainly the enunciation of a novel exposition of Masonic law. The Masonic Congress of Paris, evidently placed an entire different interpretation upon the rules to be observed in reference to the initiation of non-residents. They decided that, “before proceeding to the initiation of a non-resident, inquiry shall be made of the authorities of the country to which the candidate owes allegiance, except in well authenticated cases of emergency.” Bro. John Dove, of Virginia, commenting on this resolution, truly says “This resolution is simply carrying out, amongst nations and governments, that etiquette of fraternity which is practised in all well regulated Grand Lodges in this country at this time; and has for its object, the prevention of working up unfit material in the moral edifice which we are erecting—a fact, too, of such notorious importance, that it should be constantly practiced on by every craftsman engaged in the building.”

We fully concur in the position assumed by the Grand Lodge of Maine. Establish the position maintained by the Grand Master of England, and where are the safeguards at the portals of our institutions? You are sapping the foundations of Masonic jurisdiction in its most vital element. You might as well abrogate the right of control which Lodges legitimately exercise over those Masons living within their jurisdictions. How will subordinates otherwise protect themselves from the introduction of the unworthy? This principle was not only considered an act of reciprocal courtesy, but was intended to prevent any one from imposing by misrepresentation upon the credulity of strangers. Who should know or appreciate the requisite qualifications in the candidate so well as those among whom he lives, who know his antecedents, and are fully apprized as to his fitness to be incorporated in our moral structure?” Adopt the precedent enunciated by the Grand Master of England, and you strike from the Masonic tie one of her brightest jewels. We fully concur in the independent position maintained by our brethren of Maine in this controversy, as we are fully assured evil times have fallen upon us whenever such a misinterpretation of Masonic jurisprudence is engrafted as a precedent on this side of the Atlantic.

The second position, is a well recognised maxim, and admits of no controversy. Compliance with Masonic contract, we conceive to be a duty well appreciated and understood by every intelligent member of our Order. This is essentially one of the principal supports of our fair structure; and were it removed, our gorgeous fabric would topple and fall a shapeless mass of mouldering ruins. We confess, in our unsophisticated republicanism, when we reverted to this written exposition of Masonic law from so high a functionary as the Grand Master of England, he a beacon, illuminating the storm and the darkness, we confess however our disappointment. In the two controverted points he has adjudicated, one is a fallacy, and exhibits a palpable perversion of the reciprocal duties and courtesies of our institutions: while the second is a grand discussion of a principle which is the very basis of Masonry—the essential vital principle which vivifies and propels the great heart of the Order, and which the young initiate leaves almost as soon as he enters the portals of our inner temple.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the able pen of the Rev. Cyril Pearl. It is an elaborate exposition of Masonic truth, and one cannot arise from its attentive perusal, without feeling deeply impressed with the wholesome and christian admonitions it contains.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Grand Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge convened at Concord on the 7th day of June, 1859.

MOSEL PAUL, Grand Master: HORACE CHASE, Grand Secretary. Thirty-three Subordinate Lodges represented.

The Address of the Grand Master is principally confined to the consideration of local questions, but exhibits a faithful performance of the responsible duties of his office. He has given the Grand Lodge a minute detail of the progress of the Order in the various por-

tions of his jurisdictions. In the opening paragraph of his annual communications, he says:

"We owe our grateful thanks to the Grand Master above, that our lives have been spared, and especially that no member of this Grand Lodge, during the year now past, has been called from his labor on earth to that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveler returns. Let us beseech him to be thus mindful of us during the year to come, and so to direct our counsels, and to guide us in our present duties, that what we may do, may be for the honor of Masonry, and redound to his glory. Let us thank him for that prosperity which has prevailed in our borders during the past year. No elements of discord, to my knowledge, have disturbed, to any extent, the peace and harmony of any of our Lodges. In looking over our history, it will be found, I think, that a larger increase has been made to the number of our Lodges, during the past year, than in any year succeeding the dark days of Masonry, when most of the Lodges ceased their labors of their own accord."

In reading his report, we were specially attracted by the narrative of a singular incident, which deserves, as he suggests, to be entered upon the records, for the benefit of posterity: In the installation of the officers of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, at Plymouth, it was ascertained that the respective ages of six of the officers of the Lodge were 83, 81, 82, 71, 64, and 59 years—amounting in the aggregate to 430, or an average of 71½ years each!—What an impressive eulogium does this spectacle exhibit upon the time-honored principles of our order. Six patriarchs of Masonry, grown old in her service, who in manhood's prime have seen her stars obscured and well-nigh lost in the persecutions of the past—in their age have seen those storms pass away, as the dew drops from the mountain; and their cherished beacon again shining with undimmed lustre—a star of promise to thousands of anxious and devoted hearts. May their constancy, and inflexible fidelity, prove "a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night," to every faltering votary at our loved shrine, and their pathway in the future be strewn with flowers by a beneficent providence.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is an extended and interesting document. It is principally devoted to extracts, statistics and commentaries on the proceedings of other Grand Lodges.

VERMONT.

We will turn for awhile to the noble State of Green Mountains—the land of chivalrous sons, and heroic achievements. We will ramble among her green hills, her beautiful scenery, her leaping cascades, her majestic rivers, and sparkling rills; we will clamber for a time to her mountain heights, and view the beautiful and ever varying scenery of her midland country. Our footsteps will linger around that spot which gave birth, in the days of the past, to some of the most gallant spirits that ever perilled all in behalf of human liberty. When we familiarize ourselves with her whole-souled intelligent sons of our mystic brotherhood, we will irresistibly conclude the days of chivalry have not yet departed from amid those ever-varying scenes. The Address of her distinguished Grand Master, bears the ring of the true metal. His labors in behalf of the Order are unremitting, and the progress of Masonry within his jurisdiction bears unmistakable evidence of his zeal and ability. He says:

"The religion of Masonry is embraced in faith in God our Creator and Preserver, and a belief in the soul's immortality. Most fitting and appropriate it is then, as now, in the presence of each other, and around our consecrated altar, we renew our pledge of sincerity in that belief which instructs us, that no Mason should enter upon any great or important business, without first invoking the blessing of his God. We have looked on high to Him from whom cometh all help and blessing, and may we go on with the warmest confidence and hope that our Heavenly Father will smile upon our continued efforts in the cause of virtue, morality, and benevolence."

The prosperity of the Order in that jurisdiction is unparalleled in any previous period of the history of her Grand Lodge. Grand Master Tucker in alluding to this fact remarks:

"For the past year the Lodges of our jurisdiction generally have pursued the even tenor of their way in peace, prosperity, and harmony, and I am advised that a larger amount of good work has been done than in years heretofore. Some slight breezes have occasionally ruffled the surface of the peaceful waters, but they have not risen into storms; and by attending to them promptly in the outset, they have been easily quelled."

How many of the jarring and discordant elements which disturb the harmony of many of our Grand Lodges might have been quelled, had they been promptly attended to in their first distant mutterings—when the cloud first seen was an indistinct speck of the horizon, how easily might its dangers have been arrested by seeking protection and shelter. But by the procrastination, oftentimes, its pent-up fury is bursting in loud-toned thunders, vivid lightnings and sweeping tonardo, before we arouse to the imminence of our danger. Then, indeed, how futile the effort to stay the angry elements with a frail wisp of straw. The effort precipitates us to frightful ruin. Examine the history of many of our sister Grand Lodges—the faction, the discord, the ruin which has draped as their hopes in the pall of mourning,—they have generally originated in trivial causes and a temporary forgetfulness of the practical illustration of the symbolic implements of the Lodge room. Pour oil on the troubled waters at once, and a delightful quietude will smoothe the angry waves.

The Grand Master of Vermont was present at the harmonious reconciliation of the discord existing among the brethren of Canada. He joined his fraternal greetings with their's over this union of Grand Lodges in Canada into one consolidated body, and contributed no little by his conservative and prudent counsel to affect this great desideratum which was to add another star to the great galaxy of American Grand Lodges.

He has devoted no inconsiderable portion of his address to the consideration of an important subject, one which has from time to time been discussed in our own Grand Lodge—that of harmonizing discrepancies, and promoting a perfect uniformity in our Masonic lectures. The extended and practical address of the Grand Master concludes with the following expressive sentiment, which elicits a responsive Amen in every Masonic heart :

“ Contrast for a moment the state of Masonry in Vermont for the ten years previous to January 1846, with the present : Our moral temple was in ruins ; wall and pillar, pilaster and altar were prostrate in the dust ; the plough of a character worse than the Romans, had made its furrows over them, and it was difficult to point out even where they had stood. Mourning over the prostrate ruins were the Haggar's, Joshua's and Zerubabel's of those dark days of sorrow, the Hasmell's, Englesby, Buitter, Hallenbeck, Lyon, Wynch, Doane, and others, who had breasted the desolation, and who like the aged Jews at the erection of the second temple, continually prayed to see their second temple rise in all the glory of the first : Their prayers were heard and answered. Wall, arch and column, pillar, and pilaster and altar are restored. The beautiful architecture of our moral edifice again stands forth in renewed beauty, to gratify the aged builders, no less than the new craftsmen who have come up, with plumb, level, trowel and gavel to their aid. On every hand our moral vision is gratified by now beholding the masculine Doric, the chaste and graceful Ionic, and the exquisitely elegant Corinthian restored to their appropriate places in our beloved temple ; and no one who contrasts their beauties with the desolation of other days, and who has a genuine Masonic soul within him, can realize the strong force of the contrast, and not send up to Him who bade our sacred temple rise, the heartfelt voice of gratitude, or the most inspiring strains of the spirit-kindling Anthem.”

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, from the pen of their Grand Secretary, John B. Hallenbeck, is an elaborate and well written expose of the transactions of other Grand bodies, with a compendious enunciation upon their proceedings of his own opinions. It amply sustains the high character, as a writer and zealous Mason, which he has so well earned by his protracted and efficient services in behalf of the Order. We gratefully acknowledge his kindly allusions to the proceedings of our own Grand Lodge.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Let us spend a short time amid the hills of the “ Bay State,” interchange opinions with the intelligent Masons of that famous old commonwealth, Massachusetts—the home of Warren, the land which gave the first Grand Master to America, and whose soil was consecrated by his blood on the memorable heights of Bunker Hill. How many hallowed memories cluster around that loved spot—how lofty the sentiment of patriotism it inspires—how exalted a lesson of Masonic virtue it inculcates ! May every fraternal votary fully exemplify in practical life the valuable teachings Warren's life and memory so truthfully enforce. Their proceedings are confined principally to the transaction of local affairs. There is no report on Foreign Correspondence. The address of Grand Master Heard is directed principally to the exposition of the local and internal operations of his own jurisdiction. He exhibits the fraternity in a harmonious and prosperous condition.

In reference to brethren visiting a Lodge, he says : “ A person claiming to be a Mason, and desiring to visit a Lodge, might be refused admission, unless he could present a cer-

tificate of his good standing in the order, or could be vouched for to that effect by a Brother present; and that it could be denied to him without such evidence even though he could pass the usual examinations." We do not call in question the right of a Master to exclude a visitor from his Lodge, but it is a prerogative which should be rarely exercised, and then only under extraordinary circumstances. It is not a privilege granted as a boon, by which a brother is enabled to visit a remote Lodge, or one unacquainted with his character or antecedents. It is a right guaranteed to every member of the fraternity; one which he can demand of any Lodge, unless they can show satisfactory reasons why he should be excluded. While the Lodge is hedged around by its appropriate bulwarks of defence, the individual Mason has his protection and rights which cannot be invaded. He is willing to submit, and does satisfactorily demonstrate by the prescribed tests, that he is a Mason; then the Lodge is wanting in the discharge of a well recognized duty that wilfully lowers portcullis and drawbridge, and keeps him without the ramparts. This principle self-assumes all the privileges in behalf of the Lodge, and recognizes none of the individual rights. We regard the ordinary tests of Masonic examination as paramount in importance to any certificates of character from any Lodge organizations. How can we tell but they may be spurious? Can we even tell whether or not he is the party designated, and whose name is written on the margin? There is no assurance in either, and we are compelled to recede to the examination, at last, as the only reliable test. Masonry, in our humble opinion, is universal in its teachings and requirements, and the intelligent craftsman, who is properly instructed in the principles and symbolic illustrations of the Order, should have alone within himself a passport which will conduct him safely within the portals of any legally constituted Lodge in Christendom. Whenever this cause by modern interpretation to be a legitimate construction of those landmarks which we all recognize, then indeed have we introduced an interpolation which our fathers would have repudiated.

The last annual communication of this Grand Lodge reached her one hundred and twenty fifth Anniversary. How memorable an experience can she chronicle. Her existence is a period short in the world's history, it is true, but how many stirring events, the rise and fall of empires, revolutions in arts and science, the magnificent proportions of civil and religious liberty—all developed within her short life.

RHODE ISLAND.

The proceedings of this Grand Lodge came to us greeting, freighted with the glad tidings of their continued prosperity. The annual communication was held at Providence, June 24th, 1858. There were sixteen Lodges represented:

James Hinchison of Providence, Grand Master; and William C. Barker, Grand Secretary. This Grand Lodge has reached its sixty-sixth Anniversary. The brethren of this jurisdiction, though not very numerous, in comparison with some others of our sister Grand Bodies, yet are impressed with the conviction, that members do not always constitute strength in Masonry. The Grand Master, in his annual Address, gives a word of prudent counsel, which is not alone confined to his own Grand Lodge, but equally applicable to every other:

"Brethren, I congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the fraternity within our jurisdiction, and at the same time allow me to give a word of caution in the time of this prosperity, which if rightly heeded may help to keep back the day of adversity. Masonry to-day has become very popular, not only in the United States, but in every country where civil and religious liberty is known and tolerated. Men of all ranks are crowding to our portals, seeking admission to our sacred rites, and without great caution there is danger of the unworthy being admitted. Members are here present who saw something like this forty years ago; and these same members have since passed through trials, persecutions and adversities for the sake of Masonry—such as I pray God may never befall those who come after us. And this, Brethren, was all caused by the unworthy being admitted within our Sanctuary, and permitted to participate in sacred things. Too much caution cannot be exercised in the admission of members. Let every applicant's character be thoroughly canvassed, and admit no one who is not well recommended for intelligence and moral worth. Numbers alone never yet gave strength. Real, sterling moral worth, will only elevate Masonry and give it that high stand among men, to which it is entitled. Never permit any one to enter our sacred precincts merely because you know nothing against him. Unless applicants have traits of character well known to qualify them for a participation in our privileges, it will add to our strength and happiness to let them remain where they are. A good rule to follow would be to admit no one into the Lodge that we would not be pleased to receive into our families. Another subject worthy of our attention is union and harmony among the members of each Lodge, and of the Lodges one with another. When we are united in friendship and brotherly love, we need fear no evil; but if we allow envy, hatred or malice to get a lodgement among us, then we may justly fear discord and strife."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is an elaborate document and contains many valuable considerations. They consider that the present period is a severe ordeal to the order;—that when her portals are crowded with hosts of applicants,

our citadel is in more danger than from assaults of any hostile foe. Their financial affairs are in a specially healthy condition. Favorable mention is made in their digest of the proceedings of our own Grand Lodge.

CONNECTICUT.

From this Grand Body we have received no proceedings—nothing to indicate the condition of the order within that jurisdiction. We have received, however, the early records of Freemasonry in the State of Connecticut, published by the Grand Secretary, E. G. Storer, comprising three volumes of two hundred pages each. This is indeed a valuable treasure, embracing as it does a history of New England Masonry, from 1833 up to 1846. We have perused those early records of the craft—the troubles incident to the period—the zeal and devotion they manifested in their laudable efforts to introduce the sublime symbolic teachings of our order to the rude wilds of the western world. With pride and pleasure we trace those records, dating back to half a century anterior to the American Revolution. We viewed this great Union, with its present population of more than thirty millions of people—its populous cities and enterprising towns and villages—its majestic rivers freighted with the agricultural and mineral wealth of its fertile soil—its every hill and valley echoing the shrill whistle of the locomotive—then a vast forest, disturbed alone by the harsh notes of the savage war-whoop—or felled at remote localities for the wigwam of the marauding Indian. Our mind's eye again lifts the veil of the perspective, views those feeble colonies, gradually overcoming the difficulties that surround them—driving before their progressive destiny their dreaded Indian foe—prostrating forests, overcoming natural obstacles, and growing prosperous and happy. We observe them at the next turn of the Kaleidoscope, grown to manhood's prime—defying the proud arrogance of an oppressive sovereign, hurling the gauntlet at the feet of tyranny, leaving the quiet of home and the family hearthstone, incurring the dangers of the tented field, the privations of war, the sufferings of inclement seasons, and maintaining at the cannon's mouth the principles of liberty and independence. But even in these days of danger and trial, when stout hearts halted, appalled at the dread apparition—they could forget danger, suffering and gloomy despondency in their periodical re-unions around the fraternal Altar of Free Masonry.

From the records of this early history, we have gleaned certain facts and data which, as they are not without attractive interest to antiquarians, we will submit for your consideration :

We will first mention a few statistics of Lodge organization in this country, legitimately descending from the Grand Lodge of England. In consequence of an application from brethren residing in New England, to the Rt. Worshipful Anthony, Lord Viscount Montague, Grand Master of Masons in England, he was pleased to appoint Rt. Worshipful Henry Price, Provincial Grand Master of New England. This occurred early in the year 1733.—Upon the receipt of this commission, the brethren assembled on the 30th of July of the same year, and proceeded regularly to organize a Grand Lodge. During their first communication, a petition was presented from several brethren residing in Boston, praying to be organized into a regular Lodge. This was the first Lodge founded in North America, and was styled, "The first Lodge in Boston," or "St. John's Lodge." On the 24th June, 1734, a petition was presented to the Grand Lodge, signed by Benjamin Franklin and others, asking for a constitution for holding a Lodge in Philadelphia. Their petition being granted, Benjamin Franklin was appointed the Master of the first Lodge organized in Pennsylvania. During the same year, Masonry was introduced in New Hampshire by the erection of the "Holy Lodge of St. John's" at Plymouth. On the 27th of December, 1740, Masonry was introduced into Rhode Island by the erection of a Lodge at Newport. On the 12th of August, 1750, Hiram Lodge was organized at New Haven, and Masonry introduced into Connecticut. At the same period it was introduced into Maryland, and a Lodge erected at Annapolis. In the month of October, 1767, a dispensation was made out for the Rt. Worshipful Thomas Cooper, Master of Pitt county Lodge, in North Carolina, constituting him Deputy Grand Master of that Province, and he was commissioned with power to congregate all the brethren then residing, or should afterwards reside in said Province, into one or more Lodges, as he should think fit, and in such place or places within the same as should most redound to the general benefit of masonry. From this period to 1775, a great many Lodges were erected in the various colonies, as well as many in the army at its several stations. We have only specially designated these mentioned, in order to exhibit more clearly the exact time at which Masonry was regularly introduced by Lodge organization in any of the separate original colonies. In the history of this Grand Body, we further learn, that on April 19th, 1775, hostilities commenced between Great Britain and America, from which period a chasm is made in its records. War, with its attendant distractions, interfered with the peaceful places of this philanthropic Institution, Boston became a garrison, and was abandoned by many of its former inhabitants; the regular meetings of the Grand Lodge were suspended, and the brethren held no Assembly until after the conclusion of the contest and the establishment of peace.

We have also in these "Early Records," some interesting statistics in reference to the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, established under the direction, and by legitimate authority derived from the Grand Lodge of Scotland. For a series of years up to 1755, two Grand Lodges existed in Massachusetts, who were rivals in the affections of the fraternity, but

necessarily from conflict of interest occasionally engendered no little feeling. These difficulties were all happily quieted, and a new impetus given to the general prosperity of the fraternity on the 27th December, 1767, by the election of Gen. Joseph Warren, who was installed as the first Grand Master of America. We find a very interesting and accurate copy of the Minute Book of American Union Lodge, Connecticut, Line of the Continental Army. A list of its original founders are given—the members initiated, various places of meeting during the uncertain changes of war, all are faithfully and regularly recorded. Among its members we find some of the brightest names that adorn our country's history—men not only crowned by a generous and liberated people with the martial wreath, but afterwards in the highest positions were rewarded with distinguished Civic honors. Bro. Storer justly remarks, "the operations of this Lodge, during the War of the American Revolution, form a most important link in the chain of Masonic History in this country, inasmuch as it embraced in its membership and among initiates gentlemen attached to the Army, coming from various States of the Union, who

"When the storm of war was done,"

were separated by the return of peace and permitted to repair to their respective homes, not, as we are bound to believe, to forget and misapply the numerous impressive lessons taught in the Lodge, but to cultivate and extend the philanthropic principles of Friendship, Morality, and Brotherly Love, by fraternal intercourse and correspondence, resulting finally in the establishment of Lodges in almost every part of the country.

NEW YORK.

This Grand Lodge held its last Grand Annual Communication in the City of New York, on the 7th day of June, 1859. Its proceedings are voluminous and replete with interest. It is a source of no little pleasure to every Mason in this broad land, to observe harmony prevail among the fraternity in the Empire State. For nearly half a century they have been divided by faction:—discord and anarchy have characterized all their deliberations. Greek met Greek in the tug of war—and as all family feuds are irreconcilable and bitter, so there was for a protracted period, no olive branch of friendly negotiation. A more friendly spirit finally prevailed; fraternal compromises suggested, articles of confederation eventually adopted, and "the winter of their discontent became a most glorious summer." In reference to the ratification of these "Articles of Confederation," and the reciprocal concessions rendered by the contending parties, we will not discuss at present, they being fully presented by my worthy friend and able predecessor, in the last Annual report to this Grand Body. But the delightful effects of this union—this calming of the turbid elements of strife, in our sister jurisdiction, elicits a responsive sentiment of sympathy in the breast of every Mason who has been at all cognizant of the magnitude of their difficulties. A new impulse has been given to the Order—new zeal infused among the entire craft. They are summoned in martial array on the battle field of life under no divided banners, having inscribed on its ample folds right first and duty afterwards—but right and duty are entwined with links of gold in the same unbroken tiara, and it has infused renewed vitality and energy in every member of the craft. We will, however, let Grand Master, John L. Lewis, jr., in his impressive address to the last Grand Lodge, describe it in his own appropriate language:

"It was given to the wise King Solomon to erect the temple, because his was to be a reign of peace—and being wise—peace and the blessings of peace followed. This will be our happy lot, we trust, in the future. Our Lodges now are to be found in every portion of our great State. The sound of the gavel is not silent on a single evening (save that of the day of rest) throughout the year; and the lights around and upon our Altars have not ceased to cast their glow upon many faces, and to diffuse their radiance into honest hearts. Nor have the labors of the Lodge-room bounded the sphere of duty. Beside the bed of the suffering, and the pillow of the dying; in the cheerless abodes of want, and around the open grave, more intelligent voices have been heard; than the speaking of the ringing mallet. In the quiet circle, in the midst of strife, in the avenue of business, in the deep forest; on the rolling wave; in the prison and in the palace; have their gentle accents been heard and happiness been promoted, dissensions healed; fraud checked; relief extended; and misery alleviated.

"It has been our painful lot, for many years, to have had our jurisdiction point-

ed out as the scene of strife and internal commotion. We have occupied a broad page in the history of our time, as the "seat of war." Exaggerated as have been the statements, the real facts of the case afforded a plausible foundation for them. It has been the fortune of the craft to have dissensions, heart-burnings, and local jealousies, for a period of forty years, growing out of questions of mere governmental policy. Although quited and reconciled at times, yet they have resulted in two or three open divisions, and on each occasion the result was as in ancient times. Ephraim envied Judah, and Judah vexed Ephraim. The various treaties of peace proved to be but truces. Like the wars between the rival roses of York and Lancaster, they were struggles for the mastery among those of one blood and one speech, and hence the more fierce and bitter. But as the rivalry between these royal houses was terminated by an intermarriage, so ours ceased—and we believe forever—by an *Union* not less auspicious; cemented not by ties of ambition, but the purer, holier bonds of fraternal love; and happy will he be in the bright coming future, who can say, "I was a guest at the bridal."

The Address of the Grand Master is an interesting report of his official acts during the past Masonic year. It exhibits a faithful and constant attention to the varied duties of his high office. He warns the brethren against innovation and the danger of mistaking the tinsel for the gold in the symbolic mysteries of the craft. Not alone in the Empire State, but elsewhere, attempts are being made to incorporate new theories, and new constructions of Masonic jurisprudence, thereby producing palpable departures from the ancient landmarks. No greater calamity can ever darken the horoscope of our future destiny, than when we ignored the sublime teachings of old truths, in vain ramblings after the delusive lights of modern progress. We need no wild visions of 'Young Americanism,' penetrating the future and incorporating new doctrines in our moral code. The same principles which our fathers loved—the same working tools and trestle-board which presided and governed their peaceful labors, have come down to us safely preserved in the archives of our traditions—needing none of the embellishments of the present century to render them fit companions and counsellors in the accomplishment of our great work. Instead of bowing down in cringing adoration at the feet of strange Gods, let us explore the store-house of our inherited treasures—bringing from their recesses those old familiar penates which our predecessors worshipped, and set them up in the sacred niche of our inner temple. They inspired confidence in their hearts, and will dispel error, and diffuse a beautiful light, in all our laudable searchings after truth.

The brethren of New York are endeavoring to promote a uniformity of work.—We observe the lectures of the several degrees were illustrated in open Lodge by the Grand Lecturer. We are favorably impressed with this arrangement, and think its effects are destined to prove salutary. Among the by-laws of our own Grand Lodge, there is an article rendering the exemplification of the work obligatory. But how often is it carried into effect? Many of us come to our Annual Communications, seemingly with no purpose more exalted than to elect our Grand Officers, and return home satisfied that we have fully discharged every legitimate duty we owe to Masonry. We rarely illustrate the work; and why? Because discrepancies exist among us, and it would lead to discussion upon the various methods suggested.—Suppose such should be the result? is there any method of arriving at correct conclusions more certain than by a free interchange of opinion? By adopting this method, and taking time for sufficient deliberation, we at least could promote one valuable desideratum—that of harmonizing discrepancies in our own jurisdiction. Time is never misapplied, which is judiciously employed in the investigation of truth; and no reconciliation between parties at variance could ever be consummated, otherwise than by mutual concession.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is an elaborate document from the pen of its faithful Chairman, Finlay M. King. It is an able expose of the acts and doings of all the Grand Lodges in communication with the Grand Lodge of New York. In that jurisdiction, as it should be in all others, the fraternal interchange of courtesies with other Grand Lodges, as well as any correspondence to effect reconciliation of differences, is conducted through the chairman of this Committee. From this report, we learn that the unpleasant feelings engendered be-

tween New York and Pennsylvania. have been amicably healed. A long and interesting epistolary correspondence is given between the two Grand Bodies. For the first time, we believe in nearly half a century, perfect harmony exists among the fraternity of the Empire State in all her domestic and foreign relations, and we profoundly wish that the bright star of her destiny may never again be dimmed by the lowering clouds of discord and faction. Larger and more valuable accessions have been made to her ranks by the erection of more Lodges, and the initiation of worthy candidates, than probably at any previous period in her history.

NEW JERSEY.

This Grand Lodge convened in its General Annual Communication in the city of Trenton, on the 12th of January, 1859. Most Worshipful Joseph Trimble, of Camden, Grand Master; R. W. Joseph J. Hough, Trenton, Grand Secretary. There was quite a respectable attendance of delegates and visitors present. The reports of the various Grand Officers demonstrate the flourishing condition of the Order in this jurisdiction, a fair increase of Lodges, and also quite a respectable addition in membership. Quite a commendable spirit has been diffused among the brethren, originating in laudable efforts of the Grand Lodge to elevate the Masonic standard in that jurisdiction, by affording all the Lodges adequate means of instruction.—The wholesome influences it is exercising, are more than realizing the most sanguine hopes of its originators. The Grand Master in speaking of its results, remarks: 'I congratulate the Grand Lodge, that the means it has taken to provide for the instruction of the craft, has had a marked and happy influence in promoting the prosperity of the Order. It has revived the Masonic spirit of the brethren, infused new life and energy into Lodges which had become languid, and then gradually declining, and has had the effect, wherever the Grand Lecturer has labored, to incite all to press forward in the pursuit of Masonic knowledge with an energy and perseverance that must eventually be crowned with success.'

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presents a favorable notice of our own Grand Lodge. It embraces a review of more than thirty Grand Lodges. A proposition is introduced, in order that business may be facilitated, to organize a Grand Stewart's Lodge, to be composed of the first four Grand Officers; they to be clothed with power to hear and determine upon the appeals of individuals from the decisions of their Lodges, and to attend to all other matters of business, when submitted for their consideration during the recess of the Grand Lodge.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We have received and perused with no little interest, the Abstract of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. We have for years regarded with peculiar interest every Masonic edict emanating from the intelligent fraternity of the Key Stone State. Their first quarterly Grand Communication convened at their Hall in Philadelphia on the first day of March, 1858. Seventy Lodges were represented and much business of importance to the craft transacted. A spirit of universal harmony and fraternal co-operation diffused its genial influence over that Masonic Assembly. How mutable are the hopes of earth—how uncertain the flickerings of man's prosperity;—Only one month elapses—a special communication calls the brethren together in that same magnificent Lodge-room—they assemble, not with joyous salutation to participate in a common pageant of rejoicing; far from it—sadness and sorrow blanch the manly cheek of the brethren; no manly form occupies the Oriental Chair; their loved Grand Master, whose words of counsel ever cheered them in the path of duty, was no more! In all the pomp of power, with his official paraphernalia about him, J. K. Mitchell had been summoned to that 'bourne whence no traveler returns.' Past Grand Master Page, in a short address to the brethren in reference to the melancholy occurrence, truly says: 'The cause of our assembling is known to most of the brethren. A severe blow has fallen upon the Order in this Grand Lodge. A bright light has gone out in the East—our Grand Master is no more! And this gathering of the craft is for the purpose of rendering due honor to his memory. For the first time in the history of this Grand Lodge, has its head been called away with all the regalia of the order about him.'

By the full force and virtue of his great merit, and the spontaneous suffrages of his brethren, the deceased had barely reached the East, before he was called upon by a stern, unrelenting messenger, to surrender his high trust and pass from among the living. How fleeting the power—how transitory the honor! If anything is calculated to teach humility, this peculiar deprivation will bring it home to us all; and the lesson taught by it should be a lasting and impressive one. Let us lay it to heart, and profit by it; keeping our desires within due bounds, and checking all premature aspirations for distinction. Here the honors conferred should follow good works and wait on only true Masonic merit. They should seek, rather than be sought—the selfish not being the Masonic spirit—for even when properly and virtuously obtained, behold how temporary is the possession and enjoyment. Our departed brother and Grand Master, was ever attached to the pure principles of Masonry. His conduct was a practical exhibition of their beauties, and no one could have been more devoted to the welfare of the craft and the prosperity of the Order. Sincere, ardent and untiring, he never failed in the discharge of his duties in or out of the Lodge. His whole life was marked with a charity as beautiful to behold as it was fruitful for happiness in its influences on all who knew him. His pleasant and cordial greeting we shall know no more. Struck down by the hand of death, it is but right, therefore, that so peculiar a visitation and loss should be marked by this Grand Lodge, by a peculiar notice and fitting record, such as will reflect credit upon the order and be a high and solemn tribute to the memories and virtues of its late distinguished Grand Master; for where, except in this Temple which he so lately ruled according to ancient usage, can this homage to his worth be so appropriately rendered?"

We sincerely sympathize with the fraternity of that Grand Body in the loss they sustained in the death of their Chief Executive head. We knew him personally—could appreciate those sublime traits in his character, which designated him a zealous Mason and worthy man; could understand those principles illustrated in his every-day life, calculated to endear him to his associates. In our humble opinion, he was a personal embodiment of the principles and practices of our noble Order, and 'take him all in all, he we shall seldom look upon his like again.' One of the resolutions adopted, in the series, manifesting the respect of the Grand Lodge, was in the following language:

'That as in this Grand Lodge, the place which has known him, shall know him no more, in testimony of our deep grief for his loss and in reverence for his memory, no election shall be held until the stated Grand Quarterly Communication in December next; and that until the installation of his successor, the Oriental chair shall be covered with crape, and the Grand Lodge with the habiliments of mourning.'

At a subsequent communication of this Grand Lodge, on the 27th of December, 1858, Bro. Henry M. Phillips was elected Grand Master, and Bro. W. H. Adams, re-elected Grand Secretary. Grand Master Phillips, on assuming the duties of his eminent position, gave the brethren a most feeling and appropriate address, in which he says: 'Masonry is flourishing. Honored and popular beyond any former time, it has lived down and beyond the slanders and prejudices which for a time obscured it, though they could not blot out its existence. Its members are many, and selected as they are with unanimity, they may be fairly claimed as among the best citizens of our Commonwealth.' We would gladly extract much more elaborately, from this address, as its excellent inculcations are universal in their applicability, but time and the limits of an ordinary report forbid it. There are in this jurisdiction one hundred and sixty-one regular working Lodges. During the current year, warrants were granted to sixteen new ones. Their liberal appropriations to a general charity fund, have enabled them to minister to the necessities of a great many indigent but worthy members of the fraternity.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the able pen of Bro. R. Vaux. He discusses with zeal and much ability many of the organic principles of Masonry—deprecates the introduction of new issues in various Grand Lodge reports, forgetting loyalty to landmarks in a vague chase after modern interpretations. He very justly says: "In our individual or representative intercourse, let us ever be active in taking the beam out of our Masonic eye, which will enable us to

be more certain in not mistaking it for the mote in our brother's eye. Let us hold fast that which is good, and thus refrain from seeking after that which is new, and which too often 'leads to bewilder and dazzles to blind.' Let us remember that progress in our knowledge may not be advancement, and that the door opened wide enough to let in a modification, may let in an innovation. In times of trouble, hours of danger, days of evil, and seasons of prosperity, let us think of these things. The indwelling with these true Masonic monitions will most assuredly solace, support and satisfy. Our warmest and truest feelings of sympathy and regard, we extend to all who assemble around the altars dedicated to pure Masonic truth. May it increase, abound and magnify itself among you.

DELAWARE.

From this Grand Body we have no report of Proceedings, consequently we are unable to report officially anything in reference to its progress or prospects.

MARYLAND.

From this jurisdiction we have two Semi-annual reports. They are voluminous documents, mainly devoted to legislation in reference to their own internal regulations. They exhibit flattering evidences of prosperity, not only in the amount of material incorporated in this beautiful structure, but from the care manifested, and the vigorous exercise of certain prerogatives, by which the tabernacle is protected from the unworthy, it is evident that they will maintain all the symmetry of beauty of its original design. The report on Foreign Correspondence is an elaborate document, comprising a general compilation of the valuable portion of the proceedings of corresponding Grand Lodges, as a judicious and discriminating review of their legal decisions.

VIRGINIA.

We have before us a copy of the Grand Lodge proceedings of this worthy old Commonwealth. We naturally turn to anything emanating from this Grand Body with no ordinary interest, exhibiting, as it generally does, discrimination and a prudent precaution in the adjudication of all questions of doubtful interpretation, in reference to principles of Masonic law. The address of the Grand Master is a concise document, confined chiefly to a notice of their own internal regulations. He makes a suggestion which we think could be practically carried out in our own jurisdiction with profit to the fraternity. He suggests that a synopsis of the questions and answers in reference to doubtful points of Masonic law, decided by the Grand Master during the intervals of the Grand Lodge, be kept by him, and published as a part of the Annual proceedings. This precedent has been practically adopted by many of our Sister Grand jurisdictions, and we think can but exert a salutary tendency. It would be a starting point for the gradual accumulation of valuable Masonic laws—would obviate much repetition of labor by the Grand Master, placing, as it would, his decision and those of his predecessors in a tangible form for reference by the fraternity, and would bring to the consideration and adjudication, by the Grand Lodge, of many subjects of doubtful interpretation. Nor would it involve an additional amount of labor upon the Grand Master, at all proportioned to the importance of its results. A judicious attention to this matter for a few consecutive years, by the various Grand Masters of this country, would, when published in a tangible form, make a valuable work for reference, as well as promote harmonious interpretations of Masonic law in all corresponding jurisdictions. The returns of subordinate Lodges indicate a healthy numerical increase, as well as good working on the part of old Lodges.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is not a very extended article, but it is well written, and contains some valuable Masonic admonitions. In speaking of the effort made by a few to render our Order a reformatory institution, so far as unwholesome moral character is concerned, the following position meets our unqualified approval: "Masonry was made for no such purpose; it is intended only for the good man—one who discharges faithfully and diligently every duty of life; one who has a heart to love—a heart to feel for, soothe, comfort, support

and relieve the sick and the afflicted ; a head and a mind to work ; a man that has and will maintain his good name, and sustain the character of our beloved institution ; one that will level up, and not level down ; one that will do credit, and not bring reproach upon the name that he bears. This is the man that Masonry needs, and can justly admit, as one entitled to enjoy her privileges, and one she can use to disseminate, and perpetuate her mission of love."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Palmetto State we find flattering evidences of Masonic progress. The last communication of her Grand Lodge exhibiting the gratifying fact, that every subordinate Lodge was represented in her counsels, either by the proper officers or by a legitimate representative. What a practical demonstration of zeal!—all her descendants loyal in their allegiance to their *Alma Mater*—paying an annual visit to the loved old altar, and imbibing new devotion from her perennial fountains.—What an enthusiasm it inspires—what a fraternal affection is cultivated, and a laudable emulation promoted by these cordial associations. It is with no ordinary pleasure we record the evidences of prosperity exhibited by our Sister and contiguous jurisdiction: The land from which has emanated so much Masonic truth, so many valuable enunciations of Masonic jurisprudence, ushered into being from the brilliant pen of our own erudite Mackey—all co-operate to render our Sister Grand Body, in all her internal prosperity, dear to every votary of our Order. The address of her Grand Master is not a very elaborate, but a conservative and instructive document. After congratulating the fraternity upon the rapid advancement of Masonic truth, and the valuable acquisition in membership the Order is acquiring, He thus speaks of the Masonic Science:

"When it is recognized as an axiom that Masonry is a Science, and deserves to number among its devotees those alone who, by hy mental and moral culture, are examples of the refinement of the age in which we live, then, and not till then, will it be appreciated. Let its pure and lofty principles be inculcated—let its sublime moral thoughts be evolved—let its profound theories be elucidated, and it will need no tongue of eloquence to protect it from the assaults of the deluded. Ignorance of its principles and tenets, misconception of its aims and purposes, perversion of its objects, have heaped upon it calumny. If it is desired that its great mission be fulfilled—that the miasma which palls over it be dissipated—let it be known that it has a morality to appreciate, and an intellect to comprehend it, and it will stand forth to the world with the virtuous and honorable as its supporters, and the ignorant and unworthy will no longer worship at its shrine."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of our distinguished friend and brother, D. A. G. Mackey. It is replete with wholesome instruction and sound Masonic truth—and did our limits permit, we would be glad to transfer a large portion of it to our pages. In conclusion, he says: "The task of reviewing the ample records from which this report is eliminated, is a laborious but not an unpleasing one. I have arisen from the perusal of the thoughts of our Brethren in other States, refreshed, and enlightened, and invigorated by my transitory contact with learned and able Masons. Not like the exhausted traveller, who has toiled his weary way through an arid desert, but rather like him who has pleasantly wandered amid fields of ripened grain, and gardens of blooming flowers, where the fatigue of motion has been lightened by scenery, prospects and delightful odors."

GEORGIA.

This Grand Lodge held its one hundred and twenty-third annual communication, and exhibits a flattering evidence of continued prosperity. While many of our Sister Grand Bodies have been torn by dissention, and exhausted their energies in the discussion of abstract theories, which, in themselves, afford no vitality to the order, the Masons of Georgia have been zealously working in the quarries, adding stone after stone in the foundations of their building, until now, complete and ornate in all its beautiful proportions, it is a fit source of pride and pleasure to every craftsman engaged in its erection. They now number two hundred and twenty-eight Lodges in a healthy and prosperous condition—they have amply en-

dowed a Female College, which is in a flourishing condition, and bids fair to become a source of pride and usefulness.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a well written document, and contains a prudent synopsis of the workings of Sister Grand Lodges.—Did our time and limits permit, we would gladly incorporate much of it in the present report. We are under obligations to our facetious and intelligent brother for his complimentary notice of North Carolina Masons. He says: If “Sleepy Hollow” was located in this State, we do not think it was in the neighborhood of any of its Lodges, for no Rip Van Winkle could have enjoyed such undisturbed repose as history represents, surrounded by as industrious a set as our brethren of the “North State” show themselves to be.

ALABAMA

Is not behind her Sister jurisdictions in the progress she is making, or the high position she is taking in the brilliant galaxy of Grand Lodges of the Union. In 1833 there were twelve Lodges in the State, with an aggregate membership of two hundred and ninety-six. Since that period it has marched with gigantic strides in the acquisition of material, until there are now more than two hundred and forty-five Lodges, and an aggregate membership of nearly nine thousand. The Grand Master, in his address, calls the special attention of the Fraternity, to the importance of having written a history of Masonry in the State. These histories of Grand Grand Lodges, the prominent Masons participating in the rise and progress of the order, will afford a rich field for philosophic research. Starting back when the present broad stream of light was a trickling rill, amid the crags and precipices of overhanging opposition, gradually accumulating, it meanders in broken current out amid the less rugged hills of general toleration, then enlarged by the genius and spirit of a progressive age, it flows away in majestic current, unbroken by the cataract, but diffusing life and vigor to the extended plains—reflecting from its pellucid surface not alone the beauty of contiguous landscapes, but the simplicity and purity of our mystic allegories. Such an enterprise is indeed laudable in its results, and will serve to perpetuate the memories of those promises of our brotherhood, who, through midnight and storm, stood at the helm and guided our frail bark safe amid the breakers—when no eye could discern in the future of popular sentiment a haven of repose.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is elaborately written, and contains a valuable summary and many valuable extracts from the proceedings of other Grand bodies. There are many important suggestions and valuable facts discussed, which we would gladly transfer to our limits. North Carolina is mentioned in complimentary terms.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Grand Lodge of Mississippi salutes us with its usually interesting report of proceedings. It demonstrates a large increase in its already extensive jurisdiction, and the healthy tone of its legislation as demonstrated in its annual report give encouraging hopes of future prosperity. We assure our Sister Grand Lodge, that we sincerely sympathise with her in the loss she has sustained in the death of some of her distinguished Grand Officers. It needs no high-wrought eulogy to perpetuate in American Masonic hearts the exemplary and distinguished character of her Quitman, and we can only hope that the mantle of his exalted patriotism, and unobtrusive devotion to our symbolic virtues, may fall on the shoulders of worthy successors. The Grand Master, in his annual address, uses the following language expressive of harmony and good feeling pervading the order: “The trouble, discord and faction, that so often and so fiercely prevail in and between the various associations of the day, enter not the portals guarded by our Tyler’s sword. The bickerings, the jealousies, the strifes for place and power, the spirit of aggrandizement—the thoughts of self, the contests of sections and of party—that degrade politics from a science to a legerdemain, which pervade society, embitter friendship, and occasionally even desecrate the sanctuary, have cast no shadow within our Lodges.—Nor is the peace and harmony which mark our jurisdiction, the proof of inaction,

of indifference or neglect. Ours is no sluggish pool, marked by the collection of noxious vapors upon its surface, but rather may be likened to the beautiful stream, whose waters, though placid, are flowing, and whose harmonious murmurings speak of its own purity, and of its enriching benefits to the land through which it runs."

LOUISIANA.

From the Grand Lodge of Louisiana we have a voluminous and interesting report of proceedings. The address of the Grand Master is replete with wholesome counsel and practical admonition. He gives a general summary of the condition of the order in that jurisdiction, urges in strong and emphatic terms the indispensable importance of preparing a Masonic History of the Grand Lodge—while ample material for compilation and statistical reference are at command—discourses with prudent counsel in reference to the culpable indifference manifested by subordinates in their investigations of character in candidates applying for initiation, and urges in emphatic language a more vigorous adherence to ancient landmarks in this particular, especially to young Lodges. A prominent feature in this Grand Body is the organization, and successful working of Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1. Anterior to the year 1851, the applications of applicants upon the charity of the subordinate Lodges of New Orleans became so systematized and burdensome, that in order to protect themselves, a joint organization was effected by the various Lodges of the city. The utility of this arrangement becomes apparent to the most superficial observer. New Orleans being the great Southern commercial metropolis, subject to devastating visitations of epidemic disease—the great El Dorado to which the adventurous rush to accumulate or retrieve ruined fortunes—their hopes terminate in sad disappointment. Without employment, friends or means, disease lays its iron grasp upon them. What is the result? Some means must be provided, some effective organization perfected, or starvation, suffering and death await them. In order to render their charities efficient, this philanthropic design was consummated, and a most endearing monument of gratitude has it erected to the memory of its energetic projectors. We wish we had the time to transfer to this report the entire tabular statement in reference to the efficiency of this Relief Lodge—not for the purpose of parading the charities of our brethren before the world, but to exhibit the perfectness of their design and the efficiency of their operations. According to the exhibit of their report, they expended during the year 1858, three thousand, eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty cents! Of this amount the greater portion was expended in relieving the wants of indigent Masons from other jurisdictions, to their widows and orphans, funeral expenses, &c., leaving comparatively an unimportant remainder expended upon their own legitimate charities. This is the amount our brethren of Relief Lodge expended in dollars and cents; but there are other important contributions, for which we have no arithmetical computation. Who can estimate the value of their personal kindness to the afflicted—the alleviations of anguish—the kindly offers around the couch of disease—the ministrations of charity and consolation, when the world fled appalled from the poor sufferer, writhing under the relentless pangs of the epidemic. These are not heralded to the world but are alone perpetually preserved, safe in the repository of faithful breasts. We observe in the tabular exhibit of this report, that \$45 00 have been expended upon a Mason hailing from our own jurisdiction. We would then strenuously insist on this sum being refunded by this Grand Lodge. Ascertain, if possible, from the Records of Relief Lodge, who was the recipient of these favors, and then if the object was a worthy one, as it doubtless was, reimburse them, with a kindly acknowledgment for their charitable ministrations to the necessities of our unfortunate brother.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a very ably written and extended document. It passes in scrutinizing review some thirty Grand Lodges, with elaborate opinions in reference to many doubtful questions of Masonic Jurisprudence. Our Brother Fellows discusses his subjects with zeal and ability. His argument in reference to the mooted points as to the different rights, meets our unqualified approbation. He specially inculcates Masonic education, a promotion of an intelligent understanding of our symbolic teachings among our members, as calculated to promote uniformity: "There is one obstacle to harmonious working ex-

isting in our jurisdiction, which doubtless prevails in many others. It is the patronage many members of the Fraternity give, as well as the blind credence they too often attach, to the vile publications, gotten up by some perjured miscreant, under the captivating title of Masonic illustrations. Some false Judas, who has betrayed the confidence reposed, under the pretence of affording a key to unlock our secret mysteries—the tyro, uninstructed, devours this spurious falsehood, and unfortunately learns to his mortification, that he has been erecting his own monument of ignorance and folly. He may awake to his error, but the seed has germinated, and it requires no ordinary system of future instruction and discipline to eradicate the tares. How vigorously should be enforced a more stringent discipline against all those members who introduce such publications into the Lodge-room, as their pernicious effects not only exist for the time being, but seriously militate against the future progress and instruction of a subordinate Lodge.

TEXAS.

From our sister Grand Body of the lone star, we have a cordial greeting and flattering manifestations of continued prosperity. Dating its nativity back to no earlier a period than eighteen hundred and thirty-six, yet in the short period of twenty four years, it has grown to colossal proportions, and instead of the few noble spirits, who annually assembled to deliberate for Masonic advancement, now as many thousands, represented by their proper delegates from every section of its widely extended limits gather each year, in the halls of her Grand Lodge, to counsel and legislate for the good of the Fraternity. While the ebbs and flows of fortune has characterized the gradual progress of other Grand Lodges, the numerous applications for dispensations to open new Lodges within her jurisdiction, gave unmistakable evidence that the flood-tide of her destiny is still onward. From the annual Address of her Grand Master, we learn that during even the past year, a sufficient number of dispensations were granted to constitute alone a Grand Lodge of numerical importance. Yet, we are informed, he exercised a prudent and rigid discrimination in granting their petitions, and refused a number of doubtful practicability. We sincerely congratulate our brethren on the popularity of our principles in their midst, and by constant vigilance at their portals, we doubt not it will still continue unabated.

The Address of the Grand Master is confined to the discussion of local matters, and a general summary of his official act during the Masonic year. We are glad to see our Texas brethren are duly enlisted in an anxious desire to promote uniformity in their work, and advance the educational standard of the Fraternity generally, familiarizing them more thoroughly with the principles and precepts of Masonry. In order to consummate this important desideratum, they propose adopting a text book edited and published by brethren of their own State. We commend this patriotic example. While it does not disparage the claims to patronage of authors elsewhere, yet it infuses a spirit of State pride, and holds out a proper incentive to aspiring and working Masons—giving them the assurance that should they be successful in getting up any work, worthy of patronage, that their efforts will be seconded by their own Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a practical document, and discusses with a spirit of liberality and ability many disputed points of Masonic law and usage. In speaking of the war of rites which has unnecessarily elicited so much disputation and feeling in the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, the chairman truly says: "We frankly confess we regard the first three degrees of Masonry as embracing its sum and substance. And although we have sought light and knowledge not without gratification in the Chapter, Council and Templar Degrees, still we have ever returned to the Blue Lodge as to the body of the Temple, of which these were but spires, and gilded balls and ornaments, and found within it all that is necessary to establish the glory of the institution and secure the success of its principles.—And to-day, were all these orders taken off, we have sometimes thought, that what the Temple would lose in ornate beauty, it would gain in simple grandeur, and be made more useful in the world of men."

ARKANSAS.

From this Grand Lodge we have a copy of Proceedings of an annual Communication, held at Little Rock, 1st November, 1858. Its exhibit demonstrates a fair degree of prosperity pervading that jurisdiction. The address of the Grand Master is a general expose of the condition of the Fraternity, and a summary of his own official acts during the year. In reference to the multiplication of Lodges, his remarks so fully reflect our own opinions heretofore repeatedly expressed to this Grand Lodge, that we transfer them to the present report: "I believe that our Lodges are multiplying too fast. There is too great a desire, whether from the hope of official appointment, or for the convenience of a few Brothers, or for the gratification of a few friends who are expected to be candidates, or from other causes, to locate a Lodge at our little villages or neighborhood stores or post offices. We all know the danger to which the new Lodges are exposed, of admitting improper material, particularly when they are weak in numbers, and have no large field from which to select; want of funds to pay for, or build and fit up their Hall, or rather what is by courtesy called a Hall—to buy jewels and furniture—often leads to an increase of numbers, to the injury of the fraternity; whilst perhaps the old Lodge, weakened by the loss of members, is equally stimulated to increase its fold, without scanning too nicely the quality and fitness of the material. Let us then pause for a while, and complete the old Temples before new ones are begun."

Our sister Grand Lodge, in the prosecution of her educational enterprise, is encountering some of the difficulties which have environed our own Body, in pushing forward to successful completion our College design. Masons, like other men, in their associations and secular ties, have other educational purposes engrossing their attention, and appealing to their liberality. Absorbed as many of them are in advancing local schools, erecting denominational academies, or rearing in their own towns and villages, male and female institutions affording high educational facilities, it is impossible to draw their minds sufficiently from these interests, and concentrate them upon any great philanthropic design of education, with sufficient unanimity to warrant any plausible hope of ultimate success. Such schemes are unfortunately more Utopian than practical, and half the aggregate sum of their cost, judiciously expended by subordinate Lodges, and practical philanthropic individual Masons, will ultimately affect more than quadruple the amount of benefit to the sons and daughters of indigent worthy craftsmen. Such designs are laudable, and worthy the most enlarged benevolence of the Masonic heart, and we would, by no means, cast a single pebble in their pathway, but would most earnestly advise any Lodge organizations, whether Grand or Sub-ordinate, never to endeavor to erect any educational structure, so gigantic in its design and purpose, without first enlisting the hearty co-operation of the whole craft. Discord will undermine its foundations, and when your hopes are most sanguine, its fair proportions will fall a wreck, from which it may require years of patient toil to extricate you, and remove the rubbish.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a general compendium of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, in which our own is favorably mentioned.

MISSOURI.

The copy of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, at a communication held at St. Louis on the 23d of May, 1859, indicates an undiminished prosperity of the order in that jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge is now in the fortieth year of her existence, and numbers on her catalogue more than two hundred growing and working subordinates. The Grand Master, in speaking of their unusual harmony and prosperity, uses the following impressive language: "It is to me a source of considerable satisfaction, that I can reiterate, that our time honored order, stands prominent in the practice of the great cardinal virtues of Masonry—Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice. And this is attributable to that necessary precaution now practiced by our Lodges, in guarding well their avenues: not omitting rough ashlers, that cannot be adjusted by the working tools of the Fellow Craft, into that perfect ashler, so essential in constituting a part of our great moral Temple." Our brethren have experienced some of the difficulties which have encumbered our progress in the erection of St. John's College. We congratulate them on having satis-

factorily adjusted these difficulties and placing their college on a firm basis. The zeal, energy and devotion with which they have encountered these obstructions, and their loyal devotion in rescuing their college from impending ruin, meets our cordial approbation, and eminently deserves the imitation of this Grand Lodge.— They have perfected a practical scheme for its liberal endowment, and from all the evidences before us, the ultimate successful completion and progress of a Masonic College in Missouri, is placed beyond the intervention of a doubt. May we borrow enough of this example, to rescue by a united effort St. John's College from impending danger, and place it by a united effort on the highway of prosperous completion.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a well written paper, and contains a great many very good things pleasantly and courteously expressed, which, did our limits permit, we would gladly incorporate. The proceedings of our Grand Lodge were received, and had a favorable mention at the hands of the Committee.

CALIFORNIA.

From the remote region of our Pacific sister Grand Lodge, we have flattering tidings.— Though in her infancy among the confederate Grand Lodges of the Union, she has yet demonstrated by her wholesome legislation, and wise policy, her just claims to a high position in our magnificent galaxy. Scarcely having attained her twelfth year, having to incorporate into her Masonic edifice, rough, unhewn material, representing the adventurous pioneers of every land—by the plastic touch of art, and the cement applied by the Master's trowel, this incongruous material has been hewn, squared, numbered and fitted with such exact nicety that now, complete in all its beautiful proportions, this Masonic Temple has more the appearance of the handiwork of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, than of human hands. The proceedings indicate within that jurisdiction the prosperous working of one-hundred and twenty-seven subordinate Lodges, and eight working under Dispensation, chartered at that communication. The address of the Grand Master is a well written document and urges upon the brethren some judicious counsel. In speaking of the harmony pervading that jurisdiction, he says: "Our duties and obligations to each other, as members of our common brotherhood, are too well understood, and I am happy to say, too generally practiced by the members of this jurisdiction, to render it necessary for me to attempt to impress them more forcibly upon your minds, by the recital of the fundamental principles by which as Masons we are governed. The cardinal virtues so impressively taught in the Lodge, should form the basis of our Masonic education, and should be an unerring rule for our government in all the relations of life. The prudent and enlightened legislation of this Grand Lodge affords the surest guaranty of a watchful preservation of the ancient landmarks, those monuments looming up along the pathway of time, which have guided and governed the fraternity for centuries, and but for which its perpetuity would be of doubtful duration, its lights would grow dim, its altars would become desolated, and its catholicity would be destroyed."

A very interesting feature in the California Proceedings, is the report by the Secretary of the Masonic Board of Relief of San Francisco. From its details we learn that it has been productive of incalculable good—relieved the destitution of many a poor disappointed adventurer, nursed with fraternal solicitude over his afflictions, and offered him the means of returning again to the friends of his youth, and the endearing ties of home.— During the past year, they expended about four thousand dollars in these charitable purposes.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is well written, and contains many valuable suggestions, and discriminating comments on the legislation of other Grand Bodies.

TENNESSEE.

From our neighbor of Tennessee, we have the proceedings of a communication held at Nashville, October, 1859. The labors of that meeting were conducted in harmony, and a fraternal spirit manifested. There were two hundred and eighty-two Lodges represented. The Address of the Grand Master is very short, and after a summary of his official acts, discusses at some length the proposition in reference to the general Grand Lodge. Seven

new subordinates were organized by Dispensation. Our brethren are endeavoring to improve their Masonic literature, as well as promote uniformity of work. We are glad to see Tennessee Masons taking conservative positions in the adjudication of the various questions of Masonic disputation; especially arraying themselves unequivocally against so-called "cases of emergency." In my humble judgement, there never has been greater frauds perpetrated in any department of business, than have been inflicted on Masonry by this principle; and we are glad to see the recent interpretation of "emergency," stricken from our vocabulary and consigned to eternal forgetfulness amid the rubbish and error of the past. Considering that it is the individual on whom we bestow the favors of our Institution, who is the benefitted party, we compel them rigorously to adhere to our usage rather than violate a known duty, when they are alone to be permitted.

From the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, we have a report of one hundred pages. He passes in review some thirty Grand Lodges, with copious extracts from, and prudent comments on each. He notices favorably the address of our Past Grand Master, and quotes liberally from it.

KENTUCKY.

We have the published proceedings of this Grand Lodge, at an annual communication held at Lexington, on the 11th day of October, 1838. The Address of the Grand Master is an interesting document. He alludes in eloquent terms to the year 1820, a period full of interest in the history of the Fraternity in this country. When a Clay, in all the zenith of his reputation, presided over the Grand Lodge of Kentucky—when a Tompkins presided over the Grand Lodge of New York—when a Webb, a Tannehill, Cross, Quitman, and a host of other bright names on the scroll of our country's fame, were zealous co-workers in behalf of those sublime principles we delight to honor. It was indeed a memorable period in the history of Masonry, and one to which the intelligent craftsman will delight to revert, as one of the most memorable and brilliant periods which has ever been recorded in our calendar. We are glad to find a proposition, which had been introduced into the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, (and which excited no ordinary apprehension in every Grand Lodge of this continent) to divide its territory into two separate jurisdictions, has been effectually quieted by a negative decision. Upon what spirit of consistency a Kentucky Mason could tolerate, much less advocate so suicidal a policy as this, we cannot imagine. Having a Grand Lodge which has scarcely attained half a century in age, yet numbering more than three hundred and sixty subordinates within her realm—exceeded in numbers among her sister Grand Lodges alone by the great State of New York, which has more than treble her population—prudent and conservative in all her Masonic legislation—such an act would paralyze every energy and destroy her usefulness. If such an innovation were once recognized, where would it terminate? If a State can be divided into two Grand Lodges, why not divide into a half a dozen? Ambition for supremacy among the Grand Lodges, aspiration for office by individuals, the limits of jurisdiction, and interminable catalogue of evils, would destroy every auspicious promise, and consign every cherished hope to ruin. We do not believe that any such body as the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, which has enrolled on her escutcheon some of the brightest names of American Masonry, which has preserved in her Archives the glorious lessons of wisdom they bequeathed to posterity, can ever so far forget the responsibilities of her high position, and precipitate herself into such an abyss of self-destruction. Bro. Robt. Morris was elected Grand Master—a name which from the labor he has bestowed on Masonic literature, is rapidly becoming almost as familiar as household words in the great American Masonic family.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a well written document, and, I believe, discusses no subjects not alluded to by my able predecessor in his report to your Grand Body. The proceedings of our Grand Lodge has been received, and were very briefly alluded to by the Committee.

INDIANA.

The address of Grand Master Bayless, amply compensates an attentive perusal. His notions of Masonry are, in our humble opinion, sound and judicious. Fourteen Dispensations were granted for new Lodges, but evidently after the exercise of the most rigid caution, and careful investigation on the part of the Grand Master, who is cautious in any thing like exotic growth of Masonry. A proposition was adopted to erect a monument on the battle field of Tippacanoe, in memory of those patriotic Masons who fell in that sanguinary conflict—estimated to cost \$3,000. Kentucky has assumed, we think, half the liability. The Grand Lodge adopted the following “New Regulations:”

1st. It shall be competent for the Subordinate Lodge of which the Grand Master is a member, to try and expel, or suspend him, for any unmasonic conduct not growing out of his official duties; and when expelled or suspended, his office of Grand Master shall be vacated, and the officer next in rank shall fill the office.

2d. Subordinate Lodges shall have the power to try, and expel, or suspend, their Master, for any unmasonic conduct not growing out of his official duties. When the Master of a Lodge is under trial, the next officer in rank, or some Past Master, to be designated by him, shall preside. When the Master of a Lodge is expelled, or suspended, the officer next in rank shall succeed to his station.

3d. The Grand Master, and Masters of Subordinate Lodges, are amenable only to the Grand Lodge for acts growing out of their official duties.

Our Indiana brethren, however anxious they may be not to spoil themselves by too lenient discipline, have, nevertheless, incorporated principles in their regulations untenable, according to an enlightened interpretation of Masonic jurisprudence, and contrary to those ancient usages and customs, which have ever been the foundation upon which our superstructure is based. The idea of a Subordinate Lodge trying a Grand Master, is to us an absurdity. He can suspend their Charter, and how can they help themselves? What redress have they, except at the hands of the Grand Lodge,? They can do nothing in the interval but through him. Three hundred Lodges, for instance, elect a Grand Master. One of them, according to this regulation, can depose him from his exalted position. Act well your part, brethren, in your selection—exercise prudent discrimination in whom you repose your confidence—let him be one known to be of unblemished integrity—one who will exemplify in his every day life the sublime tenets of our order—and you will have in your executive head of one whom you can well be proud. If, on the contrary you are injudicious in your selection, and place the mantle of honor on unworthy shoulders, you must endure until the Grand Lodge itself affords you satisfactory relief. For, according to our humble opinion, there is no interpretation of Masonic law, express or implied, which can give the control of this matter to a Subordinate Lodge. It is a well established principle in the history of States, that no people are so badly governed as those who are governed too much. And such we regret to find is too much the tendency in Masonry. It is a progressive period in the world's history—aspiring members of our order, tired of its conservatism—regarding its venerable antiquity as decidedly old-fogyish—desiring to elevate themselves into ephemeral notoriety as oracles of wisdom—are endeavoring to incorporate into the body of Masonry new interpretations—engraft on our constitution, amendments, and by the introduction of new rites, Bible tests, and some of the prominent features of the Sons of Temperance, so modify and change the old structure, that some even of its most essential landmarks would be forgotten. We have no objection to these teachings; indeed they enlist our cordial approbation in their appropriate sphere; but do not cumber or cloak the beauty and sublimity of our allegories with them. Masonry needs none of the tinsel of modern progress to render her attractive. Exhaustless in those rich stores of wisdom—beautiful in the simplicity of her teachings—unrivalled in the magnificence of her achievements—wonderful in her stupendous proportions—she has come down to us in all the symmetry of her original design. Then do not let us, by attempting to introduce a column here, a pilaster there, and surmounting the whole by an ornate dome, or cloud-reaching steeple, so encumber our time-honored Temple, which has bravely resisted the

pelting tempests for four thousand years—that it topple and fall by its cumbrous weight. Let us rather endeavor to preserve the original form—guard from decay and rust the treasure of our Ark—perpetuate the original designs of our Trestle Board, and let weal or woe come, all will be well.

ILLINOIS.

The Grand Lodge convened in annual session at Springfield, on the 5th day of October, 1858. From the interesting address of the Grand Master, we elicit the following facts: The Grand Lodge was at that time at the termination of its eighteenth year, having organized, under its present form, in the year 1840, with six Subordinate Lodges, and less than one hundred members. It is, however, true that, anterior to 1828, a Grand Lodge existed in Illinois, which became extinct during the great anti-masonic storm that swept over this entire continent about that period—when to be known as a Mason, was to be assailed by the most malignant abuse and fiery persecution which a prejudiced public opinion could inflict. In the language of the Grand Master, “The number of chartered Lodges at this time is two hundred and thirty-nine, with forty-four under Dispensation, making in all two hundred and eighty-three; with about ten thousand members, besides a large number of non-affiliated Masons to the number of four or five thousand.” The increase of Masonry and the increase of population in Illinois since 1854, has no parallel in ancient or modern history. When he congratulates them on the prosperity of the craft in that jurisdiction, he very much regrets that many of the Lodges do not elevate the standard of intelligent Masonry sufficiently high. He urges the importance of initiating the preliminary measures towards the erection of a suitable Masonic edifice for Grand Lodge purposes.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made an interesting report, which however does not discuss any new questions that have not already discussed before this Grand Lodge.

WISCONSIN.

The Grand Lodge convened in Annual Session in the City of Milwaukie, on the fourteenth day of June, 1859. The returns of Subordinate Lodges indicate the existence of one hundred and seventeen, working under charters, within the limits of that jurisdiction. The action of the session was mainly directed to local affairs. The Grand Master, in the conclusion of his address, indulges in the following impressive counsels: “I cannot close this communication without reiterating the cautions which have been so often repeated in your hearing. If there is any one thing which at this time threatens the stability and permanency of our Order more than another, it is its great and growing popularity. There has never been a time when the privileges of our Order were sought with greater assiduity than the present, calling for a greater degree of caution on the part of all who hold the well-being of the Order to be a pearl worth preserving. It is not only important that subordinate Lodges should conduct their affairs with great caution, but that they should be sure of the perfectness of all material introduced and made a component part of the Temple. It is equally as important that Grand Lodges should set the example of cautiousness, by refusing to grant Charters, unless they are fully satisfied of its entire utility, and that the Lodge thus constituted, will be conducted with that prudence and sagacity that will ensure for itself prosperity and an enviable position among its fellows. Guard well the portals of our Institution. Admit none but the good and true. Admit them for what they are, and not for what you expect they will become. Masonry was never instituted for the purpose of reforming men, or for making bad men good; but for the purpose of making good men better. The great bulwark of our order is the Black Ball. Use it freely and fearlessly, in silence and secrecy; ever keeping in view the landmarks of the order; never permitting the spirit of our present fast age to introduce new and untried principles: but following with scrupulous exactness in the footsteps of our fathers, and all will be well—no apprehension need be entertained for the prosperity of our Order in all future time.”

The Annual Meetings of the Grand Lodge were changed from the second Tuesday in June, to the second Tuesday of January.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is a general summary of the acts and proceedings of the various Grand Lodges of the Union, and contains many valuable hints, and judicious criticisms. Our own Grand Lodge shares a proportionate notice at its hands.

IOWA.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa held her sixteenth Grand Annual Communication at Davenport, on the 7th of June, 1859. There are one hundred and forty-six Lodges working under the jurisdiction of this Grand Body. As a preface to the proceedings, is a most interesting feature. It is a map of the State of Iowa, with the geographical position of the counties, as well as the names of all Commanderies, Councils, Chapters and Lodges—the several counties in which they exist—and their respective situations in the said county. It also contains a map of the various Rail Roads, their direction and terminus. Indeed, it is a complete exhibit of all the principal localities of the State, and one, for the neat design and tasteful typographical execution of which, the Grand Lodge are under special obligations to their enterprising and efficient Grand Secretary, Theodore S. Parvin. Our Brethren of Iowa are agitating the oft-mooted question of non-affiliation, which has agitated expounders of Masonic Jurisprudence from one extremity of this vast continent to the other. It has however been so elaborately discussed—and has so often been introduced for the definite action of this Grand Lodge—that it would be resurrecting an unpleasant theme, for us to renew the controversy. Grand Master Hartsock, in the conclusion of his address, uses the following beautiful tribute to the order: "What is Masonry? It is morality, charity, fidelity. Its tenets are brotherly love, relief, and truth. These are the objects and the use, the wisdom, strength, and beauty of Masonry. Take these principles with you when you go hence; treasure them up in your hearts; gird them about your loins; write them upon your door-posts; teach them in your Lodges; practice them in your lives, and show to the world that Masonry is a great fact: for permanency unprecedented in human history; for its hold on the enlightened consciences of men, unequalled among human institutions; and for its great conservative principles, the first among all the multitude of human association, by which men have attempted to elevate, harmonize, and bless mankind. It does this because its basis is truth, its superstructure is charity, and its mission, aim and use, are fraternity, harmony, and peace."

MICHIGAN.

From a tabular exhibit appended to the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, we learn that there are one hundred and fifteen Lodges in that jurisdiction, having an aggregate membership of five thousand and fifty-eight. Their last Grand Communication was held at Grand Rapids, on the 12th day of January, 1859. Communication principally devoted to local legislation. Our sister Grand Lodge of Michigan is one of the few existing on this continent, which has had no local feuds to adjust—no sectional jealousies to harmonize—no rival factions to appease;—but from their spirit of legislation, every member has zealously co-operated in promoting the general advancement of the craft. In his appeals to the representatives of subordinate Lodges assembled in Grand Lodge, the Grand Master indulges in the following impressive language: "Brethren, we are assembled upon ground which a few years since resounded only to the tread of the wild beast, and the still wilder red man of the forest. We represent a youthful sister of our confederacy of States; youthful yet growing with healthful strides, and fast maturing into the vigor and stability of manhood. The place where we stand, though a short time since unknown to civilization, boasts now of its Valley City, and of thousands of enterprising citizens—of its lines of railroad—of its vessels ploughing the stormy waves of its great lakes—and the busy hum of an industrious, enterprising and happy population surrounds us. These outward emblems are cheering to the patriotic mind, but we are admonished by the experience of past ages, that this political organization may rise, prosper, expand and again sink into decay, and be forgotten. Not so with the moral temple at whose shrine we worship. Free Masonry has withstood the ravages of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance and the devastations of armies. Its invaluable tenets are engrafted in the hearts of its devotees, and through a long succession of ages, amid the turmoils of war, in the days of dark ignorance, amid the storms of faction, the waves of passion, and the conflicts of error, it has stood forth like the oases of the desert, cheering on the Sons of Light to good deeds, and extending the principles of universal benevolence and charity."

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the able pen of James Fenton, Grand Secretary. He gives a condensed summary of the proceedings of thirty-four Grand Lodges—ours among the number—with appropriate comments upon each. R. W. Adams Allen, Deputy Grand Master, the Orator of the occasion, delivered a most feeling and appropriate address to the officers, members and visitors of the Grand Lodge. We think it a judicious precedent, now being adopted by very many of the Grand Bodies, to select an anniversary Orator, to address them—one experienced and skilled in the usages

of the order—whose matured wisdom and consummate skill in the interpretation of our land marks, would prove inconceivably instructive to the younger delegates from subordinate Lodges;—indeed, it would exercise a salutary effect upon even those who had grown grey in Masonry, and would infuse a spirit of zeal and harmony in all.

MINNESOTA.

The annual proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, are before us. It was its eighth anniversary, and held in Saint Paul, on the 26th October, 1858. M. W. A. T. C. Pierson, Grand Master, and R. W. Geo. W. Prescott, Grand Secretary. The returns indicate the existence of twenty-eight chartered Lodges working in that jurisdiction. The Grand Master, after complimentary allusions to the harmony pervading that jurisdiction, gives a detailed summary of his official acts during the Masonic year. Notwithstanding they had passed through scenes fraught with the most intense political excitement dependent upon change of government, only one instance occurred, where discord was engendered in the Lodge room, by imprudently permitting political feeling to cross its threshold. How repugnant this principle of faction on the part of individuals is to the sublime teachings of our organic laws. They inculcate lessons of peace, fraternity—of good will to man—draw around our hearts and sympathies the golden cords of love—how improperly then have those appreciated their primary instruction, who will cherish a factious spirit, or paralyze the exalted mission of their Lodge, by prostituting it to partisan prejudice. When, however, differences, personal in their character, do occur, each should remember that they are Masons—members of our common brotherhood—united by ties and obligations unknown to the world, and should not permit such difficulties to penetrate within the portals of the Lodge, to disturb its harmony.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of the Grand Secretary, George W. Prescott. It is a well written document, and contains many valuable suggestions and impartial criticisms of the proceedings of other Grand Bodies.

NEBRASKA.

From our young sister Grand Body of Nebraska, we are pleased to find an encouraging report of their progress. Its Grand Lodge held its second annual communication at Bellevue, on the 14th of June, 1859. It was composed of delegates representing the six chartered subordinates of that jurisdiction. They had no increase of members during the past year. The Grand Master in alluding to this subject in his address, uses the following language: "You are all aware, no doubt, we have had no increase in the number of Lodges during the past year. To the Sister Grand Lodges, which have been chartering from twenty to thirty at each session for a few years past; this will appear perhaps very slow work, if not a retrograde movement among the fraternity of Nebraska; but I am happy to say, brethren, for the information of all who may feel an interest in our welfare, that our march has been steadily onward. I have been advised, from time to time, that the six Lodges which composed our little family, have held their meetings regularly, and have increased gradually in strength, conferring the degrees upon good men and true, and not hesitating to reject material presented for inspection when it was thought it could not be formed into good square work. The Lodges at the last annual election, as I am informed, placed in the different offices the most skillful workmen; brethren known and distinguished for their fidelity and industry. If this course be pursued in the future, there can be no doubt of success."

We can assure our distinguished brother that we very much coincide with his opinions. Such a sentiment, however, may be considered by many as one of the relics of an obsolete age, and not in accordance with the progressive spirit of modern times. Progress being impressed upon all the mental and physical elements of society, it is therefore, assumed by many as a logical sequiter, that Masonry must become thoroughly identified with this principle, or become retrogressive in its tendencies. In accordance with this theory, there is a direct tendency to multiply Lodges and erect them in new localities, where they cannot be respectably maintained without incorporating material not adapted to the perfect symmetry of our great moral design—and the world being thus enabled to detect imperfections in the Masonic edifice, its wholesome influences are materially impaired.—There is another principle demonstrated in the practical operation of Lodges, the salutary tendency of which is at least questionable. I refer to a manifest disposition to change the officers of a Lodge with unnecessary frequency. When we consider that the very vitality of a Lodge depends so essentially upon the faithfulness and efficiency of its principal officers, we can readily understand the impolicy of such a measure. There are few men in a Lodge who combine in themselves the important pre-requisites to making an efficient Worshipful Master. They may have the intellectual and moral qualifications, but in zeal and energy, in punctual and vigilant supervision of all its requirements, are sadly deficient.—Find any Lodge systematic in its arrangements, high-toned and exacting in adherence to a fixed line of policy, prosperous and harmonious in all its workings, and you will ever find at its head an efficient Worshipful Master. He it is upon whom devolves the destiny of a Lodge, whether for weal or woe. Is he faithful and capable? he will impress his own genius in all that pertains to the advancement of his Lodge. Is he the contrary? imbecility and decay will soon trace its lineaments over the destiny of the Lodge. How important then, that brethren should be vigilant and cautious in their selections of an executive head—

not act like our brethren of Indiana, devise new Masonic enactments by which to liberate themselves from the incubus of incompetent officers—but be so cautious that no such alternative will ever occur. By adhering to this rule, and by retaining competent masters in their position, you will invariably find prosperous Lodges. Scarcely less important to the Worshipful Master, is the office of Secretary. One who will keep in methodical and systematic arrangement all the important records of the Lodge—a record which will be a source of pride and pleasure to every member of the order.

The interesting report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, contains liberal quotations from the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, and also copies entire our "Rules for the government of Subordinate Lodges in Masonic trials," and recommends their adoption by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON.

Our far-distant sister, presents her annual greeting. Though her Grand Lodge has just crossed the threshold of Grand Bodies, yet she enters the lists not as one halting in the friendly contest for harmonious supremacy, but full panoplied for her important duties.—Her proceedings record the first annual Communication since her organization. She reports seven Subordinate Lodges, with an aggregate membership of one hundred and fifty-eight. The address of the Grand Master is very short and devoted exclusively to the consideration of questions local in their character, as well as a resume of his official acts during the year.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, among other things, devotes no inconsiderable portion of their report to the official acts of this Grand Lodge, with a general synopsis of our annual proceedings. Among other matters, we find our installation ceremonies adopted by that Grand Lodge, as well as the "old charges and old regulations," as published and recognized by the Grand Lodge of England.

CANADA.

We have a most interesting report of proceedings from the Grand Lodge of Canada.—It convened its fourth Annual Communication in the city of Kingston, on the second Wednesday, being the 13th day of July, 1859, in the city of Toronto, when the following interesting correspondence between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the United Grand Lodge of England, was read:

"GRAND LODGE OF CANADA,
Grand Secretary's Office
HAMILTON, C. W., Nov. 1858.

DEAR SIR & R. W. BRO:—Under the direction of a resolution of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Secretary forwarded on the 9th of February, 1856, to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, an official announcement of the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and setting forth causes which had led to, and the course pursued in its foundation; expressing the earnest desire of its members, that an intimate and friendly alliance should exist between them and the Grand Lodge of England, and the true spirit of brotherly love, the first and greatest principle of our beloved institution, proffering them the right hand of fellowship, and claiming a reciprocation of our fraternal regard.

To that address no reply has been received. I am now instructed by the Grand Lodge to hand you the accompanying printed copy of the address, containing the official announcement, above referred to, and for the information of your Grand Lodge, briefly to review the various circumstances, that since that period have transpired, affecting the interests of Freemasonry in this Province.

You are aware that at the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada, by the union of 41 Lodges holding Warrants from the Grand Lodge of the United Kingdom, a number of Lodges attached to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, declined to unite themselves with the Grand Lodge of Canada, determining to retain their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England, until they made another effort to obtain from their Parent Grand Lodge, those concessions which had become indispensable to the progress of the craft in Canada. And you have been informed, that having failed to obtain the required concessions from the Grand Lodge of England, those Lodges, at a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, on the 9th of September, 1856, surrendered their warrants, with the concurrence and co-operation of the Provincial Grand Master, declared themselves an independent Grand Lodge under the title of the "Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada," claiming equal Masonic rights and jurisdiction with the previously established Grand Lodge of Canada.—As might have been anticipated, the existence of these rival bodies was soon found to be subversive of the best interests of the Craft in the Province, and efforts were promptly made by the leading members of both parties for arranging their differences and uniting under one Grand Lodge. And after much anxious consideration and in many earnest endeavors to effect a Constitutional Union of the two Bodies, as it was satisfactorily and successfully accomplished on the 14th of July, 1858—the amalgamated body, numbering over 100 Lodges, by an unanimous vote, retaining the title of the Senior Grand Lodge—the "Grand Lodge of Canada." I have now the honor of enclosing copies

of the Annual Report of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and am to beg your reference to pages 52, 56, 58, 59, 64 and 67, which contain a statement of the action taken by the two Bodies, separately in arranging; and conjointly in consummating this happy and lasting Union.

The Grand Lodge of Canada feels assured that the Grand Lodge of England cannot fail to receive the foregoing information of the adjustment of these difficulties, and the consequent advancement and prosperity of the Canadian Fraternity, with that degree of satisfaction and concern that an affectionate parent would derive from hearing of the success and well being of a son, who having arrived at years of maturity, having to seek his fortune in a foreign country, had naturally and necessarily to assume the management of his own affairs, and had done so without abating in the slightest degree the filial love and respect for his parent. In this light the Grand Lodge of Canada now direct me to submit, through you, to the Grand Lodge of England, this statement of our position and prosperity; renewing its assurance of deep respect for the Grand Lodge of England, and sincere fraternal regards towards their brethren in England. I have the honor to remain,

Dear sir and R. W. Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

THOS. B. HARRIS, G. S.

To R. W. WILLIAM GRAY CLARKE, Esq., Grand Secretary.

[REPLY.]

“FREEMASON’S HALL, LONDON,

“December 6th, 1838.

“DEAR SIR AND R. W. BROTHER:

“Your letter of the 13th November, with enclosures, arrived here on the 30th, and I immediately laid them before the M. W. Grand Master, Earl of Zetland, who had just reached London in order to attend the Grand Lodge on the following day.

“You are aware that by our laws it is ordered, that no business shall be brought into discussion in the Grand Lodge without notice being given previously at the general Committee, which meets on the Wednesday fortnight before the quarterly communication; but the Grand Master, having heard that a communication was likely to be forwarded announcing that arrangements had been made for the junction of the two previously existing ruling masonic bodies in Canada West, and his Lordship being desirous that, if such a communication did arrive, it might immediately be taken into consideration, directed notice to be given at the General Committee, on the 17th November, that ‘in case of official intimation being received of the establishment of a Grand Lodge of Canada, he would bring forward a motion having reference to that body, with a view to its recognition, should circumstances justify such a course.’

“Although the circumstances under which the Grand Lodge of Canada has been formed have been before the Grand Master in an unofficial form for some months past, the late period at which the official notification arrived might have justified delay; still, his Lordship feeling strongly the desirableness of some conclusion being arrived at without waiting a period of three months, and the tenor of your communication leading him to the belief that the new Grand Lodge of Canada was actuated by a spirit of truly masonic feeling, and enlarged views for the welfare of our cherished Craft, did not hesitate to suggest, for the consideration of the Grand Lodge, the following motion, which was adopted with a cordial and Masonic confidence, viz: ‘That official intimation having been received of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in Canada, this Grand Lodge recognises that body as an independent Grand Lodge, having jurisdiction over the Province hitherto known as Canada West, and expresses also its desire to entertain henceforth with it such a cordial and fraternal intercourse as will serve to promote the interests of Masonry in both countries.’ And a resolution was unanimously passed, that the M. W. Grand Master be requested to communicate, in appropriate terms, to the Grand Lodge of Canada, the resolution to which the Grand Lodge had come upon the question.

“Acting upon these resolutions the M. W. Grand Master commands me to say, that he most cordially extends the right hand of fellowship to the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and acknowledges the independence of that Body.

“As, however, there are some few Lodges in Canada West who have signified their desire to retain their attachment to, and in immediate connection with the Grand Lodge of England, from whom they received their Warrants, the Grand Lodge and the Grand Master, felt that they were not at liberty to withdraw their protection from such Lodges against their will. I therefore claim for them, from the Grand Lodge of Canada, recognition of their present position, with all their Masonic privileges and those of their members respectively. The M. W. Grand Master feels that this is simply an act of justice, and based on the same principle as that enunciated in your communication, of the satisfaction which an affectionate parent would derive from the well doing of a son, who having arrived at years of maturity and settled in a foreign land, was able to manage well for himself without abating in the slightest degree his filial love; for in the same way that affectionate parent would derive satisfaction in assisting and protecting another son who was anxious to remain with him, nor ought that parent to compel him to quit his household while he was desirous of continuing in it.

"From a perusal of the documents forwarded by you, the M. W. Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge of England, distinctly understand, and they as distinctly stipulate—while making this recognition of the independence of the Grand Lodge of Canada—that the district of Quebec, Montreal, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, (Provinces now under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England) form no part thereof, and that their Provincial or District Grand Officers, and the officers and members of the Subordinate Lodges, and their several acts and Certificates, and the Certificates and Acts of the Grand Lodge of England, in regard to them, shall be recognized and received by the Grand Lodge of Canada and its several Lodges, with the cordial good will and fraternal feeling which can alone maintain the honor, the unity, and the advantages of the great Masonic family in its various branches and ramifications throughout the nations of the earth."

"I have the honor to be,

"Dear Sir and R. W. Brother,

"Yours faithfully and fraternally,

"WM. GRAY CLARKE, G. S."

"THOMAS B. HARRIS, Esq.,

Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Canada.

There were some exceptions taken to the phraseology of the articles of recognition, which led to some subsequent correspondence, when all the requirements of the Grand Lodge of Canada, were acceded to, and its independence freely acknowledged. In the Annual Communication of the Canadian Grand Lodge, this difficulty was fully explained by Grand Master Williamson, in the following terms: "At a special meeting of this Grand Lodge, convened by me on the 19th of January last, an official communication from the Grand Lodge of England, containing a recognition of this Grand Body, as having Masonic jurisdiction over Canada West, was laid before the brethren then assembled; when a resolution, calling the attention of our English brethren to the error thus committed in thus attempting to limit our territorial jurisdiction, was unanimously adopted, and your Grand Secretary instructed to forward a copy of it to England. Knowing the importance which our brethren generally attached to a full recognition from England, and feeling most desirous myself that no matter of minor importance should keep us longer apart, I addressed a letter to the Right Honorable, the Earl of Zetland, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of Masonry in England, in which I endeavored to explain certain matters which appeared to me not to have been clearly understood by the members of the Grand Lodge of England. This letter reached his Lordship the day previous to the March meeting, and was by him laid before the Grand Lodge with the remark, that although it was an unofficial letter, addressed to himself, and in some respects private, that its importance justified him in laying it before them, with the other communications which had been received. After some discussion, the whole question was, by resolution, left in the hands of the Grand Master, with full power to take such action in the matter as he might consider most consistent with the honor of their Grand Lodge, and most courteous to the Grand Lodge of Canada. I have great pleasure in announcing to you that the correspondence which then took place between the M. W. Grand Master and myself, has been of the most pleasing and fraternal character, and that the fullest and most fraternal intercourse between the brethren of our respective jurisdictions is now established."

Thus it will be seen that the flag of peace and prosperity waves in its beautiful proportions, over our Canadian sister jurisdiction, and she without forfeiting any of the parental affection due from the Grand Lodge of England, has assumed independent position, and been cordially welcomed within the circle of independent Grand Lodges of this Western World. And we can assure our brethren of Canada, that though North Carolina Masons

have been severely reprimanded, by Committees of other jurisdictions, for their tardiness in recognizing and welcoming her into the circle of Grand Lodges—yet though our fraternal greeting be procrastinated, it is none the less cordial;—and though our conservatism may elicit the animadversion of our more progressive neighbors, yet having early learned caution as one of our organic safeguards, we have had no satisfactory inducements, either from observation or experience, to ignore the valuable lesson it inculcates. We may adhere to it occasionally with reprehensible pertinacity, yet like the liberal and prudent use of the black ball, it can rarely prove deliterious in its practical results. It doubtless occasionally grates harshly on the momentary impulse of the enthusiast, yet it is very sure by hasty action not to produce lengthened repentance.

We find nearly all the reports of Committees, as well as addresses of Grand Masters, warning us against the evils resulting from the over popularity of Masonry. We heartily coincide in this opinion, and think in our own jurisdiction at least salutary results could be effected by transferring some of this external popularity within the halls of the Lodge room. Let us endeavor to infuse into brethren themselves more zeal for the furtherance of our principles—induce them to study more and become better familiarized with the impressive lessons of the several degrees—to attend more regularly the meetings of their Lodges—and it will follow as surely as the night the day, more prosperity will attend our institution. Brethren themselves boast of our enlarged philanthropy—of the universality of our benevolent designs—of the beauty and sublimity of our allegories—yet when the labors of the Lodge require co-operation and assistance, they have other business calling them elsewhere and are rarely seen within its portals.

This unfortunate discrepancy between theory and practice is of itself a great incubus to our progress. If our members would practice more closely their precepts, watch with eager solicitude every act calculated to advance the interests of their respective Lodges, it would produce a new impulse to the Craft, infuse new energy in Masonic progress, and throw around our outer wall an impregnable barrier against all the assaults of our foes.—When a stranger entered our portals he would not then, (as now too often occurs,) be greeted by vacant chairs and bleak walls—scarcely enough brethren present to perform the ordinary labors of the Lodge, and leaving with the logical inference, that if Masonry had such attractive features, surely its members would more punctually attend its meetings. This apathetic indifference undermines more Lodges, and produces premature decay more often than all other influences co-operating, and it is the starting point from which may be dated their final extinction. With, however, a passing admonition to the Craft, to cultivate an inside pressure within the delightful association of our inner chamber, which will diffuse its pleasant influences far o'er hill and dale of the outer world, we will turn for a time to other themes of interest.

It is a period of profound gratification to the contemplative craftsmen, while the popular mind is agitated by our approaching national quadrennial election—while schism and intestine strife have overwhelmed in ruin many of the secular and ecclesiastical societies of the age—Masonry stands, like some tall cliff piercing far above the lightnings and the storm, whose relentless fury have been expended upon its base, while the sunshine of universal peace illumines its lofty height. For the first time, we believe, within more

than a fourth of a century, universal peace pervades the jurisdictions of our great country. The contending factions so long distracting the fraternity of New York have been happily adjusted, and her two rival Grand Bodies have buried the hatchet and cordially united under the same banner. All the Grand Lodges, whose proceedings we have perused with pleasure, while maintaining with prosperity their independent organizations, yet manifest in their intercourse with other jurisdictions, that fraternal spirit which is the organic element of Masonry; and while dissenting from opinions, freely and fairly expressed, have done so in a manner of manly courtesy, not calculated to grate harshly upon feeling. We must, therefore, bid adieu to those genial scenes, amid which we have enjoyed many pleasures—though in our moral and intellectual association with the wise and good, presiding over, and exponents of the opinions of sister Grand Bodies, we feel that we have culled gems of priceless value, and been elevated and improved by the temporary association. And though the task is arduous to peruse more than five thousand pages of printed matter, yet we are more than compensated for our lengthened journey, in the delightful results it has afforded. And in bidding our adieus, we feel that it is a separation from old and endearing ties of friendship.

We are aware, brethren, that we have but poorly discharged the important task which your partiality has imposed. We are apprized of the great disadvantages under which we have labored, in a want of time sufficient to properly elaborate any opinions we might entertain; but knowing we commit it, with all its imperfections, to the custody of fraternal hearts, we are satisfied, should it to any reasonable degree equal your moderate expectations. A community of purpose should animate us all. We are all ready to rejoice in that prosperity which surrounds our institution, and should misfortune assail it, we will mourn over its adversity. These, in conformity to the teachings of those pure principles which have commended it to the wise and good of every age—in memory of its glorious achievements of the past, and bright promises of the future—let us cling to our time-honored standard, which has come down as a rich inheritance from a wise and virtuous ancestry, and we have nothing to apprehend. Let every craftsman be animated by an inflexible purpose to contribute his unflagging efforts, in embellishing our noble structure, and rearing its tapering spire high above the turbid atmosphere of earth:—and the one predominant aspiration of our lives be—

“So to live,

That when our summons come to join
 The innumerable caravan that moves
 To the pale realms of shade; when each shall take
 His chamber in the silent halls of death,
 We go, not as the quarry slave at night,
 Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
 By an unfaltering trust, approach our grave
 Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
 About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.”

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

P. A. HOLT, *Chairman.*

GRAND SECRETARY'S CARD.

Owing to a case of Small Pox breaking out on a person tenanted the room in my residence in which were the books and papers of the Grand Lodge, it was impossible to get possession of them, as all intercourse with the sick room was forbidden. I am compelled, therefore, to omit in these Proceedings, the insertion of the Returns of the Officers and Members of the Subordinate Lodges, in detail.

By reference to the Report of the Committee on Returns and Communications [page 34] the names of the Lodges which made Returns will be seen, which I hope will measurably compensate for their not appearing in detail.

The Returns of Western Star Lodge, No. 91, received after the close of the Grand Lodge, are in the interdicted sick room.

Lodges No. 83 and 161 have made their Returns recently, and therefore too late to be inserted in the Committee's Report.

I am unable, for the same reasons above stated, to publish, in detail, my Cash Account of Receipts from the Subordinate Lodges: I have therefore simply to give the sum total, viz:

Paid the G. Treas. from dues and other sources	\$ 1300 25	
Received since the close of Grand Lodge*	15 00	
	<hr/>	
Feb'y 21, Received from Jerusalem Lodge, No. 95,	\$ 15 00	\$ 1315 00
“ 23, “ “ Rocky River Lodge, 159,	15 00	30 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 1345 25

The dues paid have been duly credited to the Subordinates; the amount of each will form a part of my Report to the next Grand Lodge, if it shall please a kind and gracious Providence to spare my life.

Being debarred the privilege of visiting the city, and consequently the Printing Office where the Proceedings were printed, it may be that some inaccuracies may appear in these printed Proceedings. If so, I am sure of all due allowance from a kind and sympathising Fraternity. I have done the very best I could, under all the disadvantages and unfortunate circumstances by which I have been surrounded. The Poet has said—

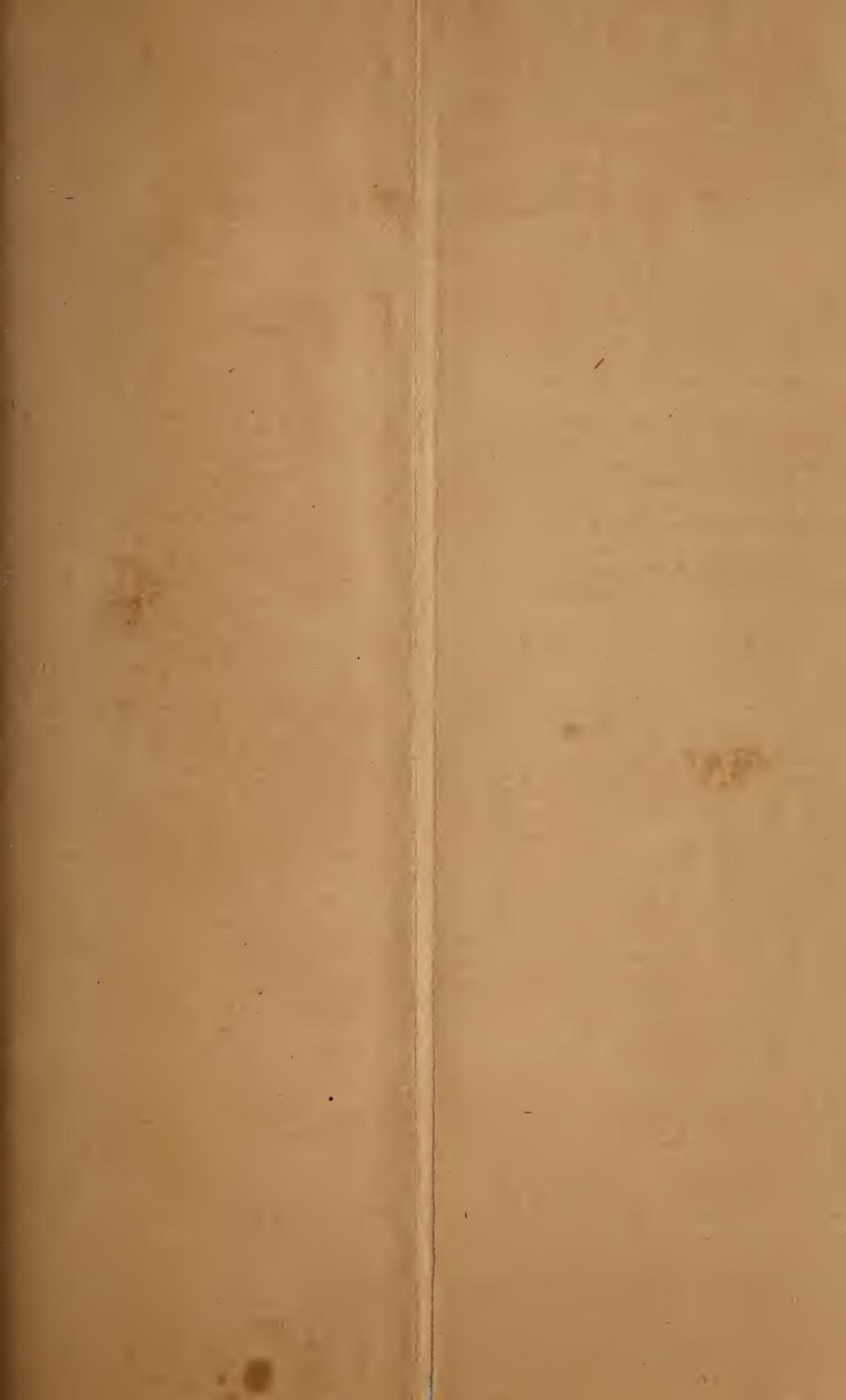
“He who does the best his circumstance allows,
Does well—acts nobly—Angels could no more.”

WM. T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

*NOTE.—The name of this Lodge not recollected; the paper which contains the entry is among the prohibited ones.

ARTICLE 10

The text of this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to contain several paragraphs of text, possibly detailing provisions of a constitution or legal document. The layout includes a central vertical line and a horizontal line near the bottom of the page.



OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE FOR 1860.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS,	Charlotte,	Grand Master.
E. W. WARD,	Jacksonville,	Dep. Grand Master.
JAMES E. ALLEN,	Wake,	Grand Sen. Warden.
C. C. CLARK,	Newbern	“ Jun. Warden.
C. W. V. HUTCHINGS,	Raleigh,	“ Treasurer.
W. T. BAIN,	“	“ Secretary.
J. M. WYNN,	Murfreesboro',	“ Sen. Deacon.
R. T. HALL,	Wadesboro',	“ Jun. Deacon.
W. J. HOKE,	Lincolnton.	“ Marshal
J. McCORMICK,	Asheville.	“ Sword Bearer.
JOHN C. LAMB,	Williamston,	“ Pursuivant.
B. F. BENTON,	Raleigh,	“ Tyler.