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Grand Commandery

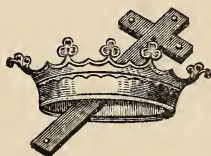


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PROCEEDINGS
—OF THE—
GRAND COMMANDERY,
OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,
—OF THE—
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
—INCLUDING—
ITS ORGANIZATION AND THE FIRST ANNUAL CONCLAVE,

—HELD AT—

Wilmington, 10th and 11th May, A. D. 1881, A. O. 763.



WILMINGTON, N. C.:
PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY,
1881.

SAMUEL G HALL,
GENERAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FORMATION
—OF THE—
GRAND COMMANDERY
—OF THE—
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

—:O:—

ASYLUM WILMINGTON COMMANDERY No. 1, K. T. }
WILMINGTON, N. C., 10th May, 1881, A. O. 763. }

At a Convention of the Knights Templar representing the Commanderies of the State of North Carolina, convened in the Asylum of Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1881, A. O., 763, in obedience to orders from Eminent Benj. Dean, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, the following Commanderies were duly represented, to wit :

Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, stationed at Wilmington, N. C., by E. C., W. H. Chadbourn ; G., H. H. Munson ; C. G., W. R. Kenan.

Charlotte Commandery, No. 2, stationed at Charlotte, N. C., by E. C., A. G. Brenizer, by his proxy, C. R. Jones ; G., G. H. King, by his proxy, F. H. Glover ; C. G., S. S. Pegram, by his proxy, C. R. Jones.

Durham Commandery, No. 1, stationed at Durham, N. C., by E. C., Julien S. Carr ; G., L. W. Battle ; C. G., E. J. Parish, by his proxy, J. Southgate.

The requisite number of Commanderies being duly represented, the Convention was organized with Eminent Sir Knight W. H. Chadbourn, as President, and Sir Knight James Southgate, as Secretary.

The following named Sir Knights, in addition to the regular Representatives, being present, were invited to seats in the Convention, viz :

B. P. Harrison, C. M. VanOrsdell, S. S. Everitt, B. G. Bates, T. E. Bond, W. A. Williams, J. E. Neimeyer, James C. Munds, S. D. Wallace, W. W. Allen, H. C. Prempert, T. H. Johnson, Sam'l Northrop, Rev. George Patterson, D. D , of Wilmington Commandery, No. 1.

W. Simpson, D. W. Bain, of Durham Commandery, No. 3.

E. M. Gabrielson, of Sutton Commandery, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

The President stated that the purpose of the meeting was the organization of a Grand Commandery of Knights Templar for the State of North Carolina.

Eminent Sir Alfred Martin then presented the following Warrant and proxy of the M. E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, authorizing him to organize a Grand Commandery for the State of North Carolina, and to install the officers thereof, and directed the same to be spread upon the minutes of the Convention.

WARRANT.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

Office of the GRAND MASTER,
BOSTON, MASS., 9th March, 1881.

To all true and courteous Knights Templar, GREETING :

Whereas, I have received applications from the three Commanderies of Knights Templar, located in the State of North Carolina, praying that they may be constituted into a Grand Commandery for and within said State, I now issue this, **MY WARRANT THEREFOR:** and reposing especial confidence in the integrity and Knightly ability of our worthy Sir Knight, the Eminent ALFRED MARTIN, of Wilmington, in said State, I do, by these presents, nominate and appoint and constitute him my

proxy, for me, and in my name, as Grand Master of Knights Templar, in the United States of America, to summon or otherwise meet, at the Asylum of Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, in said Wilmington, at such time as may be convenient, such Sir Knights as may be entitled to be present for that purpose, and then and there fully organize a Grand Commandery for said State of North Carolina, in accordance with the Constitution and Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, and install its officers, making due return to me of his proceedings in the premises, together with this Warrant.

Given under my hand and private seal this 9th day of March, A. D. 1881. A. O. 763.

BEN'J DEAN, *Grand Master.*

Sir Knight H. H. Munson then offered the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to-wit:

WHEREAS, M. E., Ben'j Dean, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, has been graciously pleased to respond to the petition of the Commanderies here represented, for the establishment of a Grand Commandery for the State of North Carolina, and has appointed Eminent Alfred Martin, his representative to organize the said Grand Commandery and to install the officers thereof, who announces himself ready to perform the same, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we now proceed to the election of the requisite number of officers for the proper organization of the said Grand Commandery.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for nine Sir Knights to serve as officers of the said Grand Commandery, which resulted as follows :

Sir Knight H. H. MUNSON, of Wilmington, R. E. Grand Commander.
“ “ L. W. BATTLE, of Durham, V. E. Deputy Grand “
“ “ G. H. KING, of Charlotte, E. Grand Generalissimo.
“ “ S. S. EVERITT, of Wilmington, E. Grand Captain General.
“ “ GEO. PATTERSON, D. D., of Wilmington, E. Grand Prelate.
“ “ JAMES SOUTHGATE, of Durham, E. Grand Senior Warden.
“ “ F. H. GLOVER, of Charlotte, E. Grand Junior Warden.
“ “ W. SIMPSON, of Raleigh, E. Grand Treasurer.
“ “ JAMES C. MUNDS, of Wilmington, E. Grand Recorder.

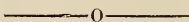
The Grand Commander elect then made the following appointments, viz :

Sir Knight W. R. KENAN, of Wilmington, E. Grand Standard Bearer.

“ “ D. W. BAIN, of Raleigh, E. Grand Sword Bearer.

“ “ T. E. BOND, of Wilmington, E. Grand Warder.

On motion the Convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.



SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 11th May, 1881.

The Convention was called to order pursuant to adjournment.

Eminent Sir Alfred Martin proceeded to install the officers elect and appointive, (except Sir Knight King, who was not present), which service was duly performed according to the requirements of the Grand Encampment.

The following address from the Grand Master was then read.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,
Of the United States of America,
OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,
BOSTON, March 9th, 1881.

To the Grand Commandery of the State of North Carolina:

SIR KNIGHTS AND BRETHREN:—You are now a Grand Commandery, having jurisdiction over the great State of North Carolina, one of the original thirteen states. Henceforth, subject to the Constitution and Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, you alone—and I mean by you—this organization—this Grand Commandery just created—will have power to grant dispensations and issue charters for new Commanderies, and generally have charge of Templar Masonry within this jurisdiction.

You are undertaking to rear a Temple of your own. It may be called a dual temple—a Spiritual Temple, and Temporal Temple—the Temporal Temple being the abode of the Spiritual Temple. The designs of the Spiritual Temple are given you. They are described in a few, a very few words. From foundation stone to its highest pinnacle it consists of “The Christian Religion and the practice of the Christian Virtues.” What a noble Temple! How noble to “love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you!”

The materials of your Spiritual Building are unchangeable and everlasting. The Temporal Temple, the abode of the Spiritual Temple, is changeable and mortal. It is composed of men, and "man cometh forth as a flower and continueth not." The materials of this Temple are constantly falling away, and must be constantly renewed. Never let the new materials fall below the standard of the old materials. Let the members of this Temporal Temple practice, as they preach—the Christian virtues; then, and then only, will it be the dwelling place of that Spiritual Temple, "that house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

To preserve this Temple as a fit abode for that "House not made with hands," will require your constant care and watchfulness. If you are negligent of your duties, you indeed may have a structure, a Grand Commandery, subordinate Commanderies, and a greater or less number of members, but "that house not made with hands" will flee from your Asylum's aid and your ceremonies become as "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal." But if you are active, brave, vigilant, if you put on the "whole armor of God," this Grand Commandery, its subordinates and its members will prosper; and the God of your fathers, who loves to dwell in the hearts of men, will visit, encourage, comfort and protect your undertaking. You will then indeed become a blessing to yourselves and to your State and country.

As you, as Subordinate Commanderies, leave the parental roof upon this great and good mission, the Grand Encampment bids you "God speed," and as you return in your new sphere of existence to join again in her counsels, you will be received with a hearty, a Knightly welcome. I enjoin upon you that you never fail to be represented at any conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

May the God of our fathers have you in his holy keeping.

BEN'J DEAN, *Grand Master.*

On motion of Sir Knight Bond, the thanks of this Grand Commandery were tendered to Grand Master Dean for his able address.

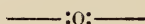
No further business appearing, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

W. H. CHADBOURN,
President.

Attest:

JAMES SOUTHGATE,
Secretary.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.



ASYLUM WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 1. K. T. }
WILMINGTON, N. C. 11th May, 1881, A. O. 763. }

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of North Carolina, having been duly organized under the authority and according to the regulations of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, convened this day and was duly opened for dispatch of business.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

- Sir H. H. MUNSON, R. E. Grand Commander.
- “ L. W. BATTLE, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
- “ S. S. EVERITT, E. Grand Captain General.
- “ GEO. PATTERSON, D. D., E. Grand Prelate.
- “ JAMES SOUTHGATE, E. Grand Senior Warden.
- “ F. H. GLOVER, E. Grand Junior Warden.
- “ W. SIMPSON, E. Grand Treasurer.
- “ JAMES C. MUNDS, E. Grand Recorder.
- “ W. R. KENAN, E. Grand Standard Bearer.
- “ D. W. BAIN, E. Grand Sword Bearer.
- “ T. E. BOND, E. Grand Warder.
- “ B. G. BATES, *as* E. Grand Sentinel.

On motion of Sir Knight Chadbourn a committee of three was appointed to report Statutes and Regulations for this Grand Commandery.

Sir Knights Chadbourn, Bain and Southgate were appointed as said committee, who, after consulting, made their report, which was on motion adopted. (See Appendix.)

On motion of Sir Knight Southgate it was

Resolved, That the R. E. Grand Commander and the Grand Recorder be constituted a committee to correspond with the Subordinate Commanderies for the purpose of obtaining funds for necessary present expenses, such as printing, procuring seal, books, &c.

Sir Knights Glover and Jones extended an invitation to the Grand Commandery to hold its next Conclave in Charlotte.

Sir Knight Carr also extended an invitation from Durham, when on motion, Durham was selected as the place for holding the next Annual Conclave.

On motion of Sir Knight Bain the three principal officers were appointed a committee to select the design of the seal for the Grand Commandery.

On motion Sir Knight Bain was added to the Committee.

On motion of Sir Knight Carr it was

Resolved That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be tendered to Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, for the use of its Asylum, and to the Knights of Wilmington for their efforts to render our present Conclave agreeable.

No further business appearing, the Grand Commander closed the Grand Commandery in ample form.

H. H. MUNSON,
Grand Commander.

Attest :

JAMES C. MUNDS,
Grand Recorder.

Returns of Subordinate Commanderies.

WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, WILMINGTON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH

OFFICERS :

W. H. Chadbourn, E. C.	S. S. Everitt, S. W.
W. W. Allen, G.	R. W. Price, J. W.
W. R. Kenan, C. G.	C. M. VanOrsdell, Standard Bearer.
S. Northrop, P.	H. C. Prempert, Sword Bearer.
B. P. Harrison, Treas.	W. A. Williams, W.
James C. Munds, Rec.	B. G. Bates, Sentinel.

Members—T. E. Bond, T. B. Carr, J. McD. French, Geo. Harriss, T. H. Johnson, F. M. Knowles, A. Martin, P. E. C., H. H. Munson, R. E. G. C., J. E. Neimeyer, Rev. Geo. Patterson, D. D., S. D. Wallace.

—o—

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, No. 2, CHARLOTTE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVES FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAYS IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS :

A. G. Brenizer, E. C.	J. W. Remley, S. W.
G. H. King, G.	F. H. Dewey, J. W.
S. S. Pegram, C. G.	H. G. Springs, Standard Bearer.
Theo. Whitfield, P.	E. H. White, Sword Bearer.
C. R. Jones, Treas.	F. H. Glover, W.
L. W. Perdew, Rec.	C. C. Smith, Sentinel.

Members—C. W. Alexander, A. J. Blair, L. W. Battle, C. A. Frazer, H. L. Koellsch, R. E. McDonald, D. G. Maxwell, R. S. Phifer, W. M. Smith.

DURHAM COMMANDERY, NO. 3, DURHAM.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

Julian S. Carr, E. C.

J. F. Freeland, S. W.

Lee W. Battle, G.

W. L. Wall, J. W.

E. J. Parrish, C. G.

L. T. Smith, Standard Bearer.

John Nichols, P.

John L. Markham, Sword Bearer.

W. T. Blackwell, Treas.

C. C. Taylor, W.

Jas. Southgate, Rec.

John D. Wilbon, Sentinel.

Members—D. W. Bain, J. C. Blake, Thos. W. Blake, R. H. Bradley,
W. R. Cox, E. Grissom, L. D. Heartt, J. W. Lee, W. Simpson, I. R.
Strayhorn, Bernice Walker, W. P. Wetherell, P. A. Wiley.



DIRECTORY OF COMMANDERIES.

COMMANDERIES.	No	EM. COMMANDER	RECORDER.	ADDRESS.
Wilmington.....	1	W.H. Chadbourn	James C. Munds.	Wilmington..
Charlotte.....	2	A. G. Brenizer...	L. W. Perdew....	Charlotte.
Durham.	3	J. S. Carr.....	J. Southgate.....	Durham..

ADDRESS OF GRAND RECORDERS.

GRAND COMMANDERY.	GRAND RECORDERS.	RESIDENCE
Alabama.....	Daniel Sayre.....	Montgomery.....
Arkansas.....	J. A. Henry.....	Little Rock.....
California.....	Thomas H. Caswell.....	San Francisco.....
Canada.....	Daniel Spry.....	Barrie, Ont.....
Colorado.....	Edward C. Parmelee.....	Georgetown.....
Connecticut.....	John W. Stedman.....	Norwich.....
Georgia.....	Charles R. Armstrong.....	Macon.....
Illinois.....	Gil. W. Barnard.....	Chicago.....
Indiana.....	John M. Bramwell.....	Indianapolis.....
Iowa.....	Wm. B. Langridge.....	Muscatine.....
Kansas.....	John H. Brown.....	Wyandotte.....
Kentucky.....	L. D. Croninger.....	Covington.....
Louisiana.....	Richard Lambert.....	New Orleans.....
Maine.....	Ira Berry.....	Portland.....
Maryland.....	Charles T. Cisco.....	Baltimore.....
Mass. and Rhode Island	A. F. Chapman.....	Boston.....
Michigan.....	William P. Innes.....	Grand Rapids.....
Minnesota.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	St. Paul.....
Mississippi.....	J. L. Power.....	Jackson.....
Missouri.....	William H. Mayo.....	St. Louis.....
Nebraska.....	William R. Bowen.....	Omaha.....
New Hampshire.....	George P. Cleaves.....	Concord.....
New Jersey.....	Chas. Bechtel.....	Trenton.....
New York.....	Robert Macoy.....	New York.....
North Carolina.....	James C. Munds.....	Wilmington.....
Ohio.....	James Nesbitt.....	Troy.....
Pennsylvania.....	Charles E. Meyer.....	Philadelphia.....
Tennessee.....	M. B. Howell.....	Nashville.....
Texas.....	Robert Brewster.....	Houston.....
Vermont.....	G. W. Wing.....	Montpelier.....
Virginia.....	William B. Isaacs.....	Richmond.....
West Virginia.....	George F. Irvine.....	Wheeling.....
Wisconsin.....	John W. Woodhull.....	Milwaukee.....
Grand Encampment....	T. S. Parvin.....	Iowa City, Iowa.....

STATUTES
—OF THE—
GRAND COMMANDERY.

—:O:—

ARTICLE I.

TITLE.

SEC. 1. The title of this body is "THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. "

HOW CONSTITUTED

SEC. 2. The Grand Commandery is composed as follows:

1. The Grand Commander (whose style is Right Eminent).
2. The Deputy Grand Commander (whose style is Very Eminent).
3. The Grand Generalissimo (whose style, as well as that of the remaining officers, is Eminent).
4. The Grand Captain General.
5. The Grand Prelate.
6. The Grand Senior Warden.
7. The Grand Junior Warden.
8. The Grand Treasurer.
9. The Grand Recorder.
10. The Grand Standard Bearer.
11. The Grand Sword Bearer.
12. The Grand Warder.
13. The Grand Captain of the Guards.

All of whom shall be annually elected by ballot, except the last four and these may be elected or appointed as the G. C. may select at the time.

All Past Grand Masters, Past Grand Commanders; all Past Deputy Grand Commanders; all Past Grand Generalissimos and all Past Grand Captains General of this Grand Commandery, so long as they remain members in good standing of a Commandery under its Jurisdiction.

Also: The Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General of each warranted Commandery lawfully holding in this Jurisdiction.

Also; The Past Commanders of the several subordinates working under this Jurisdiction, so long as they remain members in good standing of a Commandery subordinate to this Grand Commandery.

The foregoing Officers or their proxies and Past Officers shall be the only voters in this Grand Commandery. They shall have but one vote each on any question, except the Grand Commander, who, in case of a tie, may give the casting vote, and except the representatives of a Subordinate Commandery, either of whom, in the absence of his associates, may cast the whole number of votes to which the Commandery he represents may be entitled.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

SEC. 3. No Sir Knight shall be eligible to office in this Grand Commandery unless he be in regular standing in one of its Subordinates.

Any member of the Grand Commandery qualified as in the preceding paragraph, is eligible to any office in its gift.

POWERS.

SEC. 4. This Grand Commandery, being supreme in all matters appertaining to its internal affairs, has the sole right to superintend and govern all Commanderies of Knights Templar within its Jurisdiction, which is coextensive with

the geographical limits of the State of North Carolina. It has power to grant Dispensations and Warrants for forming and holding Commanderies of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, and to extend and revoke the same, to enact Statutes and Regulations, to issue edicts, and to amend or repeal the same; to censure, suspend or erase Commanderies, and to try and discipline Commanders and Commanderies for willful violation of its Statutes and Regulations or edicts; to finally decide all appeals from its Subordinates or their members, and to exercise all the rights of sovereignty within the limits of its Jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of its own Statutes and the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

All powers not specially delegated to the Subordinate Commanderies are inherent in, and reserved to, the Grand Commandery.

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 5. The Stated Conclaves of this Grand Commandery shall occur annually on the second Tuesday in October and at such place as may have been decided at a previous Annual Conclave. Provided that the next Annual Conclave shall be held in the year 1882.

SPECIAL CONCLAVES.

SEC. 6. Special Conclaves may be called by the Grand Commander in any emergency which may appear to him to require the presence of the representatives, but no business can be transacted at a Called Conclave, save that specified in the original summons.

REPORTS, DUES, ELECTION, ETC.

SEC. 7. At the Annual Conclave the Grand Officers shall make report, in writing, of their official acts. The several Subordinate Commanderies shall make return of their work and membership, and promptly pay all dues accrued according

to the rates hereinafter specified. The state of the finances shall be examined, and such disposition be made in relation thereto as may appear necessary.

All petitions for Warrants, and Appeals from Subordinates or Sir Knights, shall be passed upon.

The Grand Officers shall be elected and installed, and all business necessary to the stability of the Order and harmony and prosperity of the Grand Commandery and its Subordinates shall receive attention.

The several Grand Officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.

POWERS AND PREROGATIVES OF GRAND OFFICERS.

GRAND COMMANDER.

SEC. 8. The Grand Commander has it in charge to exercise a watchful supervision over all the Subordinate Commanderies in this Jurisdiction, to see that the Statutes and Regulations of this Grand Commandery, as well as the Constitution, of the Grand Encampment of the United States, are duly and promptly observed and obeyed; he has power during recess to grant Letters of Dispensation over his hand and private seal to a competent number of petitioning Sir Knights who have complied with the regulations on the subject hereinafter provided (Secs. 15, 34, 35); to form and open new Commanderies of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders within this Jurisdiction; to summon before him either or both of the Financial Officers of this Grand Commandery with their books and accounts, and to audit and examine the same whenever he shall deem it necessary: to call Special Conclaves of the Grand Commandery at his discretion; to preside at all Conclaves of the Grand Commandery, and when thus presiding no appeal shall lie from his decision to the

Grand Commandery, excepting on questions arising as to the construction of Edicts and Resolutions of the Grand Commandery; to convene, visit and preside in any Subordinate Commandery in the Jurisdiction, and give such instructions and directions as the good of the institution may require.

During the recess, to exercise all the executive powers of the Body, subject to revision at the succeeding Annual Conclave, among which may be mentioned the power to suspend from the functions of his office (for cause) any officer of the Grand or of a Subordinate Commandery; to suspend the warrant of a Commandery; to receive and accredit representatives from other Grand Commanderies in the United States, and to appoint representatives of this Grand Commandery near others in this Republic.

It is his duty to be present in person or by proxy at all meetings of the Grand Encampment.

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

SEC. 9. The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of the death, removal or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander. At all other times he shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery.

It is his duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN GENERAL.

SEC. 10. In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General shall severally act as Grand Commander, in order, according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander, and such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

It is their duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment.

GRAND TREASURER.

SEC. 11. The Grand Treasurer shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and expenditures passing through his hands ; carefully number and file his vouchers, and annually (unless oftener required by the Grand Commander or Grand Commandery) make in writing a full statement of the same, together with the balance (if any) remaining in his hands, submitting, at the same time, his books and vouchers for the examination of the Grand Commandery, through a committee appointed for the purpose.

At the installation of his successor he shall deliver into his hands all books, papers, vouchers, and other property of the Grand Commandery which may be in his custody.

BONDS BY GRAND TREASURER AND GRAND RECORDER.

The Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder shall each, before installation, give a bond and securities in such form and to such an amount as shall from time to time be determined by the Finance Committee, who shall judge and approve the sufficiency of such bond and securities, and who shall keep and preserve the same.

GRAND RECORDER.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the Grand Recorder to collect the revenue of this Grand Commandery, and pay the same promptly to the Grand Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor ; to make annual report in writing of the amount thus collected ; to keep a faithful record of the transactions of this Grand Commandery ; to make, under the direction of the Grand Commandery, annual publication of the same, and to forward copies thereof to the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, to the Grand Recorders of the several Grand Commanderies, the Grand Officers of this Grand Body, and to the several Subordinate Commanderies as he may be directed ; to have in custody the official seal of the body ; to observe and execute such orders as may, from time

to time, be issued to him by the Grand Commander or Grand Commandery, and to deliver to his successor in office all the books and other property of the Grand Commandery in his possession.

REMAINING OFFICERS.

SEC. 13. The remaining officers are to perform such duties as are traditionally appropriate to their several stations, or as may be assigned them from time to time by the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander.

WHO SHALL PRESIDE.

SEC. 14. In the event of the absence of the four principal officers of this Body from one of its Conclaves, the Past Grand Officers present shall be empowered to preside, according to rank and seniority of service.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

SEC. 15. Subordinate Commanderies are divided into two classes :

First—Commanderies under Dispensation acting by authority of Letters of Dispensation issued by the Grand Commander.

Second—Warranted Commanderies having the sanction of a Warrant of Constitution issued by the Grand Commandery.

UNDER DISPENSATION.

Commanderies under Dispensation can only be formed on the petition of nine or more regular Knights Templar, who are required to pay their dues to the Warranted Commandery to which they have been attached up to the time of presenting the petition for a new Commandery, and to give notice personally, or in writing, to the mother Commandery of their intention to unite with the new Commandery, or if non-affiliated, to be in possession of an honorable discharge from their last affiliation.

NEW COMMANDERY MUST BE RECOMMENDED.

The petition must be recommended by the Warranted Commandery nearest the place where the proposed new Commandery is to be established, which recommendation must vouch for the regular standing of the petitioners, and that the Sir Knights named as Officers of the new Commandery are competent to confer the several Orders in a skillful and Knightly manner. If the new Commandery is to be stationed in a city where there is more than one Commandery, two of those located in such city must recommend the petition.

WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

No Dispensation can issue within three months previous to the Annual Conclave, nor can a Warrant be granted until the petitioners have exhibited their skill by labor under Dispensation.

POWERS OF COMMANDERY UNDER DISPENSATION.

Commanderies under Dispensation have power to confer the several Orders of Christian Knighthood ; to admit members ; to frame a Code of By-Laws for their own government, but not to discipline their members, or hold elections, or to be represented in the Grand Commandery.

WARRANTED COMMANDERIES.

OF WHOM COMPOSED.

SEC. 16. A Warranted Commandery is composed of

1. The Commander (whose style is *Eminent*.)
2. The Generalissimo.
3. The Captain General.
4. The Prelate.
5. The Senior Warden.
6. The Junior Warden.

7. The Treasurer.
8. The Recorder.
9. The Standard Bearer.
10. The Sword Bearer.
11. The Warder.
12. The Captain of the Guard.

And as many members as may be found convenient.

PRESENCE OF THE WARRANT.

The presence of the Warrant is indispensable to open a Commandery or transact business.

JURISDICTION OF A COMMANDERY.

The Jurisdiction of a Commandery extends to a point half way to the nearest Commandery, in every direction. In towns or cities where there are two or more Commanderies, they have concurrent jurisdiction.

ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

The Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain General, Treasurer, and Recorder of Subordinate Commanderies, shall be elected annually, as hereinafter prescribed, and when such officers have been duly installed, they shall hold their respective offices until their successors are duly elected and installed. The remaining officers may be elected or appointed, as the Commandery may by its By-Laws provide. A vacancy in office can only occur by death, resignation, or removal from the State. The first three officers cannot resign.

POWERS OF A WARRANTED COMMANDERY.

A Warranted Commandery has power to decide for itself who shall be admitted to its membership by admission or affiliation; to confer the several Orders of Knighthood in accordance with the usages of the Order and the Regulations of this Grand Commandery; to exercise original jurisdiction in the trial and discipline of all its members [save the Commander] and all non-affiliated Sir Knights and members of

Commanderies under dispensation within its jurisdiction ; to adopt a code of By-Laws for its government, not in conflict with the provisions of these Statutes and Regulations ; to provide for its current and necessary expenses by an assessment upon its members, payable annually or otherwise, and in case of default in the amount needed to defray its necessary expenses, to impose a special tax for the purpose ; to affiliate Sir Knights created in other Commanderies ; to grant dimits to its members, which may be done without a vote of the Commandery at a Stated Conclave, upon request made in the open Commandery, personally or in writing, *provided* his dues shall have been paid and no charges are pending against him ; to be represented in the Grand Commandery, and to instruct its representatives therein, and, generally, to transact its business and regulate its private affairs, due regard being had for its own laws and those of the Grand Commandery.

TERMINATION OF A WARRANT.

The existence of a Commandery may be terminated by surrender of its Warrant, pursuant to a vote of a majority of all its members, duly summoned for the purpose, and provided that the minority be less than nine ; or by the calling in of the Warrant by the Grand Commandery, after due trial, as a punishment for insubordination or willful infraction of the laws of the Grand Commandery, or those of the Order in general.

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 17. The Stated Conclaves of a Commandery are fixed by a provision of its By-Laws, but should occur at least monthly, and can only be held in the place designated in the Warrant, and particularly specified by regulation of the Commandery.

Special Conclaves may be called by the Commander at his discretion ; but no business can be transacted save that specified in the summons. At Special Conclaves no petition for

the Orders or affiliation can be received ; nor can the ballot be spread for candidates ; nor can the funds of the Commandery be voted away.

QUESTIONS DECIDED BY A MAJORITY OF VOTES.

At every Conclave all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of a tie, the presiding officer may give the casting vote.

No appeal shall lie to the Commandery from the decision of the Commander.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 18. The Commander has it in special charge to see that the By-Laws of his Commandery are duly observed, as well as the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery ; that accurate records are kept and just accounts rendered ; that regular returns are made to the Grand Commandery, and that the annual dues are promptly paid. It is his duty to preside at all meetings of his Commandery, and he is responsible for the proper conduct of its affairs ; he should be present in person, or by proxy, at all meetings of the Grand Commandery.

The duties of the remaining officers are such as are traditionally appropriate to their several stations, or as may be more specially set forth in Regulations and By-Laws to that effect.

MEMBERS OF A COMMANDERY.

SEC. 19. The members of a Commandery are all Sir Knights who may be created therein, or who may affiliate therewith. In either case unanimous consent is necessary to the completion of the act of membership. Membership may be terminated by voluntary dismissal, or by expulsion, after due trial, and a vote of the majority of the members present when the vote is taken ; membership is suspended by the fact of a Sir Knight uniting in the formation of a Commandery under dispensation, and dissolved by the granting of a War-

rant to the new Commandery, unless the member give notice in writing, or personally in open Commandery, at or before the surrender of the dispensation, of his intention to resume his former membership.

MEMBERSHIP IN ONE COMMANDERY.

A Sir Knight can be in active membership in but one Commandery at the same time.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

Honorary membership confers no rights, and is but the expression of a compliment by the Sir Knights. Any Sir Knight may, therefore, hold honorary membership in as many Commanderies as choose to confer the distinction upon him.

RIGHT TO VOTE.

It is the right of every member of a Commandery to be present at its Conclaves, and to vote on all questions before it.

ought to belong to Commandery.

Every Sir Knight ought to belong to a Commandery, and to assist by his presence and contributions in maintaining its dignity and promoting its prosperity.

ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE.

Every member in good standing is eligible to any office in the gift of the Commandery, unless the By-Laws otherwise specially provide.

DISCIPLINE.

SEC. 20. Violations of the law of God, the law of the land, the laws of morality: willful violations of the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery or the By-Laws of a Subordinate, are offences against this Order, and subject the offender, after due trial, to such punishment as the degree of his offence may warrant.

GRADE OF PUNISHMENT.

In case of conviction, a majority vote will assess the punishment of any grade.

The grades of punishment are : First, reprimand ; second, definite suspension ; third, expulsion.

Suspension terminates by its own limitation, and no act of the Commandery is necessary to the complete restoration of the Sir Knight at the termination of the period fixed by the sentence.

RESTORATION ON PETITION.

In case of expulsion, the delinquent Knight may be restored on petition, after due notice to the members, and by a majority vote. Such restoration does not restore him to membership, which can only occur by petition and unanimous vote.

RESTORATION ON APPEAL.

The Grand Commandery may on appeal or petition, terminate a sentence pronounced by a Subordinate Commandery, and when so terminated, in case of expulsion, he is restored to good standing only, and not to membership. When a sentence is reversed for irregularity in the proceedings or insufficient proof, the accused returns at once to the same standing he occupied before charges were preferred against him.

DEPRIVED OF MASONIC RIGHT.

When a Sir Knight after due process has been deprived of his Masonic right in a Lodge or Chapter, for some offence other than non-payment of dues, he thereby loses his standing as a Templar, and unless his Commandery cause him to be tried for the same offence, and pronounce sentence of its own authority, his reinstatement by the Lodge or Chapter restores him to his previous Templar standing.

AMENDMENTS.

SEC. 21. The Statutes may be changed or amended at each Annual Conclave, but only upon written notice, reducing to form the proposed amendments given at the Annual Conclave preceding that at which the vote is to be taken, and then by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of the Grand Commandery present.



REGULATIONS

—OF THE—

GRAND COMMANDERY.

—o—

ARTICLE II.

OF CANDIDATES.

SEC. 22. No Commandery in this Jurisdiction shall confer the Orders upon any one who is not a regular Royal Arch Maçon, nor upon any one living within the Jurisdiction of another Commandery, unless the consent of the Commandery nearest the place of residence of the candidate be first obtained, nor upon sojourners.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF JURISDICTION.

In the event of the violation of this interdict, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to Knightly discipline, and be required, upon demand, to pay over to the Commandery thus defrauded the amount of fees received for such admission.

FREE FROM PHYSICAL DEFECT OR BLEMISH.

SEC. 23. Candidates for the Order of Knighthood must be so far free from physical defect or blemish, as in the judgment of the Commandery to be able to receive and impart the necessary instruction of the Ritual.

PETITIONS.

Every petition for the Orders of Knighthood shall declare the Lodge and Chapter in which the petitioner received the degrees, and shall state whether he has or has not been previously rejected in a Commandery. It shall also declare that the petitioner is a firm believer in the Christian religion.

PETITIONS MUST BE SIGNED.

No petition can be received unless signed by the applicant in person, giving his full name, residence, and occupation. No petition can be received which is signed by more than one applicant. Each petition must be signed by two vouchers and recommenders who are members of the Commandery to which the petition is presented.

PETITION CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN.

When a petition is presented to a Commandery, it cannot be withdrawn, unless it shall appear that the Commandery has no jurisdiction over the petitioner.

REPORTS MUST NOT BE RECORDED.

The character of the report of a Committee of Inquiry, whether favorable or unfavorable, should never be recorded. An unfavorable report does not dispense with the necessity of a ballot, which must be taken in all cases.

ACTED ON ONLY AT STATED CONCLAVES.

Petitions can be received and acted on only at Stated Conclaves.

No ballot can be had upon a petition until after it has been referred to a committee of three members of the Commandery and that committee has reported.

PETITION CANNOT BE BALLOTTED IN LESS THAN FOUR WEEKS.

A petition cannot be balloted on until at least four weeks after it has been presented to the Commandery.

THE BALLOT.

SEC. 24. When a Commandery is about to ballot for a candidate, every member present is required to vote, unless excused by vote of the Commandery, and there must be an unanimous vote to elect.

BALLOT MUST BE COMPLETED.

SEC. 25. The ballot for a candidate should follow immediately upon the report of the Committee of Investigation, and once begun, must be completed.

SECOND BALLOT.

SEC. 26. Should a negative ballot appear, the Commander, before announcing the ballot, may order a second, if no one participating in the first ballot have left the Asylum, but no more.

TIME ON REJECTED CANDIDATES

SEC. 27. A rejected candidate cannot again apply until after twelve months from the time of rejection, and not then in any other Commandery than that in which the rejection occurred, without its consent. A majority vote at a regular Conclave is sufficient to give consent.

APPLICATION OF REJECTED CANDIDATE.

In the case of a rejected applicant who applies at the end of twelve months after the rejection of his first petition, at least one month's notice must be given before a new ballot can be had.

OBJECTION TO CANDIDATE.

SEC. 28. When a favorable ballot has been declared, it is still competent for any member of a Commandery at any time previous to the actual conferring of the Orders, to interpose an objection to the candidate, which objection operates as a

rejection, unless the objection is withdrawn, and the objector is not obliged to give his reason for his objection, when his objection is announced.

CALL FOR RECONSIDERATION OF BALLOT.

SEC. 29. The right to call for the reconsideration of a favorable ballot lies with the Sir Knight desiring it, and not in the discretion of the Commander or Commandery.

OF THE ORDERS.

SEC. 30. The rule of succession in conferring the Orders shall be as follows: 1, Knight of the Red Cross. 2, Knight Templar and Knight of Malta.

BEING MAIMED NOT A BAR TO RECEIVING ORDERS.

SEC. 31. A Knight of the Red Cross having lost a limb, or being otherwise maimed, is not thereby debarred from receiving the remaining Order.

FEE NOT LESS THAN TWENTY DOLLARS.

SEC. 32. No Commandery can create a Knight Templar for a sum less than twenty dollars, to be paid in advance; and it is hereby declared unlawful to refund, directly or indirectly, to the newly named Knight any portion of the amount paid by him as his fee.

MEMBERSHIP IN CONMANDERIES UNDER DISPENSATION

SEC. 33. All Dispensations for holding Commanderies expire ten days previous to the time fixed for holding the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery. It is then incumbent on the members who work it to elect whether they will continue in the new Commandery, or return to the one from which they last hailed. Any Sir Knight desiring to resume his former membership, must give notice in writing to that effect to the new Commandery as well as the old one.

DUTIES ON EXPIRATION OF DISPENSATION.

SEC. 34. On the expiration of a Dispensation, it is the duty of a Recorder to forthwith make out a return of members and Orders conferred, and forward the same, with the amount of dues accrued, the Dispensation, and a copy of the By-Laws to the Grand Recorder, so that the same may reach him not later than the five days before the Annual Conclave.

REPRESENTATION.

SEC. 35. Every Commandery is entitled to be represented in the Grand Commandery by its Commander, Generalissimo, and Captain General, or either of them, or in the event of their inability to attend, by proxy, who must be a member of the same Commandery as his principal, furnished with a duly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SEC. 36. Each Commandery of fifty members, or less, is entitled to three votes in the Grand Commandery, and, for each additional fifty members, one vote more—the Senior Officer, personally present, to cast the additional votes.

ANNUAL DUES MUST BE PAID.

SEC. 37. No Commandery is entitled to vote unless its annual dues be paid.

HOW COMMANDERY FORFEITS ITS WARRANT.

SEC. 38. A Commandery failing to make returns and pay dues for two consecutive years without reasons satisfactory to the Grand Commandery, forfeits its Warrant; and it is hereby made the duty of the Grand Recorder to report such delinquent; and in the event of its failure to make reasonable excuse; the Grand Commander shall demand the Warrant and properties.

FEES AND DUES.

SEC. 39. The revenue of this Grand Commandery shall be derived from the following sources :

For every Dispensation to form and open a new Commandery, which shall be accounted in fall for a Warrant if afterwards granted,	\$90.00
For every Companion created a Knight Templar in a Commandery in this Jurisdiction.....	2.00
Each Commandery shall pay annually for each of its members	1.00

ELECTIONS IN COMMANDERIES.

SEC. 40. The annual election of officers in the several Subordinate Commanderies in this Jurisdiction shall be held at the Stated Conclave in December next preceding St. John's Day in each year. Every Sir Knight member in good standing of a Commandery is entitled to one vote at such elections. The vote must be by written ballot, and officers selected must have a majority of all the votes cast.

INSTALLATION.

SEC. 41. Officers of Subordinate Commanderies must be installed at or before the next stated Conclave succeeding that of election, and they cannot be represented by a proxy.

SEC. 42. Any actual or Past Commander of a lawful Commandery is competent to install the officers of a Subordinate Commandery.

REMOVALS.

SEC. 43. A Commandery may not remove its place of meeting from the city, town, or village named in its Warrant, nor from one place to another in the same city, town or village, unless by consent of two-thirds of the members present at a Conclave summoned for that purpose, of which, at least ten day's notice has been given. Nor shall a removal from

one city, town or village to another be lawful, unless in addition to the vote aforesaid, the approval of the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander be obtained.

COLLECTING OF DUES.

SEC. 44. Every Commandery has a right to provide for the collection of dues from its members, but the process of striking from the roll is hereby forbidden.

SEC. 45. Any member of a Commandery refusing or neglecting to pay his dues for one year, shall, after ten day's notice, and due trial, be subject to suspension by his Commandery, such suspension to cease upon payment of the dues to date of restoration.

QUORUM.

SEC. 46. No Commandery can be opened unless there be present the Warrant, one of the first three Officers, and at least eight other regular members of the Commandery.

UNLAWFUL CONCLAVES.

SEC. 47. The Order of Knights Templar being founded on the tenets of the Christian religion and the practice of Christian virtues, recognizes the obligation to abstain from labor on the Lord's Day. It is, therefore, hereby forbidden all Commanderies in this Jurisdiction to hold Conclaves on Sunday for any other purpose than the burial of the knightly dead.

RECEPTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

SEC. 48. All Officers of the Grand Commandery of this State, and of the Grand Encampment of the United States, when visiting officially any Commandery within this Jurisdiction, shall be received under the Cross of Steel, and conducted to the East.

In the opening ceremonies of every Commandery within this Jurisdiction, the Eminent Commander shall also be received under the Cross of Steel.

TRIAL AND APPEAL.

SEC. 49. Whenever difficulties shall arise between a Commander and his Commandery, or one of its members, or between two Commanderies, or between members of different Commanderies, or between the Grand Commandery and one of its officers, or a Subordinate Commandery under its Jurisdiction, and charges be preferred thereon, such charges must be :

1. Substantially in the form provided by this Grand Commandery ; and
2. Presented to the Grand Commandery if in session, or during recess, to the Grand Commander.

CHARGES MAY BE DISMISSED.

SEC. 50. Upon the receipt of such charges, the Grand Commandery or the Grand Commander shall first ascertain whether upon their face they are of such nature as to subject the accused in case of conviction, to any grade of punishment known to the Order, and provided by Section 20 of the Statutes. If, upon such examination, they be found trifling and frivolous, they shall at once be dismissed ; if otherwise, they shall be referred to a commission, consisting of not more than five nor less than three Sir Knights in regular standing to hear, try, and determine the same ; and their finding shall be conclusive, unless reversed upon appeal, as hereinafter provided.

COMMISSIONS TO BE APPOINTED.

SEC. 51. When the charges are preferred in a Commandery and, upon examination, are found of a nature to be tried, it shall be the duty of the Commander for the time being to appoint not less than three disinterested Sir Knights as Commissioners to hear the evidence in the case and report their conclusions thereon to the Commandery, a majority of the members of which, present when such vote is taken, shall be

competent to pronounce a verdict, by the adoption, amendment or rejection of the report made by the Commission, and such verdict shall be final until reversed on appeal.

TEN DAYS BEFORE TRIAL.

SEC. 52. Charges must be served on the accused at least ten days previous to the trial, and for good cause the Commandery may grant a further reasonable delay.

SIR KNIGHT ABSENTING HIMSELF.

SEC. 53. Where a Sir Knight against whom charges are preferred, absents himself, or conceals his address so that charges cannot be served upon him personally, it shall be lawful for the Commander to cause a copy of the charges to be sent through the mail to his last known place of residence or business, and ten days thereafter to proceed with the hearing as though he were personally present.

COUNSEL MAY BE APPOINTED.

SEC. 54. Sir Knights under charges may be represented by counsel, at any stage of the trial, provided such counsel be a Sir Knight in good standing.

COPY OF APPEAL.

SEC. 55. After trial and sentence, the party against whom such sentence is pronounced may, within six months thereafter, appeal to the Grand Commander or the Grand Commandery, as he may elect, but not to them jointly; the accused giving notice of intention to appeal, and furnishing to the opposite party, a written copy of the grounds of his appeal within twenty days after such sentence.

SEC. 56. The Grand Commander is hereby ordered to hear and determine all appeals made to him, provided that no new evidence shall be introduced or heard on such appeal; that his authority shall only extend to the ordering of a new trial, and not to the amendment or alteration of the original finding; that, immediately upon the rendering of his decision, he shall

notify the parties and forward a copy of his decision in writing, together with all the papers in the case, to the Grand Recorder; and that such decision shall be conclusive on all parties until the next succeeding Conclave of the Grand Commandery, when a further and final appeal may be had.

EXPENSE OF TRIAL.

SEC. 57. The strictly necessary expenses of Commissions for the trial of cases referred to them shall be paid by the Commandery, or one or all the parties litigant, as the Commissioners may determine, and, in the case of individuals, be charged and collected as dues.

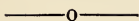
UNIFORM.

SEC. 58. The uniform, banners and equipments of Sir Knights and Commanderies in this Jurisdiction shall be in strict accordance with the Regulations of the Grand Encampment of the United States, adopted in 1862.

AMENDMENTS.

SEC. 57. These Regulations may be amended at any Annual Conclave by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of the Grand Commandery present when the vote is taken.

RULES OF ORDER.



1. The Grand Commandery shall be convened at ten o'clock (unless otherwise provided by vote) on the first day of the Annual Conclave, and the time for the remaining sessions may be fixed by vote.

2. At the order of the Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights shall repair to their respective posts.

3. It is incumbent on all Sir Knights to appear in the uniform of the Order.

4. The Grand Recorder shall call the roll of Officers and Representatives. and the Grand Commander fill all vacancies in the stations by *pro tem.* appointment.

5. The Grand Commandery shall be opened in Ample and Knightly form.

6. The Grand Recorder shall read the minutes of the previous Annual Conclave and all intervening Special Conclaves unless on motion, such reading be dispensed with.

7. The Grand Commander shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each :

I. On Credentials and Returns ;

II. On Warrants and Dispensations ;

III. Finance Committee.

IV. On Appeals and Grievances ;

V. On Next Place of Annual Conclave ;

VI. On Templar Jurisprudence ;

VII: On Correspondence.

All of which Committees, save the last two, shall be discharged by the closing of the Grand Commandery.

8. The Grand Commander shall deliver his annual address.

9. The Deputy Grand Commander and other Grand Officers shall report their official acts.

10. No motion or resolution involving the expenditure of money shall be passed until the same shall have been referred to and reported on by the Finance Committee.

11. No Sir Knight shall speak more than twice to the same question unless by permission.

12. A motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

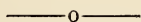
13. An amendment to an amendment may be entertained, but nothing further.

14. Votes are to be taken by show of hands, except in electing officers, when written ballots are to be used,

15. A vote by Commanderies, when asked for by a member, and seconded by the representatives of two Commanderies shall be ordered; but it must be called for before the presiding officer has commenced taking the question.

16. These Rules of Order shall not be suspended except by unanimous consent, but may be amended at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

Form of Certificate for Proxy.



To the Grand Commandery of the State of North Carolina :

This is to certify, That in consideration of the confidence we repose in the courtesy and magnanimity of our valiant Sir Knight..... we have nominated and appointed and by these presents do nominate and appoint the said Sir Knight..... to be the Proxy for..... Commandery No., in the Grand Commandery in the State of North Carolina, and then and there to represent us, and to do every act and thing agreeably to the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery as fully and completely as the officers of our Commandery could do were they personally present.

Witness the hands of our E. Commander and
[L. s.] Recorder, and the seal of this Commandery, this
....day of A. D. 188..., and of the
Order.....

.....*E. Commander.*

.....*Recorder.*

PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

GRAND COMMANDERY,

KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR,

—OF THE—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

—AT ITS—

SECOND ANNUAL CONCLAVE,

—HELD IN—

Durham, October 10th & 11th 1882, A. O. 764.



WILMINGTON, N. C.:

SAMUEL G. HALL, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.

1882

Grand Commandery of North Carolina,

1882.

SECOND ANNUAL CONCLAVE.



The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of the State of North Carolina, met in its Second Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Durham Commandery No. 3, in Durham, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday Evening, 10th October, 1882, A. O. 764, with the following

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

Sir HORACE H. MUNSON,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir L. W. BATTLE,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir B. WALKER,	<i>as</i> E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir W. L. WALL,	<i>as</i> E. Grand Captain General.
Sir JAMES SOUTHGATE,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir F. H. GLOVER,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir W. SIMPSON,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir JAMES C. MUNDS,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir J. L. MARKHAM,	<i>as</i> E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir D. W. BAIN,	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir J. F. FREELAND,	<i>as</i> E. Grand Warder.
Sir J. D. WILBER.	Grand Sentinel.

with the officers (or their proxies) of three Chartered Commanderies of the jurisdiction and two Commanderies under dispensation, and representatives of sister Grand Commanderies.

OPENING.

The Grand Commander opened the Grand Commandery in ample and Knightly form.

MINUTES.

The minutes of last Annual Conclave having been printed and distributed, on motion of Sir Knight Southgate the reading of the same was dispensed with.

The Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights James C. Munds, D. W. Bain and L. W. Battle as the Committee on Credentials, who reported as follows:

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

To the Grand Commandery Knights Templar, State of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that they find the following named Commanderies to have paid their dues to the Grand body, and to be properly represented by their proper officers, as named below.

We also find in attendance, and entitled to seats in this Grand Commandery, the Grand officers mentioned below.

JAMES C. MUNDS,	} Committee.
D. W. BAIN,	
L. W. BATTLE.	

WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, WILMINGTON.

J. C. MUNDS,proxy for	} Em.: Com.: Generali.: Capt.: Gen.:

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, NO. 2, CHARLOTTE.

F. H. GLOVER,proxy for	} Em.: Com.: Generali.: Capt.: Gen.:

DURHAM COMMANDERY, NO. 3, DURHAM.

J. S. CARR,	.....Em.: Com.:
L. W. BATTLE,	.....Generali.:
E. J. PARISH,	.....Capt.: Gen.:

GRAND OFFICERS.

Sir HORACE H. MUNSON,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir L. W. BATTLE,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir B. WALKER,	as E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir W. L. WALL,	as E. Grand Captain General.
Sir JAMES SOUTHGATE,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir F. H. GLOVER,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir W. SIMPSON,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir JAS. C. MUNDS,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir J. L. MARKHAM,	as E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir D. W. BAIN,	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir J. F. FREELAND,	as E. Grand Warder.
Sir J. D. WILBER,	Grand Sentinel.

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND COMMANDERIES.

Connecticut,.....	Sir H. H. Munson.
Illinois,.....	Sir J. S. Carr.
Indiana,.....	Sir J. Southgate.
Iowa,.....	Sir F. H. Glover.
Kansas,.....	Sir W. Simpson.
Maine,.....	Sir James C. Munds.
Maryland,.....	Sir A. J. Blair.
Vermont,.....	Sir D. W. Bain.

VISITORS.

On motion of Sir Knight Wall all Sir Knights in regular standing in the Order were invited to seats in the Grand Commandery during the present Annual Conclave, and that the Sir Knights present be excused from wearing the regulation uniform during this Conclave.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND COMMANDER.

The Grand Commander, R. E. Horace H. Munson, then read his annual address as follows:

Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery:

The present occasion is to us one of peculiar interest. For the first time in the History of North Carolina, Knights Templar congregate in full force as a Grand Commandery. More than a year ago (it is true) some of the faithful met in the City of Wilmington, organized this

Grand Body, framed its Constitution and By-Laws, and elected its officers. *That* was the necessary preliminary step, without which it would be impossible for us to assemble in this capacity to-day. We rejoice now in the full fruition of our long cherished desire, and welcome you cordially, one and all, to this, our first (in fact) Annual Grand Conclave. May our parting be no less joyous than our meeting, leaving no trace of bitterness behind, but invoking the blessing of that God, without whose favor no effort can prosper. Let our deliberations be characterized by that christian prudence, so fully inculcated in the Ritual of our noble Order.

We will not stop to discuss the question, why so long a time has been allowed to elapse before an effort was made to establish ourselves in our present position, or allow useless regrets to mar the pleasure we now feel in its fulfillment. Rather should it be a matter of congratulation, that our good old State (slow but sure) has at last wheeled into line, and thus enrolled another of the original and ever immortal thirteen, under the Templar Banner.

We stand upon the threshold of a great and important work. It is therefore necessary that we move cautiously and deliberately. Our laws should be few and plain. Our officers should know what, how and where work is to be done, and always ready and willing to do it. Our Asylums should be guarded from the entrance of those whose profanity would bring upon it continued reproach. We should strive to elevate, purify and infuse the sublime principles of our Order throughout its entire membership. While we are few in number, I see no cause for discouragement. Looking abroad, I find others whose existence out-dates our own by many years, numerically small. Among the thousands of Masons good and true there are, I doubt not, many who have been waiting for the consummation of that we have now obtained, and will duly enlist their names and sympathies with us. We have risen in a little over a year, from three Commanderies and sixty-eight members to five Commanderies and one hundred and seven members. Not a bad beginning for a new organization. Having made so fair a start, the outlook for the future being promising, we have faith that time will round out the thousands that naturally belong to us.

The short time that has transpired since our formation has probably been the reason why so little has been required at my hands, yet the exercise of the authority delegated to the Grand Commander has not, I trust, been entirely fruitless.

Upon application of Sir Knight A. G. Brenizer, Eminent Commander of Charlotte Commandery No. 2, a dispensation was issued empowering them to hold an election for officers, they having failed in doing so at the proper time.

Received the following invitation from a committee of which Very

Eminent Frank Breneman is Chairman, to attend as a Grand Commandery, the Bi-Centennial anniversary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 26th day of October, 1882. However pleasurable it would be to mingle with our Fraters of the Keystone State upon this joyous occasion, and participate with them in the festivities incident thereto, I considered it so out of our power to accept, owing to the nearness of our Annual Grand Conclave, that I directed the Grand Recorder to courteously reply as indicated above. The matter is however open for your consideration.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1882.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of the State of North Carolina :

FRATERS:—The present year (1882) being the Bi-Centennial Anniversary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a number of prominent citizens have associated themselves together for the purpose of commemorating this event in a manner creditable to the Keystone State, by public displays and other demonstrations during the week, beginning October 23d, next. It was at the close of this week two hundred years ago, that Will'am Penn and his associates landed upon the shore of the Delaware where now stands the "City of Brotherly Love," world-renowned for its population, hospitality and industries. To aid in this patriotic enterprise, and for the honor and advancement of the Order of Christian Knighthood, the seven Commanderies stationed at Philadelphia.—Philadelphia No. 2, St. John's No. 4, Kadosh No. 29, Mary No. 36, St. Alban No. 47, Corinthian "Chasseur" No. 53, Kensington No. 54,—with the concurrence of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, have determined to take an active part, and have been assigned by the Executive Committee of the Bi-Centennial Association, Thursday, October, 26, 1882, as the day for their demonstration. The programme resolved upon by the Joint Committee of the several Commanderies for the Templar celebration, is, a Grand Templar parade, a reception at Industrial Hall, Broad Street—the most commodious hall for the purpose in our city—and, in the evening, a Grand Reunion and Reception at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall.

The Committee on Invitation and Reception take pleasure in extending to you, and to the Commanderies under your jurisdiction, a courteous and fraternal invitation to be present and participate in the parade and festivities incident to the occasion. It will be the aim of the Knights of Philadelphia to render your visit so pleasurable that none will regret having taken part in Pennsylvania's Bi-Centennial celebration.

This invitation is sent thus early to give you full opportunity to duly consider it, and make the necessary preparations therefor. The committee will be pleased to receive as early a reply as possible. All com-

munications should be addressed to Charles Cary, Secretary, Office of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

Trusting to receive an affirmative response, we remain,

Very courteously yours,

V. E. SIR B. FRANK BRENEMAN, Ch'n, }

SIR JOEL COOK,

E. SIR EDWARD MASSON,

E. SIR ROBERT E. PATTERSON,

SIR JOHN KELLER, JR.,

SIR WILLIAM L. WEATHERLY,

SIR ALBERT A. WITSIL,

E. SIR CHARLES CARY, Sec'y,

*Committee of
Invitation and
Reception.*

I also acknowledge a similar courtesy, personal in its character, from the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, to attend their Annual Grand Conclave, at Covington, held May 3d and 4th, a courtesy none the less appreciated because powerless to accept.

In October last, by invitation of the Grand Commander of Virginia, I attended, with a few members of my staff, the Centennial Celebration of the Battle of Yorktown. It was a brilliant affair, and well did the Masons of the Old Dominion carry out their part of the programme, laying with splendid effect the corner stone of a monument to be erected to commemorate the surrender of Cornwallis to the American forces, in presence of the Grand Master of Knights Templar, the President of the United States and other notables, including a large number of Masonic visitors from other States and a vast crowd of the yeomanry of America. Although the occasion was fraught with pleasant memories of the past, such as to cause boundless admiration for the heroism of our forefathers, other matters not preventing, unless the soil is changed, we shall not attend the next Centennial.

I issued a warrant authorizing Sir Knights A. J. Blair, of Charlotte Commandery No. 2, W. A. Nelson, Nashville Commandery No. 1, Tennessee, and J. P. Yeatman, DeMolay Commandery, Lynchburg, Va., to open a Commandery of Knights Templar at Asheville, for the purpose of conferring the Degrees upon nine Royal Arch Masons.

Upon application of a number of Sir Knights of the city of Raleigh, recommended by Durham Commandery No. 3, I, on July 30th, 1882, issued a dispensation to form Raleigh Commandery No. 4, appointing Sir Knight Eugene Grissom, Emminent Commander, A. P. C. Bryan, Generalissimo, D. E. Everitt, Captain General, empowering them to open and hold a Commandery of Knights Templar, with a continuance to them of all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto, until the first day of the next Grand Conclave of this Grand Commandery. On August 23rd, 1881, a petition in due form from Cyrene Commandery, Ashe-

ville, recommended by Charlotte Commandery, No. 2, to form a Commandery, with Sir Knights A. J. Blair, Eminent Commander, T. J. Van Gilder, Generalissimo, and Fred. A. Worth, Captain General, was received and granted. A great deal of credit is due the few Sir Knights, whose enthusiasm, under discouraging circumstances, pushed through to a result devoutly to be wished by those having the growth and permanency of our Order at heart.

Upon application, permission was granted the Sir Knights of Durham Commandery No. 3, to appear on parade, at said place, May 20th, it being (as is well known) the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Although more than a year has elapsed, and North Carolina has well and truly spoken through her Grand Chapter it may not be inappropriate for us to pay our tribute of respect to the honored dead. A mighty chief has fallen. Not in the course of nature, or upon the battle field, but in the full tide of manly strength, the assassin's blow immortalized the name of Garfield, and the nation shuddered at the blow. The story of his birth, his public services, his sufferings and untimely death, have been so often told that repetition is unnecessary. We, in common with sister Jurisdictions, drop the tear of sorrow on his Knightly grave.

"Softly death's shadow falls, and life is done;
A rest diviner, sweeter is begun.
Life's labor o'er, its ministering ceased—
When death had written on the brow—
Released.

The sacred air of Heaven is softly stirred,
Beyond the stars a gentle sigh is heard;
An Angel, there, with tender, pitying look,
Writes one more name, and sighing—
Shuts the book."

I have but few recommendations to make. As soon as the state of our treasury will admit, I would suggest that the necessary Jewels ought to be purchased, so that upon each official may be placed his badge of office.

The Grant system of tactics seems to meet with the greatest favor, and desired by most of the Grand Commanderies in the United States. It might therefore be wise to examine into its merits, in conjunction with others, so that it may be officially declared which should be used in this Grand Jurisdiction.

There should be no abridgment in opening or closing a Commandery, the ceremonies should be in full, thereby creating a better impression as well as increasing the interest in this part of our Order.

I call attention to the fact, that there is no specific style of dress prescribed for this Grand Commandery, or its Subordinates, and recommend the appointment of a committee, who shall be required to report at this Conclave upon the same.

I would also suggest that in the absence of any authorized Ritual, a committee be appointed to report such an one for the use of our Subordinate Commanderies.

I refer with pleasure to the report of Foreign Correspondence in the different Grand Jurisdictions, notably those of Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Maryland, New Jersey, Tennessee and Vermont, who bid us a Knightly welcome in the circle of Grand Commanderies.

I have been in correspondence with Royal Arch Masons in New Berne and Winston, with reference to organizing Commanderies in these localities, but as yet nothing has been done, "The spirit truly being ready but the flesh weak."

Fraternal relations have been established with the following Grand Commanderies upon the Representative basis: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Colorado, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Virginia refuses to exchange Representatives, and upon this subject in 1869, the Very Eminent Grand Commander, acting Right Eminent Grand Commander, in his published address was pleased to say, "Several Grand Commanderies have appointed Representatives near this Grand body. I am not aware that any action has been had in reference to a reciprocity of this courtesy. Such a system, if generally adopted and observed, would tend to secure impartiality of action, cultivate Knightly feelings, and draw more closely the bond of Knighthood. Some general rule should be adopted giving authority to it." The committee appointed upon this address, in reference to the part quoted above say, "Although in our American system of Knighthood, the Lodge is the foundation, yet this Order is essentially military in its organization, and Grand Commanderies resemble divisions of the army, permanently placed where they are needed, and representatives from one division to another would not be consistent with military order. We therefore respectfully offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That while we hail with pleasure the presence of members of sister Jurisdictions at our annual assemblies, and from none more than that Grand Commandery whose appointment to our last Annual Assemblage brought the subject before us, yet, with the views as stated above, we do not think it consistent with our position, in reference to the Grand Encampment of the United States, to which we are subordinate, and therefore most respectfully decline to receive them." It seems the Grand Commandery took the same view, as the report of the committee

was adopted. Although we cannot see what especial good arises from this system; on the other hand we conceive no harm can possibly grow out of such a family connection, neither do we understand that it is in violation of any edict of the Grand Encampment, or wanting in any degree of respect for that body. The Proceedings for 1882, just at hand, contain a review of the above by the Right Eminent Grand Commander, in which he dissents in the action taken by the Grand Commandery, but is not sustained by the present Grand body, so the Old Dominion must be left out in the cold.

CORRESPONDENCE.

It is the almost universal habit to denominate a committee, appointed to combine and comment upon the acts of other grand bodies, a "Foreign Correspondence Committee." This is, it seems to me, so at variance with the idea that should prevail in a family, bound together with such strong and sacred ties, that I am inclined to suggest a change. Foreign indicates remoteness, something far away, while Fraternal touches at once the warmer feelings of our hearts, and binds together in a closer embrace. As ours is one family, composed of different members, it seems right and proper that Fraternal should supercede Foreign, and I so recommend.

A communication from Right Eminent H. H. Tatem, Grand Commander of Ohio, relative to our co-operation in erecting a fitting National monument to the memory of our comrade, Sir Knight Garfield, has been received, and which will be read by the Grand Recorder. Although no monument of marble, brass or stone, is needed to keep alive his memory in the hearts of the American people, it is well to show our Knightly sympathy, by testifying in this manner our appreciation of him as a man and statesman. I therefore recommend the project to your consideration and generosity.

By order of the Most Eminent Grand Master, Benjamin Dean, I read the following General Order No. 5 :

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER, }
BOSTON, April 25, 1882. }

BENJAMIN DEAN, *Grand Master.*

GENERAL ORDER NO. 5.

To all Officers and Members of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America; to all Grand Commanderies; to all Subordinate Commanderies holding immediately under the Grand Encampment, and to all Knights Templar within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, GREETING:

At the last Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held at Chicago, the

Committee on Printing was authorized to provide for the printing of "twelve hundred copies of the Code, Statutes, Digest, and Forms of Templar Trials."

After the adjournment of the Grand Encampment, it was discovered that, in the haste with which it had been drawn, there had been omitted from the resolution the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, the Supplement to the Code of Statutes, and the new forms for the Installation of the Officers of Subordinate Commanderies, Grand Commanderies, and of the Grand Encampment.

To publish, in strict compliance with the vote of the Grand Encampment, the Code, Digest, and Forms of Trials only, would have been comparatively a useless expense.

The object of the mover of the resolution, and doubtless the intention of the Grand Encampment, were to provide a convenient book for reference and use, the want of which had been widely felt.

To supply this want, E. B. Myers, of Chicago, Past Right Eminent Grand Commander of Illinois, published an addition of his Manual. This was done as soon as possible after Past Grand Commander Drummond of Maine, who had been appointed a committee for that purpose, had completed the supplement, which supplement was made, for convenience, to embrace the decisions of 1874, 1877, and 1880. There was no authority for consolidating the Code and all the subsequent decisions in one Digest.

The only objection to increasing the size of the publication was the increase of the cost beyond that authorized by the Grand Encampment. Sir Knight Myers removed that objection by the smallness of his price.

That there should be no room for criticism, or objection to the method of supplying the Manual, General Order No. 3 called special attention to the fact that the Manual contained things not authorized by the Grand Encampment.

The order did not require the use of the Tactics. It excused their appearance in the Manual by the following explicit language:—

"It was not thought that this fact" (*i. e.*, the want of approval by the Grand Encampment), "nor the fact that the Manual does not purport to be simply a Grand Encampment publication, was an important objection to the printing of it under the authority given by the Grand Encampment. It was the only course which could be adopted to furnish a really good and useful book within the cost of a book complying strictly with the vote of the Grand Encampment. By the Knightly consideration of Sir Myers, this has been accomplished."

For convenience, and to save the Sir Knights the trouble of referring to their books (for it was printed in every copy of the Manual), the whole order is here inserted. It is as follows:—

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER. }
BOSTON, Sept. 15, 1881. }

BENJAMIN DEAN, *Grand Master*,

GENERAL ORDER No. 3.

At the last Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held in Chicago, the Committee on Printing was authorized to provide for the printing of twelve hundred copies of the Code, Statutes, Digest, and Forms of Templar Trials. By inadvertence, many things desired were not embraced in the above named authority, the object being to provide a convenient Templar handbook for the use of the Fraternity. The Committee on Printing, as the most economical and satisfactory method of meeting the real desires of the Grand Encampment, have arranged with Sir Knight E. B. Myers, publisher of law-books in Chicago, to publish an edition of his Manual, embracing the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, Code of Statutes, with a supplement embracing the decisions of 1874, 1877 and 1880, prepared by the learned Sir Knight Josiah H. Drummond, who was appointed a committee for that purpose,—together with the new forms of installation for Subordinate Commanderies, Grand Commanderies and for the Grand Encampment. The Manual embraces, also, many things which, though not formally approved by the Grand Encampment, have been found acceptable to the Fraternity on account of their excellence and usefulness.

It was not thought that this fact, nor the fact that the Manual does not purport to be simply a Grand Encampment publication, was an important objection to the printing of it under the authority given by the Grand Encampment. It was the only course which could be adopted to furnish a really good and useful book within the cost of a book complying strictly with the action of the Grand Encampment. By the Knightly consideration of Sir Knight Myers, this has been accomplished.

It is therefore hereby ordered that twelve hundred copies of said Manual be procured and distributed, in accordance with the vote of the Grand Encampment at its last Conclave.

By order of the Grand Master.

Attest: T. S. PARVIN, *Grand Recorder*.

Though General Order No. 3 did not require the Tactics to be used, not far from the time of its date the Grand Master received the following letter from the Right Eminent James E. Cantrill, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KENTUCKY,
OFFICE OF THE RIGHT EMINENT GRAND COMMANDER,
GEORGETOWN, Nov. 7, 1880. }

Distinguished Sir:—Enclosed you will find a communication from H. B. Grant, of this Jurisdiction, asking that you suspend General Order No. 3, if possible, until he can present a Manual and Tactics now in course of publication. Sir Grant is author of "Grant's Tactics," which has been pronounced by many of the army officers as a work of superior military merit. I hope you will give his application all the consideration it merits. The military portion of Sir Myer's Manual, I fear, will not stand a test, and any critical military man can point out to you many of its errors.

Courteously yours,

JAMES E. CANTRILL,

Grand Commander.

This letter was accompanied by one from Sir Knight Grant, asking an opportunity to present his competing Manual.

To this letter of Right Eminent Sir Cantrill, the Grand Master returned the following reply:

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR }
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
BOSTON, Nov. 14, 1881. }

JAMES E. CANTRILL. Georgetown, Ky.,

R. E. Grand Commander K. T. of Ky.

Dear Brother:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., enclosing an application of H. B. Grant for the privilege of competing for a Templar Manual, or Hand-Book. You also express a preference for "Grant's Tactics" over Myer's.

I am just informed that the Manual ordered by General Order No. 3 is in the hands of the binder, and of course it is too late to revoke it. I had not paid any attention to the military department of our institution and knew nothing about the existence of different Manuals, or that there was anything in Bro. Myer's book to conflict with any other system, or I would have insisted upon having that part omitted. You will have observed the remarks in the order regarding those things not directed by the Grand Encampment. I had been presented with one of Bro. Myer's former books, and was so much pleased with its size and convenience that, after my election, meeting him on the street, I took him with me to the Grand Recorder's room, and we all then agreed that it would be well to have the work authorized by the Grand Encampment gotten up in that style. I could see no sufficient objection to having the Tactics in

the same book, as long as I could get in the cheapest shape the matter the Grand Encampment wanted.

I write at such length that you and Bro. Grant may know I have not passed upon his book. This is not for any other or more public use, as I am tired of seeing so much written about our printing.

Yours very fraternally,

BENJAMIN DEAN.

Upon which the Grand Commander of Kentucky issued the following order:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KENTUCKY, }
OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER. }

SIR KNIGHT L. D. CRONINGER, *Eminent Grand Recorder*:

At the last Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, the Committee on Printing were directed to publish, for distribution, the Code of Statutes, Digest, and Forms of Trial, in accordance with the terms of the resolution then adopted. I have information that a majority of the committee made arrangement with an author and publisher of a Templar Manual and Tactics, by which the statutes, etc., were to be published as a supplement to or as a part of his Tactics. And as the Grand Master, who is also chairman of the Committee on Printing, has issued his order, directing the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment to forward said Manual and Tactics to the Grand Recorders of the several Grand Commanderies for distribution, the same to be received and considered as a compliance with the expressed will of the Grand Encampment, I feel constrained to enter my protest, and to announce to the Order that such action is a usurpation, and will not be respected in this Grand Jurisdiction.

This Grand Commandery has already adopted a system of Tactics, and has promulgated its Ritual; and the action of the Grand Master, if acquiesced in, will lead to confusion or to the abandonment of a system this Grand Commandery has chosen of its own accord.

You are therefore ordered not to receive said Templar Manual of Tactics and Drill, in satisfaction of the Statutes, Digest, etc., mentioned in the resolution of the Grand Encampment. You will notify the Grand Recorder, Theodore S. Parvin, of our action, and courteously request him to make requisition on the Committee on Printing for the number of copies of the Statutes, Digest, etc., you are entitled to receive for the Grand Commandery of Kentucky.

JAMES E. CANTRILL,

Grand Commander.

A copy Attest:

L. D. CRONINGER, *Grand Recorder.*

The Grand Master's first attention to this order was its publication in the Iowa City (the residence of the Grand Recorder) *Daily Republican* of December 31, with the following comments:

"We find the following notice and General Order in the *Louisville Commercial* of December 21. We republish the same as of general interest to the Knights Templar of this State, the Grand Commandery of which has also adopted 'Grant's Tactics.' Where is the Grand Commander of Iowa, that he is not also looking after the interests of his constituents? The following circular has just been issued by the Grand Commander of Kentucky Knights Templar with reference to the arbitrary and unauthorized action of Grand Master Dean, in his efforts to make 'Myer's (a Chicago Publisher) Tactics' the standard work of the Grand Encampment of the United States. Kentucky and several other States have adopted Col. H. B. Grant's 'Tactics,' which they are still using."

The Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment has also issued circulars, two purporting to be official and signed by himself, as Grand Recorder, and also another without authority of the Grand Encampment or its committee, in which he styles himself as "one of the Committee on Printing," some of the statements in which are erroneous and misleading.

And whereas, The issuing by Grand Commanderies of orders like that of the Right Eminent Sir Knight James E. Cantrill are without right and subversive of the interests of the Fraternity, and bring the institution and its affairs into discussion and disgrace before the world, and are disrespectful and insubordinate;

And whereas, The circulars issued by the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment contain inadmissible statements, and are acts of insubordination, disrespectful to the Grand Encampment and its Grand Master, calculated to bring the institution into disrespect and disgrace, and open up its affairs to exposure and discussion before the outside world;

And whereas, The issuing of circulars or letters by the Grand Recorder, to the Grand or Subordinate Commanderies, or to members of the Order, other than such as are required for the discharge of his official duties, without the permission of the Grand Master, is beyond the powers, prerogatives and privileges of his office;

And whereas, No member of a committee of the Grand Encampment has any right, without authority therefor given him, to report, publish, or disclose the doings of the committee, or to discuss the acts of his associates in advance of, and except at, the Conclaves of the Grand Encampment;

And whereas, The unauthorized acts and doings of the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment tend to stir up opposition to the Grand

Encampment and the Grand Master, and to create insubordination against the Grand Encampment and the Grand Master;

It is hereby ordered, That no Grand Commander issue any orders commenting upon, in opposition to, in violation of, in nullification of, or protesting against any order of the Grand Master, without submitting the same to the Grand Master and obtaining his consent thereto.

And by virtue of the duty of discipline reposed in the Grand Master by the constitutional provisions hereinbefore recited, the order of Grand Commander Cantrill is hereby declared null and void, and of no power or effect whatever. This order, however, is not to be construed as requiring the use of any particular system of tactics by the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, or by any Commandery, Grand or Subordinate.

It is further ordered, That the Grand Recorder, the Very Eminent Sir Knight Theodore S. Parvin, except by permission of the Grand Master, either as Grand Recorder, as member of the Committee on Printing, or in any capacity whatever, issue no more circulars, letters, or writings to the Commanderies, Grand or Subordinate, to the members of the Order, or to the public, in any way reflecting upon or commenting upon the Grand Encampment, or the Grand Master, or any committee of the Grand Encampment, or any members of the committee or their doings.

And that the Grand Recorder, in his said capacity, confine his acts to the discharge of those duties imposed upon him by the Constitution or by the Grand Encampment, or by order of the Grand Master.

And whereas, The Constitution makes it obligatory upon the Grand Master to overlook the work and discipline of the Commanderies, Grand and Subordinate, with the view of securing uniformity therein, and General Order No. 3 did not promulgate any special system of military discipline or tactics as obligatory on the Commanderies of this Jurisdiction,—Myer's Tactics being, at the time said order was issued, the only book known to the Grand Master which treated on the adaptation of military tactics to the service of this organization, and the usefulness of that book being commended without making any order adopting it as a part of the code of discipline of the Grand Encampment, and no preference for the use of that or any other military system having been promulgated by the Grand Master;

And whereas. Since the promulgation of General Order No. 3, it has come to the notice of the Grand Master that other books than Myer's, treating of this subject, exist, and also that a want of uniformity exists among the Commanderies in the tactics employed for the drill of their several bodies;

And whereas, The Grand Master is not sufficiently informed regarding the various systems of tactics to exercise his prerogative of enforcing a uniformity of discipline with reference to the matter of tactics, and hav-

ing in view that a deliberate and intelligent consideration by the present Grand Master, or his successor, of the question whether any greater uniformity in discipline is needed than now exists, must depend upon an accurate knowledge of its existing condition in the several Commanderies, the Grand Master requests the Grand Representatives to report to him the system or systems of tactics or drill used by the Commanderies within their respective districts, together with their views, the results of their observations, whether greater uniformity of discipline than now exists is desirable.

The Representative having the Grand Commandery of Kentucky within his district is also requested to make known to the Grand Master any matters of the Ritual of that Grand Commandery at variance with the Ritual required by the Grand Encampment.

And whereas, The Grand Master has learned that some of the members of the Grand Encampment are desirous of the Manuals, with or without the tactics, with a larger margin than those distributed have, for the purpose of binding the same with copies of the proceedings, they are hereby informed that by addressing the Grand Master, copies of the Manual, of a size suitable to be bound with the printed proceedings, may be had.

This order is to be read in every Grand Commandery, and in every Subordinate Commandery, holding immediately under the Grand Encampment, at its next Conclave after the reception of the order.

The Grand Master also, that he may, should occasion require, be secure in an efficient compliance with his orders, and assisted in the discharge of his duties, hereby appoints the very Eminent Sir Knight Thomas A. Doyle, Private Secretary to the Grand Master, who has kindly accepted said position.

BENJ. DEAN,
Grand Master.

THOS. A. DOYLE,
Secretary to the Grand Master.

By a careful survey of the whole subject, I fail to see the real cause of difference between the Grand Recorder, the Grand Commander of Kentucky, and the Grand Master. The latter was clearly (to our mind) exercising no prerogative not entirely his own, and in our humble judgment, could do no less than issue his restraining edict. We regret, however, it was thought necessary to give the matter in the public press, a wider circulation than the subject warranted, thus bringing the Order, with the masses, into contempt. We feel warranted in sustaining Grand Master Dean in the position taken by him.

OUR APPROACHING GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Much thought and labor has been expended already upon the time and expense requisite and necessary, to make the approaching Conclave of

the Grand Encampment an honor and success. The committee appointed by the Grand Commandery of California have issued a circular giving the result of their efforts thus far, but which is of necessity incomplete. The time is so far in the future, that absolute arrangements cannot be perfected. I would therefore suggest that a committee be appointed to whom this matter be referred, and from whom shall issue a circular letter to the Sir Knights in this State, in due time, giving all the facts at hand, so that positive information being had, a full delegation, if not this entire Grand Commandery, may be present and enjoy the pleasures naturally arising from the time, place and occasion.

And Sir Knights leaving with you my work, however incomplete it may be, and thanking you for the distinguished honor conferred upon me as your first Grand Commander, I leave the position, with a heart full of love for the sublime principles which our Order inculcates, and a hope that its enobling and elevating influences may enable us with reverent steps to follow the example of Him who is our Great Exemplar.

HORACE H. MUNSON,
Grand Commander.

REFERENCE OF REPORT.

On motion the address was referred to a committee of three. The Grand Commander named as said committee Sir Knights J. S. Carr, E. J. Parish and F. H. Glover.

REPORTS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Grand Treasurer made his report which was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER.

W. M. SIMPSON, *Grand Treasurer,*

In account with GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Dr.

1881.

Aug.	4.	To cash from Grand Recorder.....	\$ 90.00
	25.	" " " " "	90.50

1882.

Oct.	11.	" " " " "	185.00
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CR.

1881.

Aug. 8.	By	cash paid W. L. DeRosset,.....	\$ 20 25
	"	" " P. Heinsberger,.....	7 10
9.	"	" " J. C. Munds,.....	18 69
	"	" " W. Baumgarten,.....	11 60
	"	" " Sam'l G. Hall,.....	11 00
	"	" " S. Jewett,.....	1 75
	"	" " W. U. Telegraph Co.,.....	62
Sep. 15.	"	" " Sam'l G. Hall,.....	42 00
	"	" " Southern Express Co.,.....	2 10
	"	" " J. C. Munds,.....	3 50
	"	" " D. B. Howell & Co.,.....	50

1882.

July 15.	"	" " J. C. Munds,.....	3 45
Aug. 4.	"	" " Southern Express Co.,.....	1 20
	"	" " W. L. DeRosset,.....	3 50
	"	" " J. C. Munds,.....	5 25
Oct. 11.	"	" " J. D. Wilber Gr. Sentinel,.....	5 00
	"	" " H. H. Munson, R. E. G. Com., expenses to Durham,.....	10 00
	"	" " J. C. Munds, E. G. R., expenses to Durham,.....	12 10
	"	" " " " Salary,.....	50 00
	"	" " " " Stationery, &c.,.....	8 50
	"	" " Wm. Simpson, E. G. T., expenses to Durham,.....	1 80
		Balance on hand,.....	145 59

\$365 50 \$365 50

The Grand Recorder made his report which was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

REPORT OF GRAND RECORDER.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina:

I herewith courteously present this my annual report.

The proceedings of the last Annual Conclave were printed and distributed as soon after the adjournment of the Grand Commandery as possible.

I forwarded the Grand Encampment per capita tax to Sir T. S. Parvin, E. Grand Recorder, in due time and received his receipt for the same.

I have received the printed proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Commanderies as follows:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Our thanks are due to Grand Recorder T. H. Caswell, of California, for a complete set of his proceedings, bound; also to Grand Recorders Spry, of Canada, Lambert, of Louisiana, Bowen, of Nebraska, Cleaves, of New Hampshire, Irwin, of West Virginia and Woodhull, of Wisconsin, for complete sets of their proceedings.

Two dispensations for the formation of new Commanderies have been issued since our first Annual Conclave, viz:

July 30th, 1881, to Raleigh Commandery, U. D., at Raleigh.

Aug 23rd, 1881, to Cyrene Commandery, U. D., at Asheville.

And the fees, \$90, in each case was received by me and paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

From the returns of Subordinate Commanderies I find that thirty-nine Knights have been created, fourteen admitted, thirteen withdrawn, one expelled, making a total membership of one hundred and seven, which shows an increase of thirty-nine since the formation of the Grand Commandery.

I have received the following amounts since our last Annual Conclave:

1881.	July 30.	Raleigh Commandery (dispensation).....	\$90 00
	Aug. 23.	Cyrene " "	90 00
		Sale proceedings	50
1882.	Sept. 1.	Wilmington Commandery, No. 1,	39 00
	15.	Durham " No. 3,	15 00
	Oct. 10.	Cyrene " U. D.,	37 00
		Charlotte " No. 2.	18 00
		Raleigh " U. D.,	76 00
<hr/>			
Total.....			\$365 50

Which has been paid over to the Grand Treasurer and his receipt taken therefor.

By direction of the R. E. Grand Commander I have issued commissions as Representatives of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina to Eminent Sir Knights in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

A detailed statement will appear in the printed proceedings.

Before closing this report I must express my thanks to Sir W. B. Langridge, Grand Recorder of Iowa for courtesies extended.

Courteously submitted,

JAMES C. MUNDS,

Grand Recorder.

COMMITTEES.

The R. E. Grand Commander then appointed the following committees.

On Returns—Sir Knights D. W. Bain, J. S. Carr, W. L. Wall

On Warrants and Dispensations—Sir Knights D. W. Bain, James Southgate, F. H. Glover.

On Finance—Sir Knights J. Southgate, E. J. Parish, L. W. Battle.

On Appeals and Grievances—Sir Knights W. L. Wall, J. F. Freeland, J. Southgate.

On Place of Holding Next Annual Conclave—Sir Knights A. J. Blair, F. H. Glover, D. W. Bain.

On Templar Jurisprudence—Sir Knights E. Grissom, John Nichols, T. S. Kenan.

On Fraternal Correspondence—Sir Knights Jas. Southgate, W. H. Chadbourn, A. G. Brenizer.

On motion the Grand Commandery then adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION—SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1882. }

10 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were then read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

Sir Julien S. Carr, for the committee, then made the following report :

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your committee, to whom was referred the address of the R. E. Grand Commander, beg leave to submit the following report :

We congratulate the Grand Commandery upon the favorable signs of advancement during our first year's work and trust that this is but an earnest of greater prosperity in the near future.

1st. We would recommend that the Grand Master be authorized to purchase a set of jewels for this Grand Commandery as soon as the condition of the Treasury will justify the expenditure of the amount necessary.

2nd. That so much of the address as relates to Tactics and Ritual be referred to a committee of three, who will take the subject into consideration and report at this session of the Grand Commandery.

3rd. That so much as refers to the matter of uniform dress be referred to the Committee on Tactics, with instructions to report at this Conclave.

4th. That the action of the R. E. Grand Commander in reference to the appointment of Grand Representatives be approved.

5th. That the Grand Recorder be instructed to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to this Grand Commandery to attend the Bi-Centennial Anniversary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, thank the committee for the courtesy extended and notify them of our inability as a Grand Commandery to attend—but your committee would recommend that any member of this Grand Commandery, who may be in Philadelphia at the time, be requested to represent us on that interesting occasion.

6th. That so much of the address as relates to the meeting of the Grand Encampment and to the rates of travel to San Francisco in August, 1883, be referred to a committee consisting of the R. E. Grand Commander and Grand Recorder, who will report from time to time such information as they may have, of interest to the Subordinate Commanderies.

7th. That the views of the R. E. Grand Commander, in regard to the substitution of the word "fraternal," instead of "foreign," in connection with correspondence, be approved.

All of which is courteously submitted.

J. S. CARR,
F. H. GLOVER,
E. J. PARRISH.

Which was received and adopted, and in accordance with the recommendations of the committee the R. E. Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights James Southgate, J. F. Freeland and D. W. Bain, as the Committee on Tactics and Ritual.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

Sir W. L. Wall made the following report :

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances are pleased to state that nothing has been presented for their consideration.

Courteously submitted,

W. L. WALL,
J. SOUTHGATE,
J. F. FREELAND, } Committee.

LETTERS READ.

The following letter from Grand Master Dean was then read :

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR }
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
BOSTON, Sep. 27, 1882. }

H. H. MUNSON, Wilmington, N. C.,

Grand Commander, Grand Commandery of N. C.:

Right Eminent Sir :—I have your kind invitation to visit your Grand Commandery at its approaching Conclave on the 10th of October.

Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to be with you, but that pleasure is denied me.

Present my Knightly regards to our Companions Sir Knights of North Carolina, and believe me,

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

BENJ. DEAN.

Letters were received and read from Grand Representative W. J. Pollard and Grand Generalissimo G. H. King, expressing their inability to attend this Grand Conclave.

GARFIELD MONUMENT.

A circular letter from the Garfield National Monument Association was read, inviting this Grand Commandery and the Subordinate Commanderies under our jurisdiction to join in and contribute to the fund, when, on motion of Sir Knight Battle the scheme was endorsed and referred to the Subordinate Commanderies for their action.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Sir J. Southgate, the Grand Commandery proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, with the following result :

Sir H. H. MUNSON, of Wilmington, R. E. Grand Commander.
 Sir LEE W. BATTLE, of Durham, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
 Sir G. H. KING, of Charlotte, E. Grand Generalissimo.
 Sir J. S. CARR, of Durham, E. Grand Captain General.
 Sir JAMES SOUTHGATE, of Durham, E. Grand Prelate.
 Sir D. W. BAIN, of Raleigh, E. Grand Senior Warden.
 Sir F. H. GLOVER, of Charlotte, E. Grand Junior Warden.
 Sir WILLIAM SIMPSON, of Raleigh, E. Grand Treasurer.
 Sir JAMES C. MUNDS, of Wilmington, E. Grand Recorder.
 Sir S. D. WAIT, of Raleigh, E. Grand Standard Bearer.
 Sir A. J. BLAIR, of Asheville, E. Grand Sword Bearer.
 Sir W. L. WALL, of Durham, E. Grand Warder.
 Sir C. C. SMITH, of Charlotte, E. Grand Sentinel.

MOTION.

On motion of Sir D. W. Bain, it was ordered that the installation of Grand Officers be made the special order for four o'clock this afternoon.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

The Committee on place of holding next Conclave made the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The committee to select a place for holding the next Annual Conclave report that a majority recommend Charlotte and a minority recommend Asheville.

Courteously submitted,

A. J. BLAIR,	} Committee.
F. H. GLOVER.	
D. W. BAIN,	

Which was received and the recommendation of the majority of the committee was adopted.

On motion the Grand Commandery then adjourned to meet this afternoon at three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION—SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1882. }

3 O'CLOCK, P. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

Sir Bain for Committee on Warrants and Dispensations made the following report which was received and adopted :

To the Grand Commandery K. T. of North Carolina :

The Committee on Warrants and Dispensations have examined the Records of Raleigh Commandery, U. D., and find them well kept. This Commandery has been regular in its operations since its organization under dispensation, issued July 30, 1881. It applies for a Charter, which the committee recommend be granted.

The Records of Cyrene Commandery, U. D., at Asheville, were not before the committee, but from information of the Eminent Commander of that Commandery, Sir Knight A. J. Blair, the committee are satisfied that the Commandery has been in regular operation since the granting of its dispensation, April 5, 1882. The dispensation is surrendered and a Charter applied for which we recommend be granted.

Courteously submitted,

D. W. BAIN,
JAS. SOUTHGATE, } Committee.
F. H. GLOVER, }

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The hour for the special order, the installation of Grand Officers having arrived, Grand Commander H. H. Munson, assisted by Sir J. L. Markham, as Master of Ceremonies, then installed the Grand Officers in their respective stations.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

The Committee on Returns of Subordinate Commanderies made their report through Sir Bain, which was received and adopted.

To the Grand Commandery K. T. of North Carolina:

The Committee on Returns of Subordinate Commanderies have examined the returns of all the Commanderies, as follows: Wilmington, No. 1; Charlotte, No. 2; Durham, No. 3; Raleigh, U. D., and Cyrene, U. D., at Asheville, and find them correctly made up, according to the form furnished by the Grand Recorder.

Courteously submitted,

D. W. BAIN,	} Committee.
W. L. WALL.	
J. S. CARR,	

AMENDMENT OF RULES OF ORDER.

On motion Article 1, of the Rules of Order was amended by striking out the words "ten o'clock unless otherwise provided by vote," and inserting in their stead, "eight o'clock, P. M."

MOTIONS.

On motion of Sir D. W. Bain, the Grand Treasurer was instructed to pay the expenses of the R. E. Grand Commander, Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder in attending this Grand Conclave, and the Grand Recorder fifty dollars for services since his election to this date.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

Sir Jas. Southgate reported for the Committee on Ritual and Uniform as follows, which was on motion adopted.

To the Grand Commander K. T. of North Carolina:

The committee to whom were referred the subjects of Tactics, Ritual and Uniform Dress, have considered them, and make the following recommendations:

1st. That Grant's Tactics be adopted.

2nd. The adoption of the Ritual now in use in the Commanderies of this Grand Jurisdiction, known as the Georgia work, and recommended by Grand Representative W. J. Pollard.

3d. That a double-breasted black frock coat be adopted as the uniform, with that already prescribed by the general regulations.

In considering the subject of Ritual the committee, in response to the suggestions of R. E. Grand Commander, recommend that it be required of Commanderies in this Grand Jurisdiction to observe fully the ceremonies of opening and closing at every Conclave, without variation or omission.

Courteously submitted,

JAMES SOUTHGATE,	} Committee.
D. W. BAIN,	
J. F. FREELAND,	

AMENDMENT TO STATUTES.

Sir D. W. Bain offered the following amendment to the Statutes of this Grand Commandery, which was laid over until the next Annual Conclave:

Add to Section 12: The Grand Recorder shall receive an annual compensation for official services of such amount as shall be determined at each Annual Conclave.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

The Finance Committee then made their report which is as follows:

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina:

Your Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have examined

the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder and find the same correct.

Courteously submitted,

JAS. SOUTHGATE,	} Committee.
E. J. PARISH,	
L. W. BATTLE.	

MOTIONS.

On motion of Sir Knight Glover, the Grand Treasurer was instructed to pay the Grand Sentinel five dollars for services rendered at this Grand Conclave.

On motion of Sir W. Simpson, the thanks of this Grand Commandery are tendered the Sir Knights of Durham Commandery No. 3, for the Knightly hospitality extended to this Grand Body during this Annual Conclave.

CLOSING.

There being no further business the Grand Commandery of North Carolina was closed in ample and Knightly form.

✠ H H MUNSON,
Grand Commander.



Attest :

✠ *James C. Munnell.*
Grand Recorder.

Banquet.



On the invitation of Sir Julien S. Carr, Eminent Commander of Durham Commandery No. 3, the officers and members of the Grand Commandery with their ladies, on Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, repaired to the dining rooms of the Central Hotel, where they found a sumptuous banquet awaiting them, which was highly enjoyed by all.

IN MEMORIAM.

James A. Garfield,

LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.



BORN AT ORANGE OHIO, NOV. 19TH. 1831.

Mortally wounded at Washington, D. C., July 2nd, 1881.

Died at Elberon, N. J., Sept 19th, 1881.



Master Mason November 19th, 1861.

Royal Arch Mason April 18th, 1866.

Knight Templar May 18th, 1866.

Returns of Subordinate Commanderies.



WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, WILMINGTON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

W. H. Chadbourn, E. Com.
W. W. Allen, Generalissimo.
W. R. Kenan, C. General.
S. Northrop, Prelate.
B. P. Harrison, Treasurer.
James C. Munds, Recorder.

S. S. Everett, S. Warden.
R. W. Price, J. Warden.
T. E. Bond, St. Bearer.
H. C. Prempert, Sw. Bearer.
W. A. Williams, Warder.
B. G. Bates, Sentinel.

MEMBERS:

Carr, T. B.,
French, J. McD.,
Forshee, J. M.,
Gerhardt, H. H.,
Harriss, George,
Knowles, F. M.,
Martin, A., P. E. C.,
Munson, H. H., R. E. G. C.

Munds, J. Dickson,
Munds, J. Theus,
Neimeyer, J. E.,
Radcliffe, R. S.,
Van Orsdell, C. M.,
Wallace, S. D.,
Woolven, J. W.,

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, NO. 2, CHARLOTTE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAYS IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

A. G. Brenizer, E. Com.	J. W. Remley, S. Warden.
Geo. H. King, Generalissimo.	F. H. Dewey, J. Warden.
S. S. Pegram, C. General.	H. G. Springs, St. Bearer.
Chas. R. Jones, Treasurer.	E. H. White, Sw. Bearer.
L. W. Perdew, Recorder.	F. H. Glover, Warder.
	C. C. Smith, Sentinel.

MEMBERS:

Alexander, C. W.,	McDonald, R. E.,
Frazier, C. A.,	Phifer, R. S.
Koellsch, H. L.,	Smith, W. M..
Maxwell, D. G.	



DURHAM COMMANDERY, NO. 3, DURHAM.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

Julian S. Carr, E. Com.	J. F. Freeland, S. Warden.
Lee W. Battle, Generalissimo.	W. L. Wall, J. Warden.
Ed. J. Parrish, C. General.	L. T. Smith, St. Bearer.
John Nichols, Prelate.	J. L. Markham, Sw. Bearer.
W. T. Blackwell, Treasurer.	Chas. C. Taylor, Warder.
James Southgate, Recorder.	J. D. Wilbon, Sentinel.

MEMBERS:

Lee, J. W.,	Walker, Bernice.
Strayhorn, J. R.	

RALEIGH COMMANDERY, NO. 4, RALEIGH.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE ——— FRIDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

E. Grissom, E. Com.
 A. P. Bryan, Generalissimo.
 D. E. Everett, C. General.
 F. H. Busbee, Prelate.
 W. K. Davis, Treasurer.
 John C. Blake, Recorder.

M. Bowes, S. Warden.
 W. Simpson, J. Warden.
 D. W. Bain, St. Bearer.
 L. D. Heartt, Sw. Bearer.
 P. A. Wiley, Warder.
 R. H. Bradley, Sentinel,

MEMBERS:

Albertson, J. W.,
 Anderson, W. E.,
 Blake, T. W.,
 Busbee, F. H.,
 Brewster, J. C.,
 Blunt, G. W.,
 Cox, W. R.,
 Davis, W. F.,
 Davis, W. K.,
 Harding, B. R.,
 Hicks, W. J.,
 Kennedy, W. F.

Kenan, T. S.,
 Lacy, B. R.,
 Lee, A. S.,
 Pescud, John S.,
 Pescud, P. F., Jr.,
 Pritchard, T. H.,
 Saxton, J. A.,
 Smedes, G. M.,
 Wetherell, W. P.,
 Wait, S. D.,
 Worth, H. M.,

CYRENE COMMANDERY, NO. 5, ASHEVILLE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

A. J. Blair, E. Com.
 T. J. Van Gilder, Generalissimo.
 F. A. Worth, C. General.
 W. T. Robertson, Prelate.
 J. D. Brevard, Treasurer.
 Jordan Stone, Recorder.

J. H. Carter, S. Warden.
 J. A. Porter, J. Warden.
 R. R. Porter, St. Bearer.
 J. A. Brookshire, Sw. Bearer.
 W. L. Shope, Warder.
 J. E. Reid, Sentinel.

MEMBERS:

Gudger, J. M.

RECAPITULATION OF ANNUAL RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

<i>Commanderies.</i>	<i>Location.</i>	<i>Commanders.</i>	<i>Recorders.</i>	<i>Members.</i> 1881.	<i>Created.</i>	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Demitted.</i>	<i>Expelled.</i>	<i>Members,</i> 1882.	<i>Amount</i> <i>Paid.</i>
Wilmington	1 Wilmington	W. H. Chadbourn..	James C. Munds. ..	23	6		1	1	27	\$ 39 00
Charlotte	2 Charlotte	A. G. Brenizer	L. W. Perdew	20			2		18	18 00
Durham	3 Durham	J. S. Carr	J. Southgate	25			10		15	15 00
Raleigh	4 Raleigh	E. Grissom	J. C. Blake		21	13			34	76 00
Cyrene	5 Asheville	A. J. Blair	J. Stone		12	1			13	37 00
	Totals .....	.....	.....	68	39	14	13	1	107	\$ 185 00

GRAND COMMANDERIES AND ADDRESS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

STATES.	DATE OF ORGANIZATION.	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER.	NAME AND RESIDENCE OF E. GRAND REORDER.	NAME AND RESIDENCE CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE
Alabama.....	Dec. 1, 1882.....	D. Smith, Mobile.....	D. Sayre, Montgomery.....	D. Sayre, Montgomery.....
Arkansas.....	March 25, 1872.....	A. J. Thompson, Little Rock.....	J. A. Henry, Little Rock.....	No Committee.....
California.....	Aug. 10, 1858.....	C. F. Lott, Oroville.....	T. H. Caswell, San Francisco.....	T. H. Caswell, San Francisco.....
Canada.....	Oct. 9, 1876.....	W. J. B. McLeod Moore, L'Prairie.....	Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario.....	G. H. G. Dartnell, Whitby.....
Colorado.....	March 14, 1876.....	M. H. Fitch, Pueblo.....	Ed C. Parmelee, Georgetown.....	L. W. Stanton, Pueblo.....
Connecticut.....	Sept. 13, 1827.....	A. C. Golding, Norwalk.....	J. K. Wheeler, Hartford.....	J. K. Wheeler, Hartford.....
Georgia.....	April 25, 1860.....	W. S. Rockwell, Savannah.....	S. P. Hamilton, Savannah.....	T. W. Chandler, Atlanta.....
Illinois.....	Oct. 27, 1857.....	Henry Turner, Chicago.....	Gil W. Barnard, Chicago.....	T. T. Gurney, Chicago.....
Indiana.....	May 16, 1851.....	L. B. Sweet, Fort Wayne.....	J. M. Bramwell, Indianapolis.....	Chas. Craft, Terre Haute.....
England & Wales.....	June 16, 1864.....	Earl of Latham, London.....	Alex. S. Hill, London.....	W. B. Langridge, Muscatine.....
Iowa.....	Dec. 29, 1868.....	H. W. Rothert, Keokuk.....	W. B. Langridge, Muscatine.....	John H. Brown, Wyandotte.....
Kansas.....	Oct. 5, 1847.....	A. M. Callahan, Topeka.....	J. H. Brown, Wyandotte.....	C. R. Woodruff, Louisville.....
Kentucky.....	Feb. 4, 1864.....	T. H. Sherley, Louisville.....	L. D. Croninger, Covington.....	No Committee.....
Louisiana.....	May 5, 1852.....	W. H. Chofie, New Orleans.....	R. Lambert, New Orleans.....	Stephen B. Ry, Portland.....
Maine.....	Jan. 23, 1871.....	F. P. Burnham, Saco.....	Ira Berry, Portland.....	W. T. Adreon, Baltimore.....
Maryland.....	May 6, 1805.....	W. A. Hanway, Baltimore.....	C. T. Sisco, Baltimore.....	No Committee.....
Mass. & Rhode Island.....	Jan. 15, 1857.....	W. H. Kent, Charlestown, Mass.....	A. F. Chapman, Boston, Mass.....	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids.....
Michigan.....	Oct. 23, 1865.....	C. F. Griss in, St. Johns.....	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids.....	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.....
Minnesota.....	Jan. 22, 1857.....	R. L. McCormick, Waseca.....	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.....	E. Geo. DeLap, Natchez.....
Mississippi.....	May 22, 1860.....	Jas. T. Meade, Lexington.....	J. J. Power, Jackson.....	No Committee.....
Missouri.....	Dec. 23, 1871.....	W. J. Terrell, Harrisonville.....	W. H. Mayo, St. Louis.....	J. J. Bell, Exeter.....
Nebraska.....	Aug. 22, 1821/1860.....	T. E. White, Plattsmouth.....	W. R. Bowen, Omaha.....	G. B. Edwards, Trenton.....
New Hampshire.....	Feb. 14, 1860.....	M. A. Taylor, Nashua.....	Geo. P. Cleaves, Concord.....	J. W. Simons, New York.....
New Jersey.....	June 18, 1840.....	S. V. McDowell, Camden.....	Chas. Bechtel, Trenton.....	J. Southgate, Durham.....
New York.....	May 10, 1881.....	G. H. Munson, Rochester.....	R. Macey, New York.....	E. T. Carson, Cincinnati.....
North Carolina.....	Oct. 24, 1843.....	H. H. Tatum, Wilmington.....	Jas. Nesbitt, Troy.....	Sam Harper, Pittsburgh.....
Ohio.....	April 14, 1851.....	G. W. Kendrick, Jr., Phila.....	Chas. E. Meyer, Philadelphia.....	M. B. Howell, Nashville.....
Pennsylvania.....	Oct. 12, 1859.....	W. D. Robison, Murfreesboro.....	M. B. Howell, Nashville.....	J. S. Fisher, St. Johnsbury.....
Tennessee.....	Jan. 19, 1855.....	J. J. Good, Dallas.....	R. Brewster, Houston.....	J. A. Scott, Richmond.....
Texas.....	Nov. 14, 1824/1851.....	Geo. O. Tyler, Burlington.....	W. B. Isaacs, Richmond.....	J. W. Woodhull, Milwaukee.....
Vermont.....	Aug. 27, 1822.....	P. S. Coles, Eastonville.....	E. B. Taft, Burlington.....	No Committee.....
Virginia.....	Feb. 25, 1874.....	J. R. Purnell, Benwood.....	G. F. Irvine, Wheeling.....	
West Virginia.....	Oct. 28, 1859.....	C. F. Collins, Beloit.....	J. W. Woodhull, Milwaukee.....	
Wisconsin.....	June 21, 1816.....	Benj. Dean, Boston.....	T. S. Parvin, Iowa City.....	
Grand Enc. U. S.....				

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES to and FROM the GRAND COMMANDEBY of NORTH CAROLINA.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.		TO NORTH CAROLINA.	
GRAND REPRESENTATIVE.	POST-OFFICE.	GRAND REPRESENTATIVE.	POST-OFFICE.
J. L. V. Adams.....	Tuskegee.....	T. S. Kenan.....	Raleigh.....
James A. Henry.....	Little Rock.....	W. R. Cox.....	Raleigh.....
R. W. Woodbury.....	Denver.....	H. H. Munson.....	Wilmington.....
James H. Welsh.....	Danville.....	Julien S. Carr.....	Durham.....
Gil. W. Barnard.....	Chicago.....	James Southgate.....	Durham.....
W. J. Robie.....	Richmond.....	F. H. Glover.....	Charlotte.....
S. A. Broadwell.....	Logan.....	W. Simpson.....	Raleigh.....
A. M. Callahan.....	Topeka.....	A. G. Brenizer.....	Charlotte.....
G. W. Wicks.....	Louisville.....	Jordan Stone.....	Asheville.....
W. H. Chaffe.....	New Orleans.....	James C. Munds.....	Wilmington.....
John Bird.....	Rockland.....	A. J. Blair.....	Asheville.....
Joseph F. Hinder.....	Baltimore.....	G. H. King.....	Charlotte.....
W. H. Kent.....	Charlestown, Mass.....	.....	.....
.....
F. J. Tygard.....	Butler.....	W. L. Wall.....	Durham.....
.....
Jos. W. Congden.....	Patterson.....	.....	.....
J. Edward Simmons.....	New York City.....	E. Grissom.....	Raleigh.....
F. H. Reinhinkle.....	Chillicothe.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	W. R. Kenan.....	Wilmington.....
Wm. Crawford Smith.....	Nashville.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	D. W. Bell.....	Raleigh.....
Rev. F. S. Fisher.....	St. Johnsbury.....	W. W. Allen.....	Wilmington.....
W. H. Travis.....	Wheeling.....	W. H. Chadbourn.....	Wilmington.....
Geo. C. Teall.....	Eau Claire.....	.....	.....

RULES OF ORDER.



1. The Grand Commandery shall be convened at eight o'clock, P. M., on the first day of the Annual Conclave, and the time for the remaining sessions may be fixed by vote.

2. At the order of the Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights shall repair to their respective posts.

3. It is incumbent on all Sir Knights to appear in the uniform of the Order.

4. The Grand Recorder shall call the roll of Officers and Representatives, and the Grand Commander fill all vacancies in the stations by *pro tem.* appointment.

5. The Grand Commandery shall be opened in Ample and Knightly form.

6. The Grand Recorder shall read the minutes of the previous Annual Conclave and all intervening Special Conclaves, unless, on motion, such reading be dispensed with.

7. The Grand Commander shall appoint the following standing Committees, consisting of three members each :

- I. On Credentials and Returns;
- II. On Warrants and Dispensations;
- III. On Finance ;
- IV. On Appeals and Grievances;
- V. On Next Place of Annual Conclave;
- VI. On Templar Jurisprudence;
- VII. On Fraternal Correspondence.

All of which Committees, save the last two, shall be discharged by the closing of the Grand Commandery.

8. The Grand Commander shall deliver his annual address.

9. The Deputy Grand Commander and other Grand Officers shall report their official acts.

10. No motion or resolution involving the expenditure of money shall be passed until the same shall have been referred to and reported on by the Finance Committee.

11. No Sir Knight shall speak more than twice to the same question unless by permission.

12. A motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

13. An amendment to an amendment may be entertained, but nothing further.

14. Votes are to be taken by show of hands, except in electing officers, when written ballots are to be used.

15. A vote by Commanderies, when asked for by a member, and seconded by the Representatives of two Commanderies shall be ordered; but it must be called for before the presiding officer has commenced taking the question.

16. The Rules of Order shall not be suspended except by unanimous consent, but may be amended at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

GENERAL FORMS.



I.

PETITION FOR ORDERS.

*To the Eminent Commander, Officers, and Knights of.....
 Commandery, No., Knights Templar, and the Appendant
 Orders :*

I, the undersigned, hereby declare, that I am a Royal Arch Mason, in good standing ; a member Chapter, No. under a Charter from the Grand Chapter of ; that I have a firm and steadfast belief in the truth of the Christian religion ; that I have never been rejected in any other Commandery of Knights Templar, and respectfully pray that I may be made in your Commandery a Knight of the Order of Knights Templar, and Appendant Orders, and become a member of your Commandery.

Should my request be granted, I promise to conform to all the ceremonies, engagements, rules, and statutes of your Order, as well as those of your Commandery.

Witness my hand, this day of A. D.,
 18....., A. O. 7.....

Recommended and Vouched	}	(Signed)
for on the Honor of a		Age
Knight, by		Occupation
.....		Residence
.....		Lodge

I heredy pledge myself to obtain a full uniform of a Knight Templar, (except horse equipments,) within a period of six months, after the Order of Knight Templar shall have been conferred upon me.

.....

II.

PETITION FOR AFFILIATION.

*To the Eminent Commander, Officers, and Knights of.....
 Commandery No....., Knights Templar, and the Appendant
 Orders :*

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents :
 That he is a Knight of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross,
 a Knight of the Valiant and Magnanimous Order of Knights
 Templar, and one of the Knights of Malta or Order of St.
 John of Jerusalem, late a member of.....
 Commandery, No., as will appear by the accompanying
 certificate.

He therefore prays that he may be admitted to membership in your Commandery, if on inquiry he should be found worthy.

*Witness my hand, this day of A. D., 18...
 A. O. 7.....*

Recommended and Vouched	}	(Signed)
for on the Honor of a		Age
Knight, by		Occupation
.....		Residence
.....		Lodge
	}	Chapter

I hereby pledge myself to obtain a full uniform of a Knight Templar, (except horse equipments,) within a period of six months, after I shall have been elected to membership.

III.

CERTIFICATE OF PROXY.

To the Grand Commandery K. T. of North Carolina :

Be it known : That pursuant to the authority given me by the Statutes, I do hereby appoint Sir Knight..... being a member of this Commandery, my proxy, to represent me at the Conclave of the Grand Commandery, to be holden at the city of....., on theday of October A. D. 18... , A. O. 7..... Confirming the acts of the said Knight, in his capacity aforesaid, I pray that he may enjoy all the privileges and protection to which I am entitled.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this day of A. D. 18...., A. O. 7.....

..... of Com., No. ..

IV. DIMIT.

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

*To all Sir Knights of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross,
and of the Valiant and Magnanimous Orders of Knights
Templar and Knights of Malta, to whom these
Presents may come, Greeting :*

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Sir Knight.....,
whose name appears in the margin, is a Knight Templar,
and was a member of Commandery, No., lo-
cated at, State of N. C.; that he is clear of all
charges on the books of the same, and having been a
member in good standing and being desirous of a DIMIT,
know ye that the same has this day been granted, and
we do courteously commend him to the fraternal regard
of all Valiant and Magnanimous Sir Knights, wherever
dispersed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have hereunto set our
hands, and caused the seal of our Commandery to be af-
fixed, in the city of..... this day of
..... in the year of our Lord, 18....., and of
the Order, 7

[SEAL.], *Eminent Commander.*

Attest: *Recorder.*

V. SUMMONS.

ASYLUM OF COMMANDERY, No. ..., K. T., }
....., 18... }

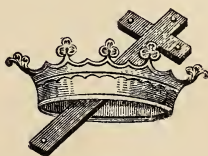
Sir Knight

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of
this Commandery, at their Asylum,
on the ... day of, 18..., at o'clock M.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

[SEAL.] *Recorder.*

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND COMMANDERY,
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,
OF THE
State of North Carolina,
AT ITS
THIRD ANNUAL CONCLAVE,
HELD IN
CHARLOTTE, OCTOBER 9, 10 AND 11, 1883, A. O. 765.



WILMINGTON, N. C.:
MERCANTILE WATER-POWER PRESSES.
1883.

Grand Commandery of North Carolina, 1883.

THIRD ANNUAL CONCLAVE.



The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of the State of North Carolina, met in its Third Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Charlotte Commandery No. 2, in the city of Charlotte, at 8 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday evening, 9th October, 1883, A. O. 765, with the following

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT:

Sir H. H. MUNSON,		R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir EUGENE GRISSOM,	as	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir GEO. H. KING,		E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir CHAS. R. JONES,	as	E. Grand Captain General.
Rev. Sir O. F. GREGORY,	as	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir C. W. ALEXANDER,	as	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir F. H. GLOVER,		E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir W. SIMPSON,		E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir JAMES C. MUNDS,		E. Grand Recorder.
Sir S. D. WAIT,		E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir A. J. BLAIR,		E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir J. A. PORTER,	as	E. Grand Warder.
Sir C. C. SMITH,		Grand Sentinel.

with the officers (or their proxies) of the five Chartered Commanderies of the jurisdiction and representatives of sister Grand Commanderies.

OPENING.

The Grand Commander then proceeded to open the Grand Commandery in ample and Knightly form, and after prayer by the Grand Prelate, declared the same open and ready to transact business.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last Annual Conclave having been printed and distributed, on motion of Sir Knight Alexander reading of the same was dispensed with.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights A. G. Brenizer, W. R. Cox and James C. Munds as the Committee on Credentials, who reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that they find the following named Commanderies to have paid their dues to this Grand body, and to be properly represented by their proper officers, as named below.

We also find in attendance, and entitled to seats in this Grand Commandery, the officers present and past, as mentioned below :

A. G. BRENIZER,	} Committee.
WM. R. COX,	
JAMES C. MUNDS,	

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

Sir H. H. MUNSON,	R.: E.: Grand Commander.
Sir E. GRISSOM,	as V.: E.: Deputy Gr.: Com.:
Sir G. H. KING,	E.: Grand Generalissimo.
Sir CHAS. R. JONES,	as E.: Grand Captain General.
Rev. Sir O. F. GREGORY,	as E.: Grand Prelate.
Sir C. W. ALEXANDER,	as E.: Grand Senior Warden.
Sir F. H. GLOVER,	E.: Grand Junior Warden.
Sir WILLIAM SIMPSON,	E.: Grand Treasurer.
Sir JAMES C. MUNDS,	E.: Grand Recorder.
Sir S. D. WAIT,	E.: Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir A. J. BLAIR,	E.: Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir J. A. PORTER,	as E.: Grand Warder.
Sir C. C. SMITH,	E.: Grand Sentinel.

WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, WILMINGTON.

J. McD. FRENCH, proxy for { Em.'. Com.'.
 General'o.'.
 Capt.'. Gen.'.

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, NO. 2, CHARLOTTE.

CHAS. R. JONES, Em.'. Com.'.
 F. H. GLOVER, General'o.'.
 GEO. H. KING, Cap.'. Gen.'.

DURHAM COMMANDERY, NO. 3, DURHAM.

JAS. W. BLACKWELL, proxy for { Em.'. Com.'.
 Cap.'. Gen.'.

RALEIGH COMMANDERY, NO. 4, RALEIGH.

EUGENE GRISSOM, Em.'. Com.'.
 D. W. BAIN, General'o.'.
 W. R. COX, proxy for Cap.'. Gen.'.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, NO. 5, ASHEVILLE.

A. J. BLAIR, Em.'. Com.'.
 J. A. PORTER, proxy for General'o.'.
 R. R. PORTER, proxy for Cap.'. Gen.'.

PAST EMINENT COMMANDERS.

A. G. BRENIER, Charlotte Commandery No. 2
 C. W. ALEXANDER, " " "

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND COMMANDERIES.

Colerado. Sir W. R. Cox.
 Connecticut Sir H. H. Munson.
 Iowa, Sir F. H. Glover.
 Kansas, Sir W. Simpson.
 Kentucky, Sir A. G. Brenizer.
 Maine, Sir James C. Munds.
 Maryland, Sir A. J. Blair.
 Mass. & R. I., Sir G. H. King.
 New Hampshire, Sir C. W. Alexander
 Ohio, Sir Eugene Grissom.
 Vermont, Sir D. W. Bain.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

It having been announced that Sir Knight R. E. Withers, M. E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the U. S., was in the city, on motion, a committee of three was appointed to notify him that this Grand Commandery had assembled, and courteously invite his presence. Sir Knights E. Grissom, A. G. Brenizer and A. J. Blair, were appointed as said committee. Sir Knight C. R. Jones *as* G. C. G., with an escort accompanied the committee

Sir Knight Withers accepted the invitation, and returned with the committee, when he was received with the honors due his exalted rank.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND COMMANDER.

The Grand Commander R. E. Sir H. H. Munson, then delivered his annual address as follows :

Sir Knights of the R. E. Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

'Tis said, that "man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long." Rather should the rendering be, man wants a great deal here below, and wants that great deal long. Our natures are never satisfied. A longing is often intensified by delay. The husbandman rejoicing in the fruits of his industry, longs for the time when he must pull down his barns and build greater. Thrifty humanity, looks with pride upon large possessions, and longs for the time when by accumulation they shall swell to still greater proportions. Men longs for kindred spirits, with warm hearts, and true friendships, cancelled only by death. Our lives are one continuous longing. Thus man is ever restless, never contented, sometimes gathering wisdom from the past, but more often blindly rushing forward toward the goal of his ambition, 'till arrested by a failure in grasping the coveted prize. Happily will it be for each of us, if a longing for the spiritual, shall transcend that of the temporal. Sir Knights how stands the account with us? Let us hope that the bright hopes and pleasant anticipations, shadowed forth at our last annual gathering, have not been clouded by the gloom of involuntary failure, or lost in the darkness of our own folly. Now that we have met once more, and thanked the Giver of all good therefor, let us turn our minds to the contemplation of the duties lying before us, in the spirit of that charity

that shall not dim the brightness of the past, nor cloud the future with distrust and disappointment. It is a pleasing duty that devolves itself upon me to welcome you again to our Annual Conclave, to congratulate you upon meeting in this beautiful city of Charlotte, a place honored in history as having been the center from whence first emanated those principles which led to the foundation of our National Independence. The time was once, when these streets rang with the sound of musketry, and waving banners and the martial music of a hostile foe, sent the thrill of pain to many an anxious heart, but we come not now

“ With the sound of the stirring drum,
Or the trumpet that speaks of fame.”

but with peaceful thoughts intent, to review the past, correct its errors, and mark out a fitting path for the future.

MORTUARY.

Although in our Grand Commandery none to my knowledge have been removed by the hand of deaths, other Grand Jurisdictions have felt the withering touch. Michigan and Texas have suffered in the loss of their Grand Commanders, Most Em. Chas. E. Grisson of the former, and Most Em. Jno. J. Good of the latter, the Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, Sir Henry O'Hagan. and also Sir Wm. B. Langridge, Grand Recorder Grand Commandery of Iowa. The sympathy of this Grand Commandery is extended to these afflicted sisters. I lay the wreath of friendship on the grave of Sir Knight Cornelius M. VanOrsdell, who was born in Springfield, Hamshire co., West Va., Aug. 2nd, 1832. Served as W. Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, High Priest of Concord Chapter No. 1, and Grand High Priest of North Carolina, died a member of Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, at Wilmington, May 25th, 1883, and was buried by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, with Masonic honors. Although he held no office in this Grand body, his services eminently successful in other parts of the Masonic field, entitle him to some tribute to his memory.

“ Oh, change—stupendous change !
There lies the soulless clod ;
The sun eternal breaks—
The new immortal wakes—
We trust with God.”

I have to express my gratification at, and appreciation of, the very faithful manner in the which our Grand Representative near the Grand Commandery of Ohio, Sir Knight F. H. Rehwinkel, has discharged the duties of his position. He stands out conspicuously alone among the many who represent this body in Grand Commanderies as the only one from whom any report has come.

It is peculiarly gratifying to us, that our order measures itself by centuries,

that it embodies within itself the elements of permanence, that its foundation is a trusting confidence in, and a deep reverence for a Supreme Being, that its great exemplar is the Saviour of mankind, that its principles are love to God, and good will to men. The cultivation of such a spirit must result in closer friendships, better citizens, and purer men, thus extending the beneficent effects of Templarism and crowning its usefulness with those graces which are calculated to exemplify to their fullest extent a perfect Christian character.

While in our own borders peace and harmony reigns, we regret to hear of so much murmuring and discontent among the Order in some of the States. The Grand Encampment comes in for its full share. Our personal acquaintance with that institution is of very short duration. Our impression upon our first and only visit at Chicago was that in the matter of display : it was the grandest ever witnessed, that in bringing together so many Sir Knights from far and near, and giving thus an opportunity for forming wider friendships, it met our view precisely, but so far as its legislation resulted in anything permanently beneficial to Templarism, it to our mind was a failure. Has not its action caused during the past year animosities to arise ; jealousies to be engendered, and its fair fame to be tarnished ? We trust the Conclave just past has accomplished something better for the Craft at large. Scanning the reports which come to us from the several States, I find the order has increased during the past year, in, if not a large numerical greatness, a sound healthy growth. Differences have arisen and will continue to arise as long as human nature remains the same, but they ought to be, and can be, adjusted in that spirit of harmony commensurate with the aims, objects and desires of the order. Our own State has not advanced as rapidly as we could have desired, and yet whoever heard of North Carolina moving forward but slowly ! Our time is yet to come.

Allow me to call attention to an evil, which is probable to arise, if it has not already made itself manifest, and which, if tolerated, will surely sap the life of our Commanderies. Indifference, detention from called or stated Conclaves, inattention when there, forgetfulness of the work, and consequent inability to assist. Sir Knights, we *must* not shirk individual responsibility. We *must* not leave the work designed for us to do, to others, rather let us be always ready, co-operate heartily each with the other, infuse increased energy and unflagging interest into our meetings, and so maintain that social companionship and fraternal confidence, that our hearts will be bound more firmly together, and our backward look will cause memories of unbounded delight.

A matter of importance now being agitated in several Grand Jurisdictions is, in reference to non-affiliation in Lodges and Chapters as relates to membership in a Commandery. In other words, is a Knight Templar's membership in a Commandery affected by reason of non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter ? The law in some jurisdictions is, that whenever a member of a Commandery becomes non-affiliated in either Lodge or Chapter from whatever cause, his membership in said Commandery ceases. This subject

is one with which Grand Lodges particularly seem to be annually afflicted. We are agreed doubtless as regards non-affiliation by reason of suspension or expulsion, as regards the status by reason of a failure to pay dues, or voluntary dismission from Lodge or Chapter. Our opinion is, that a Sir Knight is not nor ought to be cut off from his Commandery for these causes. This subject of non-affiliation, if left severely alone, will in due time work out its own cure. An unwilling horse is not a desirable animal to drive.

I am clearly of the opinion that it is perfectly lawful and proper for a Commandery to bury one of its deceased members, even if dismembered for non-payment of dues in either Lodge or Chapter.

Difficulties have grown out of the fact that in times past some of our Lodges were named after living Masons whose after record was not altogether meritorious. To avoid such embarrassment, it is recommended that no Commandery hereafter chartered, shall bear the name of any living person.

I have not been called upon to perform any but routine duties during the past year. This is doubtless owing to the thorough understanding of Templar law, and the perfect harmony which exists in this Grand Jurisdiction. It is a matter of regret that this Grand Commandery, young tho' it is, could not have made (so far as numbers are concerned) a creditable appearance at the Grand Encampment in August last in San Francisco. Not being able to go myself, and hearing of no member of this Grand body who could go, I commissioned Sir Knight Brookshire, of Cyrene Commandery, No. 5, to represent me upon that occasion. I regret that I have no report of the proceedings of that Grand body.

North Carolina, in common with other States, has been called upon to define her position upon the dogma of the Trinity. We did not suppose that any Templar doubted that the Trinity was an essential doctrine of the Christian religion, and we supposed all Templars professed faith in that. When we think of the sublime fortitude with which the Man of Sorrows bore the relentless persecutions of his enemies, and at the last, endured the most exquisite suffering, not for himself, but in our behalf, the profoundest depths of our nature are stirred, and we respond to the call made upon us by saying from the innermost recesses of our hearts: "I believe in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, three persons in one God, the same in substance, equal in power and Glory." I believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the Alpha and Omega, the First cause, and the last end, the author and finisher of all things, in creation, providence, and redemption, the source of existence, of life, of holiness, and of felicity, who is, and was, and is to come, as one with the eternal Father, the Sovereign Ruler of all worlds, by, and for whom, all things were made, and without whom they could not exist. Upon such a foundation I am willing to stand or fall.

In this connection you will pardon a quotation from the splendid address of the Grand Commander of California, couched in such beautiful language

and expressing sentiments so entirely in harmony with my own, I cannot fail to repeat them. He says :

“ If our solemn ceremonies mean anything—if they are not all a sham, a mockery—if, as we assert, our Order is founded upon the Christian Religion, that religion which had its birth at Bethlehem stable when the Angelic Anthem “ Glory to God and Peace to Man ” first burst upon the ears of a waiting world—if founded also upon the practice of the Christian virtues, it is evident that to be a worthy member of it, a man should be a Christian in belief, if not by profession ; and should exemplify in his daily life some at least of the Christian virtues.

“ It seems to me that before a man should be permitted to enter our Sacred Asylums, and pass through our solemn ceremonies, it should be known that his religious belief, his habits and conduct in life, are in harmony with the principles of our Order. Thus only can we keep out those whose curiosity, love of display, or mercenary motives rather than their devotion to the principles of our Order, prompt them to seek admission. So long as we have none in our ranks but Christian Knights, true and courteous, valiant and magnanimous, the growth of our Order. and the increase of our numbers cannot be too rapid ; but we had better, far better, remain with fewer numbers, than to recruit our ranks with defective, unworthy material. Then, Sir Knights, keep up the standard ; do not lower it by the admission to our Order of those whose character will tend rather to degrade than to elevate it ; keep up the standard that it may ever be composed of the purest and the best ; keep up the standard, so that to be a Templar will be a better guarantee to the world of a man’s social, moral and business character, than can be given by any other human organization ; keep up the standard that we may at all times take an honorable pride in the name of Knight Templar. And may this high standard of Christian excellence and moral purity ever constitute the crowning glory and strength of our Order.”

Sir Knights : There are influences at work, against which we, as soldiers of the Cross, must wage eternal warfare. Those influences seek to undermine the religion which we have vowed to defend. Never before was it so necessary for the guardians of the faith to be watchful and vigorous than now. The fierce charge of the Saracen six hundred years ago, boded no such disaster to the Christian hosts as does the spirit of modern infidelity in its endeavor to uproot the faith that our fathers and mothers exemplified in holy and devoted lives. There is abroad a sentiment of materialism, a theory of utter extinction by death, a denial of the immortality of the soul, and all the hopes of future happiness, which are sweet to him whose whole life has been spent in ceaseless struggles for the right, and who looks for a blissful hereafter. Against the insidious spread of this foe to our peace, Knights Templar must labor, if they be true to their vows. What part in the Masonic heritage can any man have who denies a future existence and the immortality of the soul ? How can any man take the vows of a Templar, or remain a member of the Order, whose faith in its fundamental doctrines has

been shaken? Against materialism, against new forms of paganism, against all that would rob Christ of his honor as a Divine Teacher, and would dim the brightness of this lustrous example, and undermine faith in His merits as the Redeemer of the world, it behooves all Knights Templar to wage constant, steady and resolute war." Noble words, boldly spoken, let not Carolinians be backward in arming for the conflict and striking vigorously for the right.

There is no day to my mind so appropriate for your Knightly observance as Assension Day. Founded as our Order is, upon the Christian religion, it is manifestly proper, that we should celebrate rejoicingly, that event in the Master's life. In this connection also, thought might be bestowed on our Knightly dead, and flowers might with propriety be strewn upon their graves. I make no recommendation, only advance the idea for your consideration.

But few doubtless know where, or how, the system of Knight Templary originated and grew. I quote: "Its origin dates from 1117, when two French Knights of Chivalry, took upon themselves the task of escorting and protecting pilgrims in their journey's through the holy land, and to this end, bound themselves each to the other, by solemn secret obligations. These were soon joined by seven others, taking upon themselves the same obligations, and these nine, constituted, what may be called, the first Commandery of Knights Templar. After this, their numbers swelled rapidly into many thousands, who rendered gallant and faithful service on behalf of the Christian faith, and against Mohammedanism, in the Crusades." As regards Templarism in this State, I find as follows: In December, 1821, a charter was granted to form an Encampment of Knights Templar, (as it was then called), in Fayetteville. It soon became dormant, and its charter was destroyed by fire. In 1850, it was authorized to resume labor in Wilmington and Fayetteville, and in 1865, it is reported a State Grand Encampment was formed. No subsequent action it seems was taken, or Conclaves held, and no record, so far as I can ascertain, remains with our Grand Encampment, regarding any of the above mentioned proceedings. In 1842, Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, revived its charter. Charlotte No. 2, in June, 1875, and Durham No. 3, one on 25th May, 1880, these three forming a Grand Commandery in Wilmington, May, 1881. Since that time Raleigh No. 4, and Cyrene No. 5, have been added to the list. We fondly hoped that in our extensive limits, others would by this time have been added to our group, but as yet no action looking towards such a desirable result seems to have been taken. It affords me pleasure to announce, and I doubt not gratification to you to hear, that very many good wishes from sister Grand Jurisdictions are bestowed upon us.

Sir Knights, it only remains for me to bid you God speed, and as I retire from this position to which you assigned me, and take leave forever of official life, what memories come thronging o'er me. Since my first entrance into the Masonic order, it has been the pleasure of my peers, to place me in many and exalted stations, to which thought even did not aspire. How well

the duties devolving upon me have been performed, is for you, not me to say. Recognizing my indebtedness to you, as personal friends, as men and Masons, I can heartily say, may the Lord be with you, may he strengthen and support you, "may he lift upon you the light of his countenance and grant you peace."

HORACE H. MUNSON,
Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander then announced the appointment of the following

STANDING COMMITTEES

On Credentials and Returns—Sir Knights A. G. Brenizer, W. R. Cox, James C. Munds.

On Address R.: E.: Grand Commander—Sir Knights O. F. Gregory, D. W. Bain, A. J. Blair.

On Warrants and Dispensations—Sir Knights A. J. Blair, J. W. Blackwell, S. D. Waite.

On Finance—Sir Knights A. G. Brenizer, F. H. Glover, J. McD. French

On Appeals and Grievances—Sir Knights O. F. Gregory, J. A. Porter, Geo. H. King.

On Next Place of Annual Conclave—Sir Knights A. J. Blair, E. Grissom, C. R. Jones.

ADDRESS BY GRAND MASTER.

M. E. Grand Master Withers then addressed the Grand Commandery on various matters of importance, including what was done at the last Conclave of the Grand Encampment, which was listened to with marked attention by all present.

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1883. }
10 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were then read and approved.

Sir Knight D. W. Bain, E. G. Senior Warden, reported and took his station

VISITORS.

On motion of Sir Knight Jones, all Sir Knights in regular standing in the Order, were invited to seats in the Grand Commandery during the present Annual Conclave, and that the Sir Knights present be excused from wearing the regulation uniform during this Conclave.

MOTION.

On motion of Sir Knight Cox, the Grand Recorder was instructed to send fraternal greetings to the Grand Commanderies of Virginia and Ohio, which are now in session.

REPORTS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Report of the V. E. D. Grand Commander Sir L. W. Battle, was then read and referred to the Committee on Address of R. E. Grand Commander.

REPORT OF DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

I herewith submit my report as Deputy Grand Commander.

By appointment from R. E. Grand Commander, I constitute Raleigh Commandery No. 4. Upon application of Sir Knight Grissom, Eminent Commander Raleigh Commandery No. 4, granted dispensation to ballot for Degrees for less than the usual time.

Granted E. Commander J. S. Carr, of Durham Commandery No. 3, dispensation to ballot for two Companions for the Degrees, less than the usual time. In both cases good causes were evident. Sickness in my family forestalls my attendance upon the meeting of your honorable body.

Courteously,

L. W. BATTLE,

Deputy Grand Commander.

The Grand Treasurer made his Annual Report, which was received and referred to the Finance Committee :

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER.

WM. SIMPSON, *Grand Treasurer*

In account with the GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DR.

1882.

Oct. 11 To balance on hand as per last report, \$145 59

1883.

Oct. 10 " cash received from Grand Recorder, 155 00

CR.

1882.

Dec. 26, By cash paid J. F. Baldwin, \$ 9 00

1883.

Jan. 10, " " " Sam'l G. Hall, 94 29

Feb. 12,	"	"	Edwards, Broughton & Co.,	6 75
26,	"	"	So. Express Co.,	9 95
April 24,	"	"	Jackson & Bell,	6 75
	"	"	Telegrams,	1 10
June 9,	"	"	Grand Encampment,	5 35
Oct. 1,	"	"	Postage, &c.,	3 50
4,	"	"	Jackson & Bell,	2 25
	"	"	Sam'l G. Hall,	12 50
10,	"	"	Telegrams and stationery,	1 60
	"	"	J. C. Munds Grand Recorder salary,	50 00
	"	"	H. H. Munson. Gr. Com. expenses to Charlotte,	10 00
	"	"	Wm. Simpson, Gr. Treas. expenses to Charlotte,	13 00
	"	"	C. C. Smith, Gr. Sentinel,	5 00
	"	"	On hand,	69 55

\$300 59 \$300 59

The Grand Recorder made his Annual Report, which was received and referred to the Finance Committee :

REPORT OF GRAND RECORDER.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

As soon as possible after the adjournment of our last Annual Conclave, the proceedings of that meeting were printed and distributed as usual.

I forwarded to Sir Knight T. S. Parvin the returns and dues of this Grand Commandery to the Grand Encampment and received his receipt for the same in due time.

With two exceptions, (viz.: Kansas and New York), the proceedings of the Grand Commanderies in this country have been received in exchange for ours.

Since our organization I have been endeavoring to collect a complete file of the Proceedings of all the Grand Commanderies, and so far have succeeded in getting 28 bound volumes.

The following Commissions have been received :

Sir C. W. Alexander, as Representative of the Grand Commandery New Hampshire.

Sir F. A. Worth, as Representative of the Grand Commandery of Georgia.

Sir F. H. Dewey, as Representative of the Grand Commandery of Alabama, near this Grand Commandery.

Commissions have been issued as follows :

Sir Don H. Woodward, as the Representative of this Grand Commandery near the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire.

Sir Jas. L. Flemming as the Representative of this Grand Commandery near the Grand Commandery of Georgia.

From the returns of the Subordinate Commanderies as received, I find that 17 Knights have been created, 1 admitted, 4 withdrawn, and 2 died, making a total membership of 119, a gain of 12 during the year.

I have received the following amounts :

15th Sept.	Wilmington Commandery, No. 1,	\$ 26 00
26th "	Raleigh " No. 4,	59 00
9th Oct.	Durham " No. 3,	21 00
" "	Charlotte " No. 2,	24 00
" "	Cyrene " No. 5,	25 00

Total \$155 00

Which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer and his receipt taken therefor :

Courteously submitted,

JAMES C. MUNDS,
Grand Recorder.

LETTER READ.

A letter was read from Sir Knight Jas. Southgate, expressing his regret at not being able to attend this Conclave on account of sickness, when, on motion of Sir Knight Grissom, the sympathies of this Grand Commandery were tendered Sir Knight Southgate, and the hope expressed that he would soon be fully restored to good health.

MOTION.

Sir Knight Cox moved that when we adjourn this morning, it will be to meet at 3 P. M., and that the election of Grand Officers be made the special order immediately after the hour of meeting.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ADDRESS OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER.

Sir O. F. Gregory presented the report of the Committee on the Address of the R. E. Grand Commander, which was received and adopted.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina:

The Committee to whom was referred the Address of the R. E. G. Commander, respectfully report :

1. We recommend that this Grand Commandery join the R. E. G. C. in his expressions of sympathy and condolence with the Grand Jurisdictions of Michigan, Ohio, Iowa and Texas.

2. Especially do we express our sense of the loss this Order has sustained in the death of E. Sir Knight Cornelius M. VanOrsdell, of Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, who shone as a light in the various orders of Masonry.

3. We heartily commend the remarks of the R. E. G. C. on evil of indifference, and call the special attention of subordinate Commanderies to the same.

4. We commend and endorse the remarks on non-affiliation, and also the suggestion that no Commandery should be named after a living person.

5. We heartily affirm our faith in the doctrine of the Trinity, and endorse the "Credo" as expressed in the report.

6. We recommend that Ascension Day be observed by all the Commanderies of this Jurisdiction, by such services as may be appropriate.

7. We congratulate the Grand Commandery on the progress it has made under the valiant leadership of our R. E. G. C., and that we will always cherish grateful memories of the pleasant and profitable years we have been under his commaad.

8. The Report of V. E. D. G. C. has also been referred to us, and we endorse the official acts as set forth therein.

Courteously submitted,

O. F. GREGORY, }
D. W. BAIN, } *Committee.*
A. J. BLAIR, }

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NEXT PLACE OF ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

Sir Knight Blair, for the Committee, then presented the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina:

Your Committee on the next place of Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery, respectfully recommend Asheville as the place, and the second Tuesday in September as the time.

Courteously submitted,

A. J. BLAIR, }
EUGENE GRISSOM, } *Committee.*
CHAS. R. JONES, }

When, on motion, the first portion of the report was

adopted and consideration of the second portion was deferred until this afternoon session.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

Sir Knight Brenizer presented the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Finance Committee respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the accounts of the E. Grand Treasurer and of the E. Grand Recorder, and find them correct.

Courteously submitted,

A. G. BRENIER,	} Committee.
F. H. GLOVER,	
J. McD. FRENCH,	

INVITATION.

Sir Knight Jones, on behalf of Charlotte Commandery, No. 2, then invited the Grand Commandery and all visiting Sir Knights to attend a Banquet to be given this evening, which was, on motion, accepted with thanks.

MOTIONS.

On account of his sickness, Sir Knight Southgate did not have his report on Correspondence ready, and on motion, the Grand Recorder was instructed to receive the same when finished and print with the Proceedings.

Sir Knight Cox offered the following, which was adopted :

Resolved, That hereafter no Subordinate Commandery within this Grand Jurisdiction shall be named for any individual living, at the time the name shall be so given.

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10th, 1883. }
 3 O'CLOCK, P. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were then read and approved.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The special order, that of election of Grand Officers, having arrived, the Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights Wait and Maxwell tellers, and the election was gone into with the following result:

Sir EUGENE GRISSOM, of Raleigh, R. E. Grand Commander.
 Sir G. H. KING, of Charlotte, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
 Sir A. J. BLAIR, of Asheville, E. Grand Generalissimo.
 Sir W. R. COX, of Raleigh, E. Grand Captain General.
 Rev. Sir O. F. GREGORY, of Charlotte, E. Grand Prelate.
 Sir F. H. GLOVER, of Charlotte, E. Grand Senior Warden.
 Sir J. W. BLACKWELL, of Durham, E. Grand Junior Warden.
 Sir WILLIAM SIMPSON, of Raleigh, E. Grand Treasurer.
 Sir JAMES C. MUNDS, of Wilmington, E. Grand Recorder.

The R. E. Grand Commander elect, made the following appointments:

Sir J. McD. FRENCH, of Wilmington, E. Grand Standard Bearer.
 Sir J. A. PORTER, of Asheville, E. Grand Sword Bearer.
 Sir D. G. MAXWELL, of Charlotte, E. Grand Warder.
 Sir R. H. BRADLEY, of Raleigh, E. Grand Sentinel,

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Sir Knight H. H. Munson, P. G. C., proceeded to install the Grand Officers, with Sir Knight C. R. Jones as Grand Marshal, who, after the installation, made proclamation thereof, and the officers took their respective stations.

COMMITTEES.

The R. E. Grand Commander then announced the following committees :

Fraternal Correspondence—Sir Knights C. R. Jones, A. J. Blair, F. H. Glover.

Masonic Jurisprudence—Sir Knights D. W. Bain, H. H. Munson, P. G. C., Jas. Southgate.

MOTIONS.

Sir Knight Jones offered the following resolution, when, upon motion of Sir Knight Alexander, consideration of the same was postponed until our next Annual Conclave :

Resolved, That the short form of the Ritual for the Order of Knights of Malta adopted at the last session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, be adopted, as the work of this Grand Jurisdiction, but that Subordinate Commanderies shall be allowed to use the long form at their discretion.

Upon motion of Sir Knight Simpson, the resolution adopted at this morning's session, fixing the place of meeting at Asheville was reconsidered

NEXT PLACE OF ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

Asheville and Raleigh were then placed in nomination as the place of our next Annual Conclave. The vote was taken by ballot and Raleigh was announced as having been selected as the place.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations beg leave to report that no business has been presented for their consideration.

Eraternal submitted,

A. J. BLAIR,	} <i>Committee.</i>
S. D. WAIT,	
J. W. BLACKWELL,	

FRATERNAL GREETINGS.

The following telegram was read :

DANVILLE, VA., 10th Oct., 1883.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The Grand Commandery of Virginia reciprocates your fraternal greeting, and wish you health, strength and prosperity.

By order,

W. B. ISAACS,
Grand Recorder.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances are pleased to state that nothing has been presented for their consideration.

Courteously submitted,

O. F. GREGORY,	} <i>Committee.</i>
J. A. PORTER,	
G. H. KING,	

AMENDMENTS TO STATUTES.

Sir Knight Blair offered the following as a substitute for sec. 5 of the statutes :

“ The Stated Conclaves of this Grand Commandery shall occur annually at such time and at such place as may have been decided at the previous Annual Conclave.”

The same was read and action deferred until our next Annual Conclave.

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 11, 1883. }
 10 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were then read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES CONTINUED.

The Committee on Returns of Subordinate Commanderies made the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee have examined the returns of all the Commanderies as follows :

Wilmington,	No. 1
Charlotte,	No. 2
Durham,	No. 3
Raleigh,	No. 4
Cyrene,	No. 5

and find them correctly made up.

Courteously submitted,

A. G. BRENIZER, }
 W. R. COX, } *Committee.*
 JAMES C. MUNDS, }

MOTION.

Sir Knight French offered the following motion, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the R. E. Grand Commander appoint a Committee of one from each of the Subordinate Commanderies to raise funds for the purpose of procuring a Standard for this Grand Commandery, and that the Grand Treasurer be instructed to make the purchase, as soon as he has sufficient funds in hand for the purpose.

The R. E. G. Commander named as said Committee :

Sir Knight J. McD. French, of No. 1.
“ “ C. W. Alexander, of No. 2.
“ “ J. W. Blackwell, of No. 3.
“ “ T. W. Blake, of No. 4.
“ “ A. J. Blair, of No. 5.

AMENDMENT TO STATUTE.

The amendment to section 12 of the Statutes as offered at our last Annual Conclave was, on motion, adopted.

MOTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be instructed to pay the necessary expenses of Past Grand Commander H. H. Munson and Em. Grand Treasurer Wm. Simpson, incurred in attending this Grand Conclave.

Resolved, That the Grand Recorder shall receive fifty dollars as compensation for official services during past year.

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be instructed to pay the Grand Sentinel five dollars for services rendered at this Grand Conclave.

THANKS.

Past Grand Commander Munson presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery and the Sir Knights under its

command, highly appreciate the efforts of the fraters of Charlotte Commandery, No. 2, to make our stay among them during this Conclave pleasant and agreeable. We therefore extend to them, one and all, our hearty thanks for the sumptuous manner in which we have been entertained; and

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be and are hereby tendered to those railroads who extended the courtesies of reduced rate of fare to the Knights attending this Conclave.

On motion of Sir Knight Jones, the thanks of this Grand Commandery were tendered to Sir Knight H. H. Munson, P. G. C., for his valuable services during the past two years.

CLOSING.

There being no further business, the Grand Commandery of North Carolina was closed in ample and Knightly form. The Grand Prelate leading the Devotions.



EUGENE GRISSOM

Grand Commander.

Attest :



James C. Munnell.

Grand Recorder.



THE BANQUET.



One of the most enjoyable and highly *relished* features of the Conclave was the Banquet given by the Sir Knights of Charlotte, in the elegant rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. This closing (or rather opening) ceremony was distinguished by an elaborate *spread*, and the rapidity with which the said spread disappeared, was a caution to future inviters. After a complete filling up came the spontaneous outbursts of wit promiscuously strewn around, interspersed with genuine song.

Long will the guests upon this occasion treasure in memory the unbounded hospitality of the Charlotte Knights.

IN MEMORY
OF
OUR HONOURED DEAD.



C. M. VAN ORSDELL,
WILMINGTON COMMANDERY NO. 1.

Died 23d May, 1883.



W. T. KENNEDY, M. D.,
RALEIGH COMMANDERY NO. 4.

Died August, 1883.

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

FOR YEAR ENDING 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1883.



WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, NO. 1, WILMINGTON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

W. W. Allen, E. Com.	H. H. Gerhardt, S. Warden.
W. R. Kenan, Generalissimo.	R. W. Price, J. Warden.
W. A. Williams, C. General.	H. C. Prempert, St. Bearer.
S. Northrop, Prelate.	J. M. Forshee, Sw. Bearer.
B. P. Harrison, Treasurer.	T. E. Bond, Warder.
James C. Munds, Recorder.	B. G. Bates, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Carr, T. B.,	Munson, H. H., P. E. G. C.
Chadbourne, W. H.,	Munds, J. Dickson,
Everett, S. S.,	Munds, J. Theus,
French, J. McD.,	Neimeyer, J. E.,
Harriss, Geo.,	Radcliffe, R. S.,
Knowles, F. M.,	Wallace, S. D.,
Martin, A., P. E. C.,	Woolvin, J. W.,

 CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY. NO. 2, CHARLOTTE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAYS IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

Chas. R. Jones, E. Com.	J. M. Remley, S. Warden.
F. H. Glover, Generalissimo.	W. McSmith, J. Warden.
Geo. H. King, C. General.	D. G. Maxwell, St. Bearer.
A. G. Brenizer, Prelate.	H. G. Springs, Sw. Bearer.
C. W. Alexander, Treasurer.	E. H. White, Warden.
L. W. Perdew, Recorder.	C. C. Smith, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Dewey, F. H.,	McAden, J. H.,
Frazier, C. A.,	Pegram, S. S.,
Gregory, O. F.,	Phifer, R. S.,
McDonald, R. E.,	Prather, W. N.,
Mitchell, T. J.,	Whitfield, Theo.



DURHAM COMMANDERY, NO. 3, DURHAM.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

J. S. Carr, E. Com.	J. F. Freland, S. Warden.
Lee W. Battle, Generalissimo.	W. L. Wall, J. Warden.
E. J. Parish, C. General.	L. T. Smith, St. Bearer.
Jno. Nichols, Prelate.	J. L. Marham, Sw. Bearer.
W. T. Blackwell, Treasurer.	C. C. Taylor Warden.
James Southgate, Recorder.	J. D. Wilbon, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Blackwell, J. W.,	Strayhorn, J. R.,
Lee, J. W.,	Walker, B.
Scruggs, G. S.,	

RALEIGH COMMANDERY, NO. 4, RALEIGH.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE EVERY FRIDAY EVENING.

OFFICERS:

Eugene Grissom, E. Com.	M. Bowes, S. Warden.
D. W. Bain, Generalissimo.	W. Simpson, J. Warden.
D. E. Everett, C. General.	B. R. Harding, St. Bearer.
J. J. Fray, Prelate.	S. D. Wait, Sw. Bearer.
W. K. Daves, Treasurer.	L. D. Heartt, Warden.
Jno. C. Blake, Recorder.	R. H. Bradly, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Anderson, W. E.,	Kornegay, W. F.,
Andrews, A. B.,	Lacy, B. R.,
Bryan, A. P.,	Lee, A. S.,
Blake, T. W.,	Pescud, T. F., Jr.,
Busbee, F. H.,	Pescud, J. S.,
Brewster, Jno. C.,	Sexton, J. A.,
Blount, G. W.,	Smedes, G. M.,
Cox, W. R.,	Snow, G. H.,
Davis, W. F.,	Shaffer, A. W.,
Grainger, H. F.,	Voorhees, C. J.,
Harris, H. H.,	Wetherell, W. P.,
Hicks, W. J.,	Worth, H. M.,
Harvey, L.,	Woodruff, C. A.,
Hay, T. T.,	Wiley, P. A.,
Kenan, T. S.,	

CYRENE COMMANDERY, NO. 5, ASHEVILLE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

A. J. Blair, E. Com.	W. L. Shope, S. Warden.
T. J. Van Gilder, Generalissimo.	J. M. Brookshire, J. Warden.
J. H. Carter, C. General.	J. D. Brevard, St. Bearer.
J. A. Porter, Prelate.	W. F. Robinson, Sw. Bearer.
R. R. Porter, Treasurer.	F. A. Worth, Warden.
Jordan Stone, Recorder.	J. E. Reid, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Bell, G. W.,	Gudger, J. M.,
Cocke, W. M.,	Hunt, H. C.
Gaston, J. P.,	

Recapitulation of Annual Returns of Subordinate Commanderies.

COMMANDERIES.	NUMBER.	LOCATION.	COMMANDERS.	RECORDERS.	N. EXPIRES 1882.	CREATED.	ADMITTED.	DEMITTED.	DIED.	MEMBERS 1882.	AMOUNT PAID
Wilmington . . .	1	Wilmington . . .	W. W. Allen . . .	James C. Munds . . .	27	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	26	\$26 00
Charlotte . . .	2	Charlotte . . .	C. R. Jones . . .	L. W. Perdew . . .	18	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	20	24 00
Durham . . .	3	Durham . . .	J. S. Carr . . .	J. Southgate . . .	15	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	17	21 00
Raleigh . . .	4	Raleigh . . .	Eugene Grissom . . .	Jno. C. Blake . . .	34	9	1	2	1	41	59 00
Cyrene . . .	5	Asheville . . .	A. J. Blair . . .	Jordan Stone . . .	13	4	. . .	. . .	. . .	17	25 00
Totals . . .					107	17	1	2	2	121	\$155 00

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

Year	Right Eminent Gr. Commander	Very Eminent Deputy Gr. Commander	Eminent Grand Generalissimo	Em. Grand Capt. Gen'l	Eminent Grand Prelate.	Eminent Grand Treasurer.	Eminent Grand Recorder.
1881	H. H. Munson .	L. W. Battle . .	Geo. H. King .	S. S. Everett	Geo. Patterson, D.D	W. Simpson . .	Jas. C. Munds
1882	H. H. Munson .	L. W. Battle . .	Geo. H. King .	J. S. Carr .	J. Southgate, . . .	W. Simpson . .	Jas. C. Munds
1883	Eugene Grissom	G. H. King . .	A. J. Blair . . .	W. R. Cox .	O. F. Gregory . .	W. Simpson . .	Jas. C. Munds

Year	Grand Senior Warden.	Grand Junior Warden.	Grand Standard Bearer.	Gr. Sword Bearer.	Grand Warder.	Grand Sentinel.	Place of Meeting.
1881	Jas. Southgate .	F. H. Glover . .	W. R. Kenan .	D. W. Bain .	T. E. Bond . . .	B. G. Bates . .	Wilmington .
1882	D. W. Bain . .	F. H. Glover . .	S. D. Wait . . .	A. J. Blair .	W. L. Wall . . .	C C. Smith . .	Durham. . .
1883	F. H. Glover .	J. W. Blackwell	J. McD. French	J. A. Porter	D. G. Maxwell . .	R. H. Bradley .	Charlotte. . .

Grand Commanderies and Address of Grand Officers.

STATES.	Date of Organization.	Name and Residence of R. E. Grand Commander.	Name and Residence of L. Grand Recorder.	Name & Residence Chairm'n Com. on Fraternal Correspondence.
Alabama	Dec. 1st, 186	D. Smith, Mobile	D. Sayre, Montgomery	D. Sayre, Montgomery
Arkansas	March 25, 1872	W. H. H. Clayton, Ft. Smith	J. A. Henry, Little Rock	No Committee
California	August 10, 1858	G. C. Perkins, San Francisco	F. H. Caswell, San Francisco	T. H. Caswell, San Francisco
Colorado	March 14, 1876			
Connecticut	Sept. 13, 1827	J. H. Welsh, Danbury	J. K. Wheeler, Hartford	J. K. Wheeler, Hartford
Georgia	April 25, 1860	W. B. Young, Augusta	S. P. Hamilton, Savannah	B. R. Hall, Macon
Illinois	Oct. 57th, 1857	J. G. E'wood, Joliet	G. W. Barnard, Chicago	T. T. Gurney, Chicago
Indiana	May 16th, 1854	R. L. Woolsey, Jeffersonville	J. M. Bramwell, Indianapolis	N. R. Ruckle, Indianapolis
Iowa	June 16th, 1854	A. W. Dougherty, Dubuque	John C. Parish, Des Moines	
Kansas	Dec. 29th, 1834			
Kentucky	Oct. 5th, 1847	E. G. Hall, Louisville	L. D. Croninger, Covington	C. R. Woodruff, Louisville
Louisiana	Feb. 4th, 1854	J. P. Horner, New Orleans	R. Lambert, New Orleans	No Committee
Maine	May 5th, 1852	J. S. Bangs, Waterville	Ira Berry, Portland	S. Berry, Portland
Maryland	Jan. 23d, 1871	W. A. Hanway, Baltimore	C. T. Sisco, Baltimore	W. T. Adreon, Baltimore
Mass, and Rhode Island	May 6th, 1805	C. Saunders, Lawrence, Mass	A. F. Chapman, Boston	No Committee
Michigan	Jan. 15th, 1857	J. E. Saxton, Detroit	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids	W. P. Innes, Grand Rapids
Minnesota	Oct. 23d, 1855			
Mississippi	Jan. 22d, 1857	H. M. Romberger, Water Valley	J. L. Power, Jackson	E. G. DeLap, Natches
Missouri	May 23d, 1860	F. J. Tygard, Butler	W. H. Mayo, St. Louis	W. H. Mayo, St. Louis
Nebraska	Dec. 28th, 1871	S. G. Owen, Lincoln	W. K. Bowen, Omaha	No Committee
New Hampshire	Aug. 22d, 1821	A. Bunton, Manchester	Geo. P. Cleaves, Concord	
New Jersey	Feb. 14th, 1860	Ed. Cleft, Bordentown	C. Bechtel, Trenton	G. B. Edwards, Trenton
New York	June 18th, 1840			
North Carolina	May 10th, 1881	Eugene Grissom, Raleigh	Jas. C. Munds, Wilmington	C. R. Jones, Charlotte
Ohio	Oct. 24th, 1843	A. F. Vance, Urbana	Jas. Nesbit, Troy	E. T. Carson, Cincinnati
Pennsylvania	April 14, 1854			
Tennessee	Oct. 12th, 1859	W. P. Robertson, Jackson	M. B. Howell, Nashville	M. B. Howell, Nashville
Texas	Jan. 19th, 1855	J. C. McCoy, Dallas	R. Brewster, Houston	W. T. Hardenbrook, Houston
Vermont	Aug. 14th, 1824	A. A. Hall, St. Albans	W. C. Bradbury, Vergennes	F. S. Fisher, St. Johnsbury
Virginia	Nov. 27th, 1822	J. L. Roper, Norfolk	W. B. Isaacs, Richmond	J. A. Scott, Richmond
West Virginia	Feb. 24th, 1874	W. H. H. Fleck, Martinsburg	G. F. Irvine, Wheeling	
Wisconsin	Oct. 28th, 1859	G. H. Benzenberg, Milwaukee	J. W. Loflin, Milwaukee	W. C. Swain, Milwaukee
Gr. Encampment U. S.	June 21st, 1816	R. E. Withers, Wytheville, Va	T. S. Parven, Iowa City, Iowa	No Committee
Great Priory of Canada	Oct. 9th, 1876	W. J. McLeod Moore, St. John's, Q	Daniel Spry, Barre, Ontario	Daniel Spry, Barre, Ontario

RULES OF ORDER.



1. The Grand Commandery shall be convened at eight o'clock, P. M., on the first day of the Annual Conclave, and the time for the remaining sessions may be fixed by vote.

2. At the order of the Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights shall repair to their respective posts.

3. It is incumbent on all Sir Knights to appear in the uniform of the Order.

4. The Grand Recorder shall call the roll of Officers and Representatives, and the Grand Commander fill all vacancies in the stations by *pro tem.* appointment.

5. The Grand Commandery shall be opened in Ample and Knightly form.

6. The Grand Recorder shall read the minutes of the previous Annual Conclave and all intervening Special Conclaves, unless, on motion, such reading be dispensed with.

7. The Grand Commander shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each :

- I. On Credentials and Returns ;
- II. On Warrants and Dispensations ;
- III. On Finance ;
- IV. On Appeals and Grievances ;
- V. On Next Place of Annual Conclave ;
- VI. On Templar Jurisprudence ;
- VII. On Fraternal Correspondence.

All of which Committees, save the last two, shall be discharged by the closing of the Grand Commandery.

8. The Grand Commander shall deliver his annual address.

9. The Deputy Grand Commander and other Grand Officers shall report their official acts.

10. No motion or resolution involving the expenditure of money shall be passed until the same shall have been referred to and reported on by the Finance Committee.

11. No Sir Knight shall speak more than twice to the same question unless by permission.

12. A motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

13. An amendment to an amendment may be entertained, but nothing further.

14. Votes are to be taken by show of hands, except in electing officers, when written ballots are to be used

15. A vote by Commanderies, when asked for by a member, and seconded by the Representatives of two Commanderies, shall be ordered; but it must be called for before the presiding officer has commenced taking the question.

16. The Rules of Order shall not be suspended except by unanimous consent, but may be amended at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE,



To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee beg leave to report, that all the Proceedings of the Grand Bodies in this country have been received and reviewed except Kansas, which, for some reason not known to us, is absent. We present them in the following order, viz.:

Alabama	1883	Michigan	1883
Arkansas	1883	Minnesota	1882
California	1882	Mississippi	1883
Canada	1882	Missouri	1883
Colorado	1882	Nebraska	1882
Connecticut	1883	New Hampshire	1882
England and Wales	1883	New Jersey	1882
Georgia	1883	New York	1882
Illinois	1883	Ohio	1882
Indiana	1883	Pennsylvania	1882
Iowa	1882	Tennessee	1883
Kentucky	1883	Texas	1883
Louisiana	1883	Vermont	1883
Maine	1883	Virginia	1882
Maryland	1882	West Virginia	1883
Mass. and R. I	1882	Wisconsin	1882

We enter upon the preparation of this Report with many misgivings, the chief of which is, that for the past two months we have been confined in the hospital under care of physicians, and in great feebleness we undertake a task of no small proportions and which may prove more than a match for us, but as the Grand Recorder has kindly given thirty days in which to work, we may, by taking it in broken doses, come to time. We have made the greater sacrifice this year, because the Grand Commandery of North Carolina has just started, as it were, in the race, and it is mete and proper that we should make our "*debut*" as becometh a true and loyal sister in the *Galaxy* of the sisterhood. As many Sir Knights in this State are young (including the writer) in Templarism, it may be well to state a historic fact which will doubtless be news to many.

Sir Knight Stephen Berry, of Maine, says :

"In examining the archives of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, we lately came across a petition from Robert Strange and eleven others to the Grand Encampment of the United States, dated 1821, for an Encampment at Fayetteville, N. C. The charter was granted December 21, 1821, but afterwards the Encampment became dormant, and

the charter was destroyed by fire. In 1850, the Encampment was authorized to resume labor at Wilmington and Fayetteville, and in 1865, it is reported that a State Grand Encampment had been formed, but it never seems to have amounted to anything. June 14, 1875, Charlotte, No. 2, received a dispensation, and May 25, 1880, Durham, No. 3, was formed in the same manner. Sixty years is a long probation. We append a resolution of recognition for the action of this Grand Commandery."

From this it appears, that the order started years ago, but until "*Durham*" "gave a lift," the Grand Commandery was not born. We trust *our* little town may continue to be felt not only in Templarism, but be among the first in every grand and noble enterprise and powerful in the furtherance of truth. As is usual, we take the States alphabetically, and therefore begin with

ALABAMA—1883.

The Grand Commandery of Alabama convened its twenty-third Annual Grand Conclave in the city of Montgomery on the 16th day of May, 1883.

Representatives from eight Subordinates present. The R. Em. Grand Commander reports a year of peace and harmony—no very great increase in numbers. One new Commandery formed—several official visits made during the year and much good resulting therefrom.

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the Grand Commandery of Georgia in session at Columbus. One hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated, to be awarded as prizes to the best drilled Commanderies competing therefor

Sir Knight Daniel Sayre presents a compact and able Report on Correspondence, in which he reviews the Proceedings of nearly all the Grand Commanderies, giving to each a fair and succinct notice. Under the head of North Carolina, he congratulates us upon the progress we are making—compliments the address of R. Em. Commander Munson, but does not agree with him in the title "fraternal" committee.

Sir Daniel Smith, re-elected Grand Commander.

Sir Daniel Sayre, re-elected Grand Recorder.



ARKANSAS—1883.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar assembled in Annual Conclave in the city of Little Rock, May the 8th, 1883.

Only three out of the four Subordinates in this Jurisdiction were represented.

The Address of the Grand Commander was very short and pertained to local business only. He reports general prosperity, the number of Knights having largely increased during the year.

Dispensations were granted to organize two new Commanderies. They seem to need more in Arkansas, as we do in North Carolina, and we sincerely trust they may continue to increase in numbers and influence as the country grows and prospers. He regrets being unable to visit more than one Commandery during the year. A Commandery U. D., applied for a charter under the name of Hot Springs Commandery. The committee recommended a change of name to "Godfrey de St. Omar." This is rather unusual, that the Grand Commandery should dictate a name to a Subordinate. We hope the Sir Knights of this Commandery will not be kept in "hot water" long, over this matter.

The Grand Commandery of Arkansas held no Annual Conclave, during the years 1873-'4-'8 and 1882. The Proceedings of 1875 are printed with those of 1883, but being out of date, we will not review. No Report on Correspondence.

Sir William Henry Harrison Clayton, elected Grand Commander.

Sir James Austin Henry, re-elected Grand Recorder.



CALIFORNIA—1883.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of California commenced its Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave in the city of San Francisco, April 12th, 1883—nineteen Subordinates were fully represented. This was the whole number in the State and shows the great interest taken in the Order in this Grand Jurisdiction.

The Em Commander in his Address reports a large increase in the past few years. In this connection he says:

"A quarter of a century has passed since ten valiant and magnanimous Knights in Templar Convocation formed this Grand Body, elected its officers and held its first Conclave. There were then borne upon the rolls of the three Commanderies in this State, one hundred and thirty members, and to-day we number full *Sixteen Hundred*—which shows a creditable and steady increase of our membership, and a rapid dissemination of the noble principles of our beloved Order."

An unusual number of dispensations were granted, showing a large amount of active work in the several Commanderies. The meeting of the Grand Conclave of the Grand Encampment in California in August, doubtless

stimulated the Sir Knights to energetic work. The large number of official visitation has had its corresponding effect upon the prosperity of the Subordinates. Here are the views of the Grand Commander :

“THE OBJECT AND RESULT OF THESE VISITATIONS.

“In all of these visits to the various Commanderies I was received in a very cordial and knightly manner by the officers and members of each and all of them, and was made the recipient of their unbounded hospitality and kindest personal attention. It might be deemed by some to be invidious to particularize as to which one did better than another, Suffice it to say, all things considered, they all did their best, for which they are entitled to the thanks of this Grand Body for thus honoring its Representative in the line of his pleasurable duty.

These visits were made with a view of examining into the condition of the Order in this jurisdiction, and making such recommendations to the Commanderies as were deemed most conducive to the welfare, prosperity and advancement of the Order. I found the Order in a most flourishing, and generally satisfactory, condition. The increase in the member of Commanderies constituted and under dispensation during the last Templar year, is unprecedented in this jurisdiction. The extraordinary addition to our rolls and membership of our Subordinate Commanderies can only be accounted for by the general desire of our ablest and best men to take an active part in the festivities and entertainment to be extended to the members of the Grand Encampment and its escort of valiant Knights, who visit this State to take part in the Twenty-second Triennial Conclave, which meets in this city on the twenty-first day of August next.”

The Report of the Grand Treasurer shows the healthy balance of \$4,861 04 in the treasury, but we opine since the meeting of the Grand Encampment it is now quite empty.

The Committee on the Triennial Conclave must have accomplished an immense amount of work, as is set forth in their report, and the eminent success, in giving full satisfaction to the visiting Sir Knights, is proof of their abundant labors.

A Grand Organist has been made an officer and member of the Grand Commandery.

A full and capital Report on Correspondence was submitted by Sir Knight Thomas H. Caswell, and is a faithful review of Twenty-nine Grand Bodies, including that of North Carolina.

Liberal extracts are made from the address of our Em. Commander, and says he alone approves the course of the Grand Master on the question of tactics. We doff our hat at the following compliment in concluding his remarks on our Em. Commanders suggestion, that “fraternal” is better than “foreign”:

“We simply designate our committee the “Committee on Correspondence,” as we deal in the article both foreign and domestic. However, Fraternal is a great improvement on Foreign, as a designation. Sir James

Southgate was appointed as Chairman of the Committee, and we may expect a good report, for Sir James is no tyro at the quill, and knows how to break a lance with friend or foe."

R. E. Sir George Clement Perkins, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Thomas H. Caswell, re-elected Grand Recorder.



COLORADO—1882.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Colorado, met in Annual Conclave in the city of Denver, September 22nd, 1882, six Subordinate Commanderies represented.

Sir Silas E. Sheldon representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States was introduced and welcomed by the Grand Commander.

The Address of the Grand Commander is confined principally to local affairs and is in the main a business document. He reports a year of prosperity with all the Subordinates. He notices the appointment of Grand Representative near our Grand Commandery. No decisions of general interest were made.

The Report on Correspondence was presented by Sir Knight H. M. Oranhood and embraces a review of twenty-nine Grand Jurisdictions, that of North Carolina not being of the number. It is a succinct compendium of all the most important doings in the various States, and probably contains really all that is necessary to be said. It occupies twenty pages.

R. E. Sir Michael H. Fitch, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Ed. C. Parmelee, re-elected Grand Recorder.



CONNECTICUT—1883.

The Grand Commandery of Connecticut convened in Grand Conclave in the city of Bridgeport, March 20th, 1883. Eleven Subordinates represented. From the address we find a reasonable amount of routine business was done during the current year. This being a small jurisdiction, Grand visitations should be frequent, and we are pleased to know that more than one-half of the Subordinate Commanderies were visited and the work inspected. M. Em. Sir Benj. Dean, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment was received

with honors due his rank, and most cordially welcomed. We notice that permission was granted one of the Subordinate Commanderies to adopt the black Regalia. We think, if a uniform regalia has been recommended by the Grand Encampment, all should abide by the rule. From the Report of the Treasurer, there seems to be a deficit and an assessment of 70 cents per capita was made on the Sir Knights in this Grand Jurisdiction to pay the expense of Grand Representation at the Grand Conclave in California. The allowance was liberal and we trust they all had a good time. A banquet "not entirely of bread and water," was attacked and the "tables (nothing being said of the eatables thereon) suffered an inglorious defeat." We trust our good fraters of Connecticut have good digestions. We recognize an old knight of the quill in the Report on Correspondence, viz.: Sir Knight Joseph K. Wheeler. We have met in other fields and gladly renew an acquaintance. Like the rest, this report is vigorous, independent and sprightly and exhibits the work of a ready writer and are well versed in the history and usages of Templarism. Twenty-nine States are reviewed, including quite a short notice of North Carolina. We hope ere long our insignificant smallness will be enlarged so we can demand more extended reviews. We suppose the old adage, "small horse is soon curried," applies to North Carolina in an eminent degree—but we are taught "not to despise the day of small things," &c.

R. E. Sir James H. Welsh, elected Grand Commander.

E Sir Jos. K. Wheeler. re-elected Grand Recorder.



GEORGIA—1883.



The 22nd Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar for the State of Georgia, assembled in the city of Columbus, May 16th, 1883.

Seven Subordinate Commanderies represented. We state as a fact somewhat unusual, every officer of the Grand Commandery was present. The Grand Commander in his address reports, that during the past twelve months no step has been taken backward, but the order has, on the contrary, moved surely and steadily forward. He had been called on for no decisions during the year. He extended to North Carolina a cordial welcome to the sisterhood of the Grand Commanderies. Several official visitations had been made with the usual gratifying results.

The Grand Commandery was invited to a banquet given by St. Aldemar Commandery of Columbus, which invitation was accepted and the occa-

sion enjoyed by all. The prize for the best drilled Commandery was won by Palestine Commandery of Savannah.

No Report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir William B. Young, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Samuel P. Hamilton, re-elected Grand Recorder.



ILLINOIS—1882.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois assembled at their 26th Annual Conclave in the city of Chicago, October 24th, 1882. Fifty-one Subordinates were represented. It has required a pamphlet of about 220 pages in which to report the proceedings of this, one of the largest and most flourishing Grand Jurisdictions of Knights Templar in this country.

The address of the Grand Commander embraces forty pages of closely printed matter and contains very many items of special interest, all of which we have not space to notice. We give a resume of the work actually performed in his own words, which shows that the office of Grand Commander of Illinois is no sinecure :

“Sir Knights, during the past Templar year your Grand Commander has issued seventy-five special dispensations for various purposes, and, in answer to invitations, has made twenty-four official visits, to do which he has traveled 4,500 miles and devoted 55 days of time ; and in all these visitations, he has been received with that cordial and Knightly courtesy due to your Grand Commander. and in nearly all the Commanderies visited has witnessed their work and taken part in the same. It is most gratifying to note the increased prosperity of our Christian Order during the year just closed, which has been marked by the largest and most healthy growth ever known to our order in this State, and we number among the accessions of this year some of the best men in the State, which should be taken as an earnest of the high regard in which Christian Knighthood is held.”

The Report of the Grand Treasurer shows a balance of \$5,879 92, with 58 Commanderies and a total membership of more than 5,000, this large balance is not to be wondered at. We can but feel very small however, when comparing our financial weakness with the above figures.

The Report on Correspondence is from the able pen of Sir Knight Theodore T. Gurney, and comprises 127 pages of printed material, composed in a large measure of original matter, though here and there we find the scissors have not been overlooked. The report is in keeping with the general make up of the Proceedings of this large and flourishing jurisdiction. The Sir Knight is a bold writer, an independent thinker, and has made a success in this effort to please and instruct the reader. There is an old adage

which runs somewhat thus : "The better the day, the better the deed." We don't say the report was begun or written, in part or in whole on Sunday, nor do we set, in judgment to commend or disapprove of such a deed, for we may do worse than write on Knight Templarism on the Sabbath, but the following good thoughts seem to indicate that he was sitting at the table, whether "*in medias res*" or not, and they are good enough to copy.

"We sit at our table this beautiful Sabbath morning, with the sun warm, genial and glistening a benediction upon the world. Looking out upon flowers and foliage, the green carpet that decorates the front of our humble abode, the thought comes to mind that nothing has been created without motive, and that all things, animate and inanimate, have their mission. It has been our effort, in a general way, to impress this truth in its application to knighthood. We believe the Commandery to be a messenger of good will to our race; organized as an element of strength to every man who enters its portals. We ask our cotemporaries to give the subject more of their thoughts."

R. E. Sir Henry Turner, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Gilbert W. Barnard, re-elected Grand Recorder.



INDIANA—1883.

The 29th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Indiana was held in the city of Indianapolis, April 24th, 1883.

The duly authorized Representatives of the 28 Subordinate Commanderies of this Grand Jurisdiction were present.

R. E. T. H. Shirley, Grand Commander of Kentucky was regularly introduced, invited to a seat in the Grand East and courteously welcomed. The address of the Grand Commander is full of business done, and we have been much gratified in perusing it. He says in the opening :

"The past year has been one of unusual activity and prosperity. Never before in the history of the Order in the State have so many of the "true" and "courteous" taken upon themselves the vows of Knighthood, buckled on the armor of "faith" and "humility," taken up the sword of "justice" and "mercy," and assumed a place in the ranks of that grand christian army whose banner is the Cross, whose watchword is Charity, and whose great aim is to be considered worthy of the commendation of our Divine Commander, and at last to hear the welcome words of "well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord,"

"The Grand Recorder's report for the year 1882, shows that there were

created in the State of Indiana during the year past, 288 Knights Templar, a number largely in excess of any former year since the organization of this Grand Jurisdiction. On January 1, 1883, the number of affiliated Knights Templar in Indiana was 2,225, a net increase of 219 since last report.

"It is also with great satisfaction that I report to you that peace and harmony reign supreme within our borders. I know of no bickering or contentions in our ranks, save that noble contention, or rather emulation, of who best can work and best agree.

"Upon such a state of affairs, Sir Knights, I congratulate you, and welcome you to this Conclave. Continue the good work. Be not weary of well doing. Ever foster and maintain the fraternal relations now existing in our midst. Let not the rust of envy or malice dim the lustre of our banners or tarnish the brightness of our swords, and for the peace and prosperity we now enjoy let us give thanks unto the Giver of all good."

Under the head of Fraternal Relations he thus refers to North Carolina, and we here take occasion to thank the distinguished Sir Knight for the high honor conferred:

"On June 27, 1882, I addressed a letter to R. E. Sir H. H. Munson, Grand Commander of North Carolina, extending to him, and through him to the Grand Commandery of North Carolina, the congratulations and best wishes of the Grand Commandery of Indiana upon the accession of North Carolina among the sisterhood of Grand Commanderies. I also proposed the establishment of closer fraternal relations by the appointment of Grand Representatives near our respective Grand Bodies. In reply, Sir Knight Munson thanked me most cordially for the knightly sentiments expressed towards the Grand Commandery of North Carolina, and suggested the name of Sir James Southgate, of Durham, North Carolina, for appointment as the Grand Representative of Indiana near the Grand Commandery of North Carolina. Acting upon the suggestion, I directed our Grand Recorder to issue a commission to Sir Knight Southgate, which action I trust will meet with your approval."

He suggests that the Grand Representative system may be made useful as well as ornamental.

The Report on Correspondence opens with a notice of the death of the former Reporter.

"The review of the publications of the Grand Commanderies of Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska and Virginia, was prepared by our beloved Frater, Past Grand Commander Charles Cruft, and was the work of the last days of his life. With what seemed a presentiment, he bade farewell to his public labors in the Grand Commandery, in closing the last Report on Correspondence with the words, 'And now to all, good by!'"

Allusion is made in fitting terms of the faithful services of this Eminent Sir Knight to the Order in Indiana, and we sympathize deeply with our Fraters in their sad loss.

Sir Knight Nicholas R. Ruckle completes the work laid aside by the deceased, and well does he perform the duty assigned. Ninety-one pages are devoted to the review of nearly all the States, including a short notice of North Carolina.

R. E. Sir Richard L. Woolsey, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Jno. M. Bramwell, re-elected Grand Recorder.



IOWA—1882.

The Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa met September 13th, 1882, in its 19th Annual Conclave, in tent in the Encampment on the fair grounds at Cedar Rapids.

Thirty-six of the thirty-nine chartered Commanderies and five Commanderies under dispensation were represented.

Sir Knight L. Z. Rodgers, Grand Commander of Minnesota, was introduced and welcomed by the Grand Commander.

The Address of the Grand Commander is a faithful resume of his official acts during the year, and from the amount of business accomplished, it would seem that this officer would have but little time for other work. Several new Commanderies were constituted, a liberal number of Dispensations granted, and some few grand visitations made. He is greatly in favor of the observance of Ascension Day by Knights Templar, and gives an interesting account of the manner of celebrating the day at Des Moines the past spring. Appropriate religious services, sumptuous refreshments and decoration of the graves of deceased Templars, constituted the pleasures of the day. We heartily concur.

The Report of the Grand Recorder shows a large amount of work performed in his office during the year. He asks for appropriations to give reasonable facilities for extending the efficiency of his labors.

The following gives some idea of the banquet :

“ In the evening a splendid reception was tendered, by the Knights of Apollo Commandery and their ladies, to the visiting Knights, in the fine art hall, on the grounds. This, with the grounds and the large tent, was lighted with electric lights, the effect of which was very fine, following, as it did, with its bright, moon-like light, the bright sunshine of the daytime ; and to this brilliant lighting, with the fine weather, seconded by the unstinted labor of the Knights and ladies, is to be ascribed much of the success of the occasion. After the reception, the large tent was occupied as a ball-room until the ‘ wee short hours ayant the twal.’ ”

A beautiful eulogy on the life and character of Brother Robert F. Bower was presented by Sir Knight J. M. Shaffer, of Keokuk, one of George R. Ledyard, by H. S. Winslow, and one of Daniel B. Shelley, by Henry H. Benson. The Report on Correspondence is presented by Sir Knight W. B. Langridge who reviews in his usually learned and able style, the Proceedings of Twenty-seven States, our own not of the number. He is a discreet clipper, but gives his own independent views on all important subjects which arise on his peregrinations through the various reports. As might naturally be expected, he champions the cause of the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, in his trouble with Grand Master Dean. The latter is handled "without gloves," and, we think, rather more harshly than the circumstances warrant, but as so much has been said on this subject, we forbear.

R. E. Sir H. W. Rothbert, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Wm. B. Langridge, re-elected Grand Recorder.



KENTUCKY—1883.

The 36th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky was convened in the city of Louisville, May 18th, 1883.

There were present representatives from twenty-two of the twenty-three Subordinate Commanderies, and every Grand officer. This is a remarkably handsome showing and proves that the Fraters in Kentucky are in earnest and devoted to the cause of Templarism. Very many subjects of local interest are brought to the attention of the Grand Commandery, in the admirable address of the Grand Commander. Much work has been accomplished, and none of more practical importance and benefit than the grand visitations, many of which were made during the year. He recommends that the Ritual be revised and corrected. This matter is giving trouble in several of the Grand Jurisdictions, and as in Lodge and Chapter is likely to be a fruitful source of discord and trouble. He calls attention to the immense labor of the Committee on Correspondence, and recommends that the compensation should be increased. To all of this we agree, and are pleased to note that an appropriation of \$200 was made. In this Grand Jurisdiction this Report is a labor of love, wherein the labor mostly predominates. It was decided to assess each member of the Subordinate Commanderies one dollar as a subscription to the Garfield monument. This is very well, but we would be pleased to know that for every dollar raised in this behalf two would accompany it for the education of orphans and support of the widows of deceased Fraters.

A beautiful poem was dedicated to the Grand Commandery by the aged and distinguished Sir Knight Robt. Morris, whose pen has instructed and

delighted the Masonic world for many years. The poem is entitled "The Utterances of the Sword," and we very much regret our limited space will not permit its reproduction in this Report. We decidedly approve of the manner in which the Grand Commandery was entertained. Instead of the usual display and expense of a rich banquet, a sensible breakfast (a meal at which men are expected to be more sober than at any other) was given by the retiring Grand Commander, and it was "a most enjoyable, sociable gathering." A lengthy and highly instructive Report on Correspondence is presented by Sir Knight Charles R. Woodruff, which occupies 112 pages of good reading. Much of the report is original matter, though the major portion consists of clippings judiciously made, to emphasize and enforce his own views. Much space is given in defence of P. G. C. Cantrill in the unfortunate discussion with Grand Master Benj. Dean and Grand Recorder Theo. S. Parvin. As the whole trouble was brought about in this State, we might naturally expect to find much discussion of its merits and demerits in this Report. We trust it is all over now, and that the wave of time may bury it, never to rise again. Fraternal notice is given to our Proceedings and liberal extract made from our Grand Commander's Address. We have received great benefit from the perusal of this excellent Report and think the Grand Commandery get a bargain in it at \$200.

R. E. Sir Edwin G. Hall, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Lorenzo Dow Croninger, re-elected Grand Recorder.



LOUISIANA—1883.

The 20th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State of Louisiana assembled in the city of New Orleans, February 16th, 1883.

Only four Subordinates were represented. The Address of the Grand Commander is very short, though concise, and relates almost entirely to local affairs. One new Commandery was constituted during the year. Much space is given to a decision by Grand Master Benj. Dean, and as it is of interest, we give a synopsis in brief:

"DECISION OF GRAND MASTER.

"GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF K. T. OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. }
 "OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER, }
 "BOSTON, May 30th, 1882. }

"*Wm. H. Chaffee, New Orleans, La., R. E. Grand Commander, K. T. of La.:*

"RIGHT EMINENT SIR—I received your communication of the 27th of March.

"You present two cases:

"First. The Grand Prelate, being also Eminent Commander of Indivisi-

ble Friends Commandery No. 1, being present, appointed a member of that Commandery his proxy, to represent him as such Eminent Commander :

"Second. A Past Grand Commander, also being present, and being also Eminent Commander of Orleans Commandery No. 3, appointed a member of Orleans Commandery No. 3 as his proxy to represent him as such Eminent Commander.

"The cases being referred to committees, the committee in each case presented a majority and minority report, the majority reporting that the Grand Prelate and Past Grand Commander were both entitled to vote by virtue of holding said offices ; and that their proxies representing them in their capacities of Eminent Commanders, were also entitled to vote, all being present ; and the minority reporting : First, that neither the Grand Prelate and Past Grand Commander can substitute another to represent him, he being present ; and, second, that ' a member cannot vote personally in one capacity, and by proxy in another.'

" ' The Grand Commander decided that the minority report of the committee was in accordance with Templar law,' but the Grand Commandery 'decided against the Grand Commander's decision, and the report of the majority recognizing the proxies were adopted.'

" Though it is not so stated, I assume that the principals and proxies both voted on the same questions. "

After discussing the subject at length, he concludes as follows :

"The principal being both present and active, and he having but one vote, the proxy cannot act or vote."

This question seems to have given rise to much discussion in the Grand Commandery, and the decision of Grand Master Dean, in which we concur, was held in abeyance, and the officers of the Grand Commandery were allowed to vote in their own right and also by proxy.

The Report on Correspondence is embraced within one page and presented by Sir Knights Joseph P. Hornor and Richard Lambert. It sets forth the poverty of the treasury as a reason why an extended review was not made, and calls the attention of the Grand Commandery to some discourteous language used in the Report on Correspondence of the State of Maryland, viz.:

"The proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, for 1882, reached us in August last, and in the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, addressed to that Grand Body, and received and published in its proceedings, we found matter highly derogatory to this Grand Commandery, in the review therein of the proceedings of our last Grand Conclave, which we do not consider it necessary to quote at length here, but are fully justified in denouncing as unfriendly, unmasonic and unknighly, the language therein applied to this Grand Body, by which certain action taken here is characterized as an 'outrageous violation of all the decencies of Masonic law and equity,' and the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, described as not having enough good men among them to save this State from the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah. While we do not fear, but rather court the friendly

criticism of our actions by our fraters of other jurisdictions, we would be destitute of all self-respect if we allowed such language to go without justly resenting it. We hope that the fact will appear that the Grand Commandery of Maryland was not fully advised when it received and authorized the publication of the report in question, and trust that it will see fit to disavow all intention to wound our feelings.

"Your Committee detached that part of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Maryland which contained the report in question, and returned it to the Grand Recorder of Maryland, with an expression of their belief that that Grand Commandery did not knowingly authorize the publication and distribution of the denunciation of the 'fraters of Louisiana, as contained in that document,' and ask that their action in so doing be approved, and submit the following resolutions :

"Courteously submitted,

"JOSEPH P. HORNOR,

"RICHARD LAMBERT.

"*1st. Resolved*, That the action of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in returning to the Grand Recorder of Maryland that part of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, for the year 1882, which contained the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence to that Grand Commandery, be and is hereby approved.

"*2d. Resolved*, That a copy of this report and these resolutions be transmitted by the Grand Recorder to the Grand Commandery of Maryland, with the request that that Grand Body take such action in the premises as it may deem just and proper.'

We trust the matter may be amicably adjusted, and any intention to offend be disclaimed by our fraters of Maryland.

R. E. Sir Joseph P. Hornor, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Richard Lambert, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MAINE—1883.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar for the State of Maine met in Annual Conclave in the city of Portland, May 2nd, 1883. Fourteen Subordinate Commanderies were represented.

The M. E. Benj. Dean, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was received with appropriate honors and was courteously welcomed by the Grand Commander. The address of the Grand Commander represents the Order in a prosperous condition, no troubles having arisen and very little correspondence being required.

Nine out of fourteen Commanderies were visited by him. This is a good

showing. One new Commandery was constituted and the officers installed.

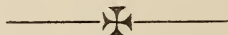
Two of the members of the Grand Commandery are reported by the Grand Commander as having met with painful accidents, viz.: the Grand Recorder, who had a fall, breaking his leg, and Past Commander of Trinity Commandery, who fell, breaking his hip. We sympathize with these fraters and trust they both had accident insurance, which has a tendency to make the time pass less heavily while confined, waiting for obstinate wounds to heal.

The Reports of the Deputy Grand Commander Generalissimo and Captain General, show that they have not been idle, but by well directed effort, all the Subordinate Commanderies have enjoyed the benefits of Grand Visitations.

Sir Stephen Berry presented the Report on Correspondence, which compares favorably with the usual able and learned reports from this Grand Jurisdiction. Thirty-one States are reviewed, including North Carolina for 1882. The Sir Knight does not fear to use the scissors and liberal extracts meet the eye on nearly every page. We deprecate this, when we find one so competent, as this frater is, to give valuable instruction not only in Templar law, but Templar history. Although the notice given of our proceedings is only a finger's length, yet we must be "thankful for small favors." &c.

R. E. Sir Isaac S. Bangs, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Ira Berry, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MARYLAND—1882.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Maryland, commenced its Twelfth Annual Conclave in the city of Baltimore, May 10th, 1882.

Seven Subordinates were represented. The Address of the Grand Commander pertains almost entirely to local business. He has tried faithfully to elevate the standard of Templarism in this Jurisdiction. Several Dispensations were granted, but few decisions were called for, all of which were given in accordance with the law in such cases. Permission was granted Maryland Commandery No. 1 to re assume the black uniform. The R. E. Grand Commander referred the matter to the Grand Master, with what result does not appear.

The Grand Commandery was handsomely entertained at a banquet prepared by the Sir Knights of Monumental Commandery No. 3.

Sir Knight William T. Adreon presents a well written Report on Corres-

pondence, in which he ably reviews twenty-seven States and the District of Columbia, including our own. He thus greets us.

"Maryland sends hearty good wishes for her prosperity and happiness. The old North State has at last swung into line, and now the watchword, comrades touch the elbow, is Maryland's greeting, as Carolina takes her place in the Knightly circle."

R. E. Sir Wm. A. Hanway, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Chas. T. Sisco, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND—1882.

The Seventy-seventh Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was held in the city of Boston, October 20th, 1882. Thirty six Subordinates were represented.

The Address of the Grand Commander gives evidence of a prosperous year, and a large amount of business and work done in the several Commanderies. He commends in the strongest terms the Garfield monument enterprise to the Sir Knights of this Grand Jurisdiction. He reports nearly all the Subordinates in a healthy condition. The finances of the Grand Commandery are on a sound basis. Reference is made to a decision made by him on a subject of general interest, and about which a meeting of the Grand Commandery was held for its consideration. A majority and minority reports were presented by the committee. The decision was substantially this: "That the rights, duties and privileges of a member of any Commandery were not impaired by reason of his action in or connection with a Commandery under what is termed a Dispensation." The majority of the committee concurred in this decision, and the discussion occupied several pages of closely printed matter. The minority dissented and gave reasons. Grand Master Benj. Dean being present, gave a lengthy dissertation on the question adverse to the decision, and pending the vote on the two reports, left the hall that his presence might not influence the vote of the Grand Commandery. After much discussion on both sides, the matter was postponed indefinitely, and we are left in the dark as to the position of the Grand Commandery on this important point of Masonic law. It has been discussed at great length for several years in the Lodge and Chapter Reports, and many arguments can be presented on both sides. The best writers are divided in their opinions about this "Under Dispensation" business and as it opens up a wide field, we will not discuss it now.

No Report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Caleb Saunders, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Alfred F. Chapman, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MICHIGAN—1883.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State of Michigan was held in the city of Detroit, May 8th, 1883. Thirty-two Subordinates out of thirty-three represented. A blank occurs at the head of the list of Grand Officers, the R. E. Grand Commander having been removed by death during the year. The fraters of this large jurisdiction doubtless have the sympathies of all Sir Knights in this country in the sad calamity which has befallen them. An appropriate eulogy was pronounced by the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander in his address and the usual honors were paid the memory of the distinguished frater by the Grand Commandery.

Sir Jesse E. Saxton, acting R. E. Grand Commander, presided and gave an extended and satisfactory report of the transactions in his office during his term.

Sir Hugh McCurdy, P. G. C. of this State, and Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment, acting as the Representative of the Grand Master, was introduced and welcomed with the honor due his rank. He responded in a short speech of chaste and rare eloquence, to the delight of all who heard it. It is indeed a gem and wish we could reprint it in full.

The acting Grand Commander was indeed a worthy workman of whom the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction need not be ashamed. His labors were abundant and well did he fill the void caused by the death of his distinguished leader.

The matter of uniform is a bone of contention and disquietude in this State as in many others, and we see the necessity more than ever, of a positive expression on the question by the Grand Encampment of the United States, so it may be settled once for all.

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Wm. P. Innes, whom we have often met in debate on questions pertaining to the department of the Mutuals, and we gladly welcome him again to our Annual Conclave. We see him *occasionally* in the 208 pages of this Report, but are compelled to dub him the Knight of the scissors by a large majority. As said in some previous Report, we have too much scissors and not enough Innes'. He reviews or extracts from the Proceedings of Thirty Grand Jurisdictions, and we thank him for fraternal notice of North Carolina, and abundant extracts from our proceedings.

R. E. Sir Jesse E. Saxton, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Wm. P. Innes, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MINNESOTA—1882.



The Seventeenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Minnesota was held at Red Wing, June 24th, 1882.

Each one of the thirteen Subordinates was represented, and in the language of the Grand Recorder, "in many instances the wives, daughters and sweethearts were also present."

R. E. Sir J. W. Woodhull, representative of the Grand Master, visited the Grand Commandery and was welcomed courteously and received with the honors due his rank.

The Address of the Grand Commander is a well written paper, occupying twenty pages of interesting reading, giving in detail all his official acts and concluding with some Templar history, both entertaining and instructive. We have enjoyed its perusal.

It was decided that all commissions to Representatives near other Grand Bodies, shall terminate with each Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment. This is very proper, as many changes occur within the short space of even three years, and should one become distasteful or in any way objectionable, the statute of limitation sets him aside without giving trouble or concern to either party.

The Report on Correspondence was written by Sir A. T. C. Pierson, who has been a member of the Mutuels, lo these many years. We have fought through many campaigns, and yet are friends. He reviews in his usual sprightly style the Proceedings of Twenty-eight Grand Commanderies, not including North Carolina, although it is put in the list of those reviewed. He or the printer is responsible for the sad (?) omission. Little folks don't like to be overlooked, Sir Knight, so beware in future.

R. E. Sir Luther Z. Rogers, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir A. T. C. Pierson, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MISSISSIPPI—1883.



The Twenty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Mississippi was held in the city of Grenada, May 9th, 1883.

The Grand Commandery repaired to the Methodist Church, where the

"offices of devotion were observed in a solemn and impressive manner." An eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Sir Knight B. C. Adams, Jr. Twelve Subordinates were represented. The address of the Grand Commander is short, but to the point, on matters local and of interest to the Sir Knights of Mississippi. No official visitations made, civil duties interfering. Very few Dispensations called for, and only two granted. He recommends the celebration of Easter and Ascension Day. He reports that "all of our Commanderies have maintained a healthy existence," and yet he asks, "Is all well?" This is an important question, well worthy the consideration of all Sir Knights.

The inevitable banquet was very grand, abounding with all the elegancies and delicacies within reach. We copy from the local paper:

"To describe fully the tables, arranged in the form of the Knight's Templar Cross, with pyramids of delicious cake, with oranges from the tropics, apples from the north in baskets of shining silver, with the richest and most fragrant roses and other floral offering of rarest colors and richest odor, produced an artistic scene almost enchanting in its effects. The bill of fare throughout was in the best methods of cuisine, and reflected great credit upon the taste of Dr. Peeples as a public caterer. It was the general decision that it was the most elegant and liberal feast ever prepared in this part of the country.

"After feasting for an hour or more, the floors of the large hall were cleared for action, and then began a scene of beauty and grace that may be called the poetry of motion. To the sound of ravishing music, lithe forms of fair maidens floated through the many changes of the mazy dance with the ease of sylphs, while young men interchanged smiles and positions with consummate skill, making now and then what seemed a tangled web in the mazy dance, which disappeared at the gentle touch of Terpsichore's magic wand. Thus, like flitting shadows of varying forms and colors, the belles and beaux floated through the hall in measured step to the delightful sounds of music. Never did our own fair maidens appear so bewitching, and as distance lends enchantment to the view, so those from abroad shone with the additional grace of lovely strangers, while plumed Knights from all parts of the State, brave and gallant as their ancient prototypes under the banners of Richard and Godfrey, mingled in manly pride with the fairy throng."

"That's the way the money goes, pop goes the weasel."

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Knight E. G. DeLap who had been sick, and this report was written in weakness. We can sympathize with the distinguished Sir Knight, for when our Grand Commandery met and our Report was due, we were in a hospital for treatment and have not yet recovered our wonted strength. The Report occupies twenty pages only, but is long enough for him to give his individual views of the most important transactions of the Grand Bodies reviewed. We thank the Sir

Knight for favorable notice of our proceedings and good wishes expressed for our prosperity, &c.

R. E. Sir H. M. Romberger, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir J. L. Power, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MISSOURI—1883.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar met in the city of St. Louis, May 1st, 1883. Thirty-nine Subordinates represented.

Sir Knight E. T. Carson, Past Grand Commander of Ohio, as Representative of the Garfield Monument Committee, was introduced and addressed the Grand Commandery, in stirring words, in behalf of the monument fund.

Sixteen pages are occupied with the address of the Grand Commander, and judging from the duties performed, he has been, not idle but abundant in every good word and work.

Five new Commanderies were constituted, either by the Grand Commander in person, or one of his Grand Officers. A goodly number of Dispensations were granted, and among them, three to form Commanderies U. D. Sixteen grand visitations were made. After perusing this address carefully, we can but exclaim, "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Under the head of Grand Representative receptions, the following pleasantries occurred, which is too good to pass unnoticed :

"Sir F. J. Tygard presented his credentials as Representative of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina near this Grand Body, and was properly received and accredited.

"Right Eminent Sir John Urè, for many years past the Representative of Connecticut, arose, and, after some of his characteristic humorous remarks, which created much merriment, presented to the Grand Commandery of Missouri a box containing, as he said, some of the staple products of his native State. The box, on being opened, was found to contain wooden nutmegs, (in size, shape, color and odor very closely resembling the genuine).

"Sir R. E. Anderson, at the time occupying the chair, accepted the gift from the Representative of the great State of Connecticut, remarking, "Where can we find a *grater*?"

An effort is being made to establish a Masonic Home, and we trust the fraters of this large and wealthy jurisdiction will meet with great success.

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Knight Wm. H. Mayo, and *O-May* we never see such another. There is no Mayo about it, and though *he* calls it a model, we can't find anything but mode about it. He has literally de-railed every member of the Mutuels and ensconced himself behind

the biggest pair of scissors to be found anywhere, and with the "bull's eye" lantern, throws light on every fellow, while no fellow can see when to hit him. We will let him tell it all in his own words, whether we like the style or not :

"Our plan is this: Instead of reviewing each State separately, we propose to have our Report divided by the sub-heads named below, and give what is said by Grand Commanders and Correspondents on the particular subjects named, occasionally, possibly, giving our own individual views. This plan we know is a very great deviation from the old stereotyped method of writing these Reports, and may bring down upon our unprotected head the aggrieved sword (or pen we mean) of some of the Mutuals who do not get the conspicuous and complimentary notices they and their States merit; we will, however, try to avert that calamity by giving a "model review," if you will pardon the term, applicable to a "large majority" of the Proceedings before us. Our plan, we think, will enable our readers to better judge for themselves and form their own conclusions or opinions of the very few subjects of great importance that are being discussed by Templar writers, and will cost much less money to print than the old way.

"After a careful perusal of the pamphlets received for the year 1882, we would say in general terms of them that :

"The several Grand Commanderies met at the time and place prescribed in their By-Laws, or agreed upon at a previous Grand Conclave. Grand Officers nearly all present; a very large proportion of subordinates represented; many distinguished visitors received and courteously entertained; many good speeches of welcome and responses by visitors and officials. Grand Commanders' Annual Addresses, as a rule, are well prepared papers, rendering faithful accounts of their stewardships; many eloquent and touching tributes to the memories of departed Fraters; few decisions, but much good advice and sensible recommendations. Reports on Correspondence all after the old style, compiled principally from choice selections of each State; some gems of comments, by able writers. Proceedings consist chiefly of routine business alike common to all jurisdictions; mostly of local interest. Pamphlets generally well printed on good, heavy paper; some embellished with elegant head lines and tail pieces; their arrangement and typographical execution are alike creditable to their popular and efficient Grand Recorders and extensive printing establishments. One of the most commendable features is the growing practice of adorning the proceedings with splendidly executed steel engravings, artotypes and phototypes of distinguished Templars.

"The several subjects which seem most to engross the time and attention, speech and pen of Knights Templar, talkers and writers, and their rank of importance, in our humble opinion, are the following :

"*First*—TRINITARIANISM.

"*Second*—TACTICS.

"*Third*—GRAND ENCAMPMENT AND TRIENNIAL MEETINGS.

"*Fourth*—HOLY DAYS OR DAYS OF OBSERVANCE.

"*Fifth*—MISCELLANEOUS."

R. E. Sir F. J. Tygard, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir W. H. Mayo, re-elected Grand Recorder.



NEBRASKA—1882.

The Tenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Nebraska was held in the city of Hastings, April 18th, 1882.

Eight of the eleven Subordinates represented. The Grand Master in his address states, that during the first decade just ended, the "growth of the Order has been gradual but steady, constantly increasing in moral and intellectual strength, with the promise, in the near future, of a period of great usefulness in the community in which we live." He bases this outlook upon the fact, that when the Grand Commandery of Nebraska was constituted, there were but thirty-two lodges of Master Masons within the jurisdiction—that number has increased two hundred and fifty per cent. Considerable business was done in his office, in granting Dispensations, while but few questions of law were presented for his decision.

He recommended that the Committee on Correspondence should be re-suscitated, which was done. We are pleased to note this. He also recommended that the term of three years should be the extent of service of a Grand Representative.

R. E. Sir Francis E. White, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Wm. R. Bowen, re-elected Grand Recorder.



NEW HAMPSHIRE—1882.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of New Hampshire was held in the city of Concord, September 26th, 1882. Seven Subordinates were represented.

The address of the Grand Commander opens with suitable mention of sad losses sustained during the year, in the death of two distinguished Past Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery. He visited every Subordinate Commandery in the State, and witnessed in nearly all the conferring of the Orders. He speaks in high terms of the courtesies extended and the good effected during these grand visitations. He found the Order, with but few exceptions, in a fairly prosperous condition.

Grand Master Benj. Dean visited the Grand Commandery. He was received with proper honors and cordially welcomed by the Grand Commander. One of the very best Reports on Correspondence with which we have

met, is from the pen of Sir Knight John J. Bell, in which he reviews in a lucid and able manner, the transactions of thirty-one Grand Commanderies, North Carolina not being of the number. We agree on almost every point raised. He is free to express an opinion and boldly maintain the positions taken. Wish we could make large extracts from this excellent Report, but time and space forbid.

R. E. Sir Milton A. Taylor, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Geo. P. Cleaves, re-elected Grand Recorder.



NEW JERSEY—1882.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of New Jersey was held in the city of Trenton, September 12th, 1882. Fourteen Subordinates represented.

The address of the Grand Commander is a lengthy, able document and evinces much judgment in its preparation. No internal differences or grievances are reported.

An extraordinary amount of business was transacted in this prosperous Grand Jurisdiction. He ordered Myers' Tactics to be distributed among the Commanderies, but also ordered that they be not used. A law-abiding (?) Sir Knight. Ten decisions were made, all of which were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

The Report on Correspondence is the best investment this Grand Commandery ever made. Just think of the time consumed in reading several thousand pages and writing over one hundred pages of printed matter for \$100, or one dollar per page. Cheap as dirt. Twenty-eight States are reviewed in an able manner and one will be well repaid by a perusal of the entire report. We can't agree with the distinguished Sir Knight Geo. B. Edwards in his views on the Trinity, and our reasons may be found in our conclusion, so we will not discuss the subject here. North Carolina was not received, and hence does not appear in this Report, which we regret.

R. E. Sir George G. Felton, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Chas. Bechtel, re-elected Grand Recorder.



NEW YORK—1882.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State

of New York was held in the city of Schenectady, October 3rd, 1882. Fifty-one Subordinate Commanderies represented.

The address of the Grand Commander is in keeping with the extent and importance of this Empire Templar Jurisdiction. Among many valuable suggestions, he recommends that action be at once taken by the Grand Commandery looking to the establishment of a Knights Templar College, fully equipped, and endowed and supported by the Templars of this country. We are in favor of such a College, and, like him, believe that the money spent by Templars for banquets, balls and such other amusements and entertainments would be ample to endow such an institution. The expense of holding one Grand Triennial Conclave would run the College twenty years. He gave work to every Grand Officer, by assigning a certain number of Commanderies to their territory, and hence much good was accomplished. He is in favor of public installations and the observance of holy days. Regalia is agitating this jurisdiction also, and it is time something definite was done by some authority which all will respect.

Ninety-seven Dispensations were granted, and only one refused.

Eleven decisions were made, but it seems the Committee on Jurisprudence dissented from the *third* to *ninth* both inclusive. As they nearly all refer to the vexed question of the non-payment of dues and its results, we will not open the discussion here, having on many occasions in other Reports, had our say.

A most admirable Report on Correspondence is from the pen of our distinguished frater Sir Jno. W. Simons, in which he reviews twenty-six States, our own being left out, which we very much regret. Over fifty pages are devoted to a faithful review of the proceedings, and the only complaint we make is, that there are too many extracts which take up space which could be better occupied by original matter from our learned Sir Knight. He is well-known in our "connection" as a jurist of ability, and we have long since looked upon his word as law. He "rises to remark" whenever he finds points at variance with "his notion," for which we commend him greatly.

Our venerable frater Sir Robt. Macoy has given to the Grand Commandery of New York an invaluable history of Templarism, which will go down to the ages as a "gem of purest ray" and a monument to his untiring zeal, more lasting than brass.

R. E. Sir Jno. S. Bartlett, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Robt. Macoy, re-elected Grand Recorder.



OHIO—1882.

Ohio assembled in the city of Zanesville, September 11th, 1882. Thirty-five Subordinates represented.

This is one of our largest and wealthiest Templar Jurisdictions, and the size of the pamphlet shows that prosperity reigns in all its borders.

It required forty pages for the Grand Commander to tell all that was done and well did he tell it.

Much space was given to eulogy of the deceased President, Sir J. A. Garfield. This being his native State, it was mete and proper that all things needful should be said and done at this Grand Conclave. The address contains good accounts of the Order in Ohio. We copy :

"I am especially gratified to report the affairs of the jurisdiction as most prosperous and harmonious. The net accessions in membership during the year has been greater than ever before known, with the single exception of 1880, when the increase was largely due to the desire to witness and participate in the ceremonies and festivities attending the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of that year. So far as I am advised the utmost harmony has prevailed throughout the year in all the Commanderies of the State, which I accept as a more unerring evidence of health and strength than the large increase of membership."

Several important decisions in Templar law were made and all of them were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence. We admire the plan adopted by the Grand Commander in districting the State, so that the Grand Officers might visit the Subordinates most convenient. By arrangement every Commandery was visited and the work and affairs inspected.

The reports of these officers demonstrate the fact that wherever they went good results followed, and an impetus given to the Order, which will tell upon generations yet to follow. "Cast thy bread upon the waters," &c.

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Knight E. T. Carson, and is one of the best of the entire number. He reviews the proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Bodies, and we regret that North Carolina is not of the number. When we say review, we mean it, for nothing of any interest seems to escape his notice, and when he is through, he has all the cream and nought but "blue John" remains. He gives much attention to the discussion of the Trinity, and on this subject we think him entirely orthodox. We regret our space (being limited by our Grand Recorder) will not permit us to dwell longer with this delightful report, which has not only enlightened but pleased us no little.

R. E. Sir Henry H. Tatem, re-elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir James Nesbitt, re elected Grand Recorder



PENNSYLVANIA—1882.

Knights Templar of the State of Pennsylvania assembled in Alleghany City, May 30th, 1882. Fifty-two Subordinates were represented. Several distinguished visitors were introduced and duly welcomed.

One Sir Knight, a member of the Grand Commandery, appeared without his uniform, and although a motion was made to admit him, it was lost. This reminds us of a scrape another had once, but we trust this frater did not fare so badly: "And when the King came in to see the guests, he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment," &c. Matt. xxii: 11, 14.

The address of the Grand Commander is strictly a business document and we like it. One of his first acts was to send out District Commanders who should visit in the district assigned. The Dispensations for such a large jurisdiction were many, as might be reasonably expected.

The decisions made during the year were such as have been discussed in Blue Lodge and Chapter, and were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence. His whole Report shows that he had enough work and performed it well. Just one hundred pages of closely printed matter greet us in the shape of the Report on Correspondence from Sir Knight Sam'l Harper. With such reports this Grand Jurisdiction must ever hold its position in the front rank of Grand Commanderies. The moral tone which pervades the whole, the rich and beautiful style in which it is written and the independence and boldness of thought and expression combine to make it a model review. Thirty-one States occupy his attention and all points wherein the law is different from the usage in his jurisdiction, are ably considered. Fraternal greeting and a hearty welcome are extended to North Carolina, for which we thank the frater. We are indeed a new and weak sister, but trust ere long to grow and spread the principles of Templarism over our domain. We are with you on the Temperance question, which has caused us many a thump from the Mutuals of the Grand Chapter. We harmonize on the question of the "Holy Trinity." If we were free to write as you have been we would tarry yet a while longer with you, but must stop.

R. E. Sir B. Frank Breneman, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Chas. E. Meyer, re-elected Grand Recorder.



TENNESSEE—1883.

The Seventy-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Tennessee assembled in the city of Lebanon, May 1st, 1883. Twelve Subordinates were represented.

Baldwin Commandery and the citizens generally extended hearty welcome and interesting reception ceremonies were held at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The address of the Grand Commander treats of local matters chiefly. Reference is made to the fact that the Grand Commandery has just reached its majority. He makes some historic allusions to its organization and progress. Thinks it should continue to move around, though he prefers to camp out. He makes a strong plea for the social feature at our annual meetings. He does not see the necessity for inspections of Subordinates by Grand Visitors. We are glad to know there is one Grand Jurisdiction in such healthy condition.

The Report on Correspondence by Sir Knight Morton B. Howell is an original, faithful review of twenty-nine Grand Bodies, including North Carolina. He is a faithful chronicler of the chief acts of these assemblies, makes comments when needed, is not very free with the scissors, and gives a good report.

R. E. Sir W. P. Robertson, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir M. B. Howell, re-elected Grand Recorder.



TEXAS—1883.

The Thirteenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Texas assembled in the city of San Antonio, April 18th, 1883. Fifteen Subordinates were represented.

This Grand Jurisdiction has been peculiarly unfortunate in losing some of its most distinguished Grand and Past Grand Officers. The Grand Commander died during the year and the address was made by the Deputy Grand Commander, who gave a full and accurate account of his work. A large number of Dispensations was granted. Several Grand Visitations were made. But few decisions were called for. Suitable memorial services were held in honor of the deceased Grand Commander.

Thirty-four Grand Bodies, including the Grand Encampment, are reviewed by Sir Knight Wm. T. Hardenbrook, and the report embraces one hundred and sixty-seven pages. The extracts are copious, though now and then we get sight of the writer. A huge work has been accomplished, in nearly every case the proceedings of two years have been reviewed. Favorable notice is made of North Carolina.

R. E. Sir J. C. McCoy, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir R. Brewster, re-elected Grand Recorder.



VERMONT—1883.

The Forty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Vermont met in the city of Burlington, June 12th, 1883. All the Subordinates (nine) were represented.

Sir Chas. Roome, Past R. E. Grand Commander of New York and Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of the United States, was introduced and welcomed in an eloquent speech by the Grand Commander, to which he responded in fitting terms.

The address of the Grand Commander represents the Order to be in a flourishing condition and the outlook for the future hopeful. In this Grand Jurisdiction there are only nine Commanderies, but they all seem in a healthful condition and are doing work. Here is what the Grand Commander has to say of visitations:

"Again have I visited and inspected all the constituent Commanderies of our Grand Jurisdiction the past year, a task which once again has been wreathed with the pleasures of cordial welcome, knightly hospitality and hearty greetings. Time alone must show the benefit of these visits to the Subordinate Commanderies by your chief officer. They cannot be an injury to any, for none can be injured by occasions which call forth the kindest feelings and prompt to a knightly grasp of hands. If we do not see at once advancement made in interest and improvement, remember that we are taught to apply and rely, do and trust. I feel that good has been accomplished by this plan, and therefore I have freely and willingly given it time and labor, and am well repaid personally by the courtesy shown and the friendship made firmer."

The Ritual, Tactics and Drill are engaging the attention of the Vermont fraters as in many other Grand Jurisdictions. The address occupies twenty-three pages and gives a faithful report and good advice on many subjects of importance to the Order in the State.

The Report of Correspondence by Sir Knight F. S. Fisher is a clear and able review of twenty-seven Grand Bodies, our own for 1882 being among the number. The aim of the writer was to be brief and we can appreciate the difficulties under which he labored. To have certain limit assigned beyond which one cannot go is well calculated to hamper the reviewer and cause many important points to be left untouched, but in this report the best is culled out, brevity detracting but little in the end. He does not hesitate to express candidly his views on all subjects, and if he differs from the highest in authority he gives boldly the "reason of the faith which is in him." We are highly pleased with the entire report and heartily agree with our frater on the most important positions taken in regard to mooted questions.

We cannot pass on without commending the 'get up' of these proceedings which are in an eminent degree creditable to the Committee on Printing. We do not object to the Black Cover, but rather prefer a more cheerful color.

R E. Sir Alfred A. Hall, elected Grand Commander.

E Sir Wm. C. Bradbury, re-elected Grand Recorder.



VIRGINIA—1882.

The Sixtieth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Virginia assembled in the city of Lynchburg, August 10th, 1882. Ten Subordinates represented.

The Grand Commandery was welcomed by DeMolay Commandery, No. 4, in a most eloquent address by Sir Knight C. W. Button, which was handsomely responded to by the Grand Commander.

The address of the Grand Commander pertains mostly to matters of local interest. He opens well. Hear him :

"The Templar year just ending has been one, I am happy to say, of universal peace and harmony throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. Nothing has occurred to disturb knightly courtesies between our subordinates or knightly love between the members. No question of Templar Jurisprudence has been submitted to me for a decision, nor has the slightest occasion of difference come to my knowledge requiring either official or personal interposition on my part, hence my pathway as Grand Commander has been strewn with flowers and one of universal pleasure.

"Notwithstanding our losses by deaths, withdrawals, suspensions, &c., we are year by year increasing in numerical strength. It is not a rapid, mushroom growth, but slow and sure, giving confiding assurances of stability and permanency. From the careful use of the ballot in the past, which is observable from the high moral, social and intellectual attainments which characterize our membership, I am sure it is not necessary for me to utter a word of caution as to its future use in the admission of candidates. Our Order is founded on the Christian religion. It recognizes no Church, no sect or denomination. It requires, simply, a belief in 'our Saviour, Jesus Christ, in His merits as our Redeemer and sanctifier; that He made an atonement for us, and that through Him and His intercession we will finally be saved. Let us, then, Sir Knights, return our grateful thanks, through Him, to God, our Father, for the many blessings which He has conferred on us, for His guiding hand which has been extended to us, and the loving kindness which has preserved us and enabled us to come together, on this

annual assembly, around this knightly altar, to legislate for the welfare of Templar Masonry, whose professors are bound to recognize His hand in all things."

A dispensation was granted to open a new Commandery. General Order No. 5 from the Grand Master Benj. Dean, occupies much of the space allotted to the address. Touching and suitable allusion was made to the death of the venerable Sir Knight James Evans. The writer must here be allowed to drop a tear over the grave of this distinguished Sir Knight, for we remember him well, as teaching us in old Norfolk Lodge, No. 1, all we know about the esoteric work of Masonry, and we have ever felt an abiding interest in his welfare. Blessed be his memory. "*Requiescat in pace.*"

Right Eminent Sir Robt. E. Withers, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment and Representative of the M. E. Grand Master, was introduced and received with the honors due his exalted position as an officer and as a Sir Knight.

It was decided to present a jewel to the Past Grand Commander "*in perpetuo.*" We like this custom and consider it due to those who have freely given their time and labor to the duties of this office.

Sir Knight James A. Scott from the Committee on Correspondence has been "struck so many hard raps" for not bringing in a Report, we will pass him by this time, for we know he has a *doubly loaded* one, which will be *fired off* next time. We here return our acknowledgments of thanks to Sir Knights Scott, W. B. Isaacs, H. Swineford, W. O. English and several other *fraters* for kind attentions and courtesies to us, while confined in a hospital in the city of Richmond under treatment during September and October last. "May they live long and prosper."

R. E. Sir P. S. Colès, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir W. B. Isaacs, re-elected Grand Recorder.



WEST VIRGINIA—1883.

The Ninth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of West Virginia assembled at Grafton, May 9th, 1883. Six of the seven Subordinates represented.

Much of the address of the Grand Commander is taken up with General Orders, notice of President Garfield's Monument and such matters of general interest, though enough is given to show that the Grand Commander has not been idle, but that much has been accomplished during his time of office. He thus sums up his labors :

"Knights, I have again this year, as last, in the discharge of what I deemed an imperative duty, visited all the Commanderies in our jurisdic-

tion, and in summarizing the result of my observations I think I can safely say we have made some progress, that the Order generally is in a better condition than one year ago, but there is still much room for improvement. We should have done better than we have. Let us all resolve to do better in the future : let each individual Knight act as though the entire success of the Order rested upon him, and to my successor in office for all time I earnestly commend the practice of visitation. It is certainly a duty of vital importance, and no one should ever accept the office of Grand Commander unless he fully intends either in person or by proxy to faithfully discharge that duty."

The following decision was made but the Committee on Jurisprudence did not concur, viz :

"In May, 1882, I decided for Crusade Commandery No. 6, desiring to receive and act upon the petitions of a Companion for the Orders of Knighthood residing within the jurisdiction of two Commanderies having concurrent jurisdiction. The consent of both is necessary to obtain waiver of jurisdiction."

Here is what the committee has to say, and we think rightly :

"Your Committee on Jurisprudence having examined with some care the decisions of the Grand Commander mentioned in his address, respectfully report that they are unable to concur in the opinion of the Grand Commander as to waiver of jurisdiction, and in their judgment when a Companion having a residence within the jurisdiction of two or more Commanderies, desires to present his petition to the Commandery in whose jurisdiction he is sojourning, it is only necessary that he obtain the consent of that Commandery to which he would have presented his petition were it convenient for him to do so."

A most excellent Report on Correspondence is presented by Sir Knight O. S. Long, and is a faithful review of all the States but two. Fraternal notice is given of North Carolina. The Sir Knight is an original thinker and speaks freely and fully his opinions. The scissors are but seldom brought into requisition, and only to bring out the most important points. We have enjoyed the perusal of this Report.

R. E. Sir W. H. H. Flick, elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Geo. F. Irvine, re-elected Grand Recorder.



WISCONSIN—1882.



The twenty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Wisconsin assembled in the city of Janesville, September 5th, 1882. Fifteen Subordinates and one U. D. represented.

V. E. Sir Knight Hugh McCurdy, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment and Deputy of the Grand Master, was introduced and welcomed courteously. Several other distinguished visitors were present, who were received with due honors.

The Grand Commander in his address reports that Templarism has shared in the general prosperity during the year, and that peace and harmony existed. A few Dispensations only were granted. Several enjoyable visits were made to the Subordinate Commanderies. Reference was made to the appointment of Grand Representative near the Grand Commandery of North Carolina.

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Knight Jno. W. Woodhull, and embraces fourteen pages of the views of others on certain subjects, and therefore cannot be reviewed. Hear him:

"Your Committee on Correspondence at first concluded to follow the stereotyped method of reviewing each State separately, but concluded that more good could be accomplished and less money expended by taking up the different subjects under discussion, and placing the several arguments of Grand Commanders and Correspondents before our readers, with our deductions from the same, that all might be able to judge for themselves, and perhaps thereby form more correct opinions.

"The several subjects which seem most to attract attention at the present time are:

"*First*—BELIEF IN THE TRINITY.

"*Second*—THE PROPRIETY OF PUBLIC PARADES.

"*Third*—TACTICS AND DRILL.

"There is also another matter which will demand our consideration, viz: the Order of Malta. But of this hereafter."

R. E. Sir Chas. F. G. Collins, re-elected Grand Commander.

E. Sir Jno. W. Woodhull, re-elected Grand Recorder.



CANADA—1882.

The seventh Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was held in the city of Montreal, October 17th, 1882. Twenty-three Preceptories were represented.

The address of the M. E. Great Prior is a well written document devoted not so much to local detail as matters of general and historical value to the Order in Canada and elsewhere. Fraternal mention is made of the distinguished dead in its own jurisdiction, and also those in the United States. He alludes in feeling terms to the death of our fraters Robert F. Bower and James A. Garfield. He also alludes to the attempt on the life of Queen

Victoria and returns thanks that the Sovereign Lady was spared to her people and family.

He has this to say relative to Grand Representation with Grand Commanderies of the United States, and much correspondence has been had between the Grand Master of our Grand Encampment and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales :

“ Our relations with the Great Priories of England and Ireland, and the Grand Commanderies of the United States, continue on the same cordial and fraternal footing.

“ Remarks have been made at our exchanging Representatives with the Grand Commandery of California, as contrary to the rules of the Grand Encampment of the United States, but I really do not *now* see that it is any business of ours to attend to decrees of the Grand Encampment United States—let them settle with their own subordinates ; they have not hesitated to ignore the independence of this Great Priory of Canada, and they might just as well question the independence of England and Ireland, who are similarly situated as ourselves in having the Prince of Wales Grand Master, although each go their own way as totally separate and independent bodies. We are, therefore, in my opinion, fully justified in exchanging friendly relations with such Grand Commanderies as may wish it.”

He reports the Order in a prosperous condition. One or more new Preceptories have been added to the roll during the past year.

The Report on Correspondence contains one hundred pages and was presented by Sir Knight G. H. F. Dartnell, Chairman. He has been unusually skillful in the use of the scissors, the major portion of the report being made up of clippings and very little original matter can be found. We hope our distinguished frater will give us more of his views. Here is his reason for saying so little :

“ The undersigned has adhered as far as possible to his rule, in not thrusting forward his own views or opinions, except in so far as may be necessary for elucidation or explanation. Where such was necessary he has not refrained from doing so, and he trusts that any expressions of dissent and dissatisfaction will be received in the same spirit that they are made.”

M. E. Sir Knight ‡ W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, elected Great Prior.

R. E. Sir Knight ‡ Daniel Spry, re-elected Gr. Chancellor.



ENGLAND AND WALES—1883-'4.

The National Great Priory of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, in

England and Wales and the Dependencies thereof, was held in the city of London, May 11th, 1883.

The Great Sub-Prior presided and opened the National Great Priory in ample form.

Several Preceptories were reported as not having paid dues for 1882, and as many as eighteen were placed under suspension for not forwarding returns and dues for years, ranging from three to fourteen.

We observe a difference in the election of Grand Officers from our custom in this country. Nominations are made and the Grand Council through its presiding officer appoints the *Great* officers and officers for the ensuing year.

The Priory of the Order of Malta was opened and after conferring the Mediterranean Pass upon a few members of the Order of the Temple, closed its abundant (?) labors.



CONCLUSION.

Our task is done and we have been compelled many times to halt by the way, yet we have enjoyed the journey through all these States and at the end can look back with pleasure and delight at having taken it. In reviewing the entire field of Templarism we find that although storms have arisen in some sections, yet it may be said that peace and prosperity reign. Some of the reporters have "a turn" for computing members and preparing tables of statistics. We find that Sir Knight Ruckle, of Indiana, has taken much care in the preparation of a general summary which we take the liberty of copying in full, that our fraters may see at a glance the status of our Order, and see where North Carolina stands on the list.

SUMMARY.

"The tenor of the Reports of the year 1882 indicate increased prosperity, and general peace and harmony as prevailing throughout the Jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States. We present herewith a general statistical table, not nearly so accurate as those heretofore furnished from this Jurisdiction, but we hope complete enough to give a general idea of the progress of Templarism.

"The Grand Jurisdictions of Illinois, Ohio, and Iowa, lead the van in the order named, both in number of accessions and net increase. At the present rate of increase Illinois will soon outnumber the Grand Commanderies of New York and Pennsylvania, which have made no net gains for some

years past, and will have to dispute for the head with Massachusetts, which this year passes Pennsylvania, and has shown a healthy growth for the preceding two years.

"While the great bulk of the increase is in the West and Northwest, all the Northern States, except Pennsylvania, show a gain. The Southern States of Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi and Virginia show losses; while the Eastern States of Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, show very small gains.

"The sum of the gains is greater than shown by the Reports of the preceding year—3,504 for 1882, and 1,935 for 1881—and at the same time the sum of the losses is also less—being only 74 to 210 in the previous year.

TABLE OF GAINS AND LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1882.

STATES.	MEMBERS. 1881.	MEMBERS. 1882.	LOSS.	GAIN,
Alabama	215	222	. . . .	7
Arkansas	150	216	. . . .	66
California	1,064	1,184	. . . .	120
Connecticut	1,345	1,373	. . . .	28
Colorado	220	294	. . . .	74
Georgia	360	359	1	. . . .
Iowa	2,102	2,571	. . . .	469
Illinois	4,767	5,357	. . . .	590
Indiana	1,978	2,006	. . . .	28
Kansas	697	910	. . . .	213
Kentucky	1,355	1,413	. . . .	58
Louisiana	352	325	27	. . . .
aine	1,633	1,678	. . . .	45
Maryland	759	755	4	. . . .
Massachusetts and Rhode Island .	5,900	6,150	. . . .	250
Michigan	2,716	2,886	. . . .	170
Minnesota	812	912	. . . .	100
Mississippi	417	401	16	. . . .
Missouri	1,490	1,713	. . . .	223
Nebraska	438	485	. . . .	47
New Hampshire	1,097	1,123	. . . .	26
New Jersey	1,078	1,142	. . . .	64
New York	6,588	6,771	. . . .	183
North Carolina	68	107	. . . .	39
Ohio	3,664	4,164	. . . .	500
Pennsylvania	6,045	6,038	7	. . . .
Tennessee	751	765	. . . .	14
Texas	677	718	. . . .	41
Vermont	728	763	. . . .	35
Virginia	824	804	20	. . . .
West Virginia	No return.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Wisconsin	1,284	1,398	. . . .	114
Gr. Encampment Subordinates . .	No return.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total			75	3,504
Net gain				3,429

We find the Mutuals as well as Grand Commanders in their addresses much divided on some important subjects, the principal of which are the Dogma of the Holy Trinity, and under this head the Reporter for Michigan has taken the census of the States on this point "for and against," and with the following result :

The Grand Templar bodies, so far as we can define their positions are about as follows :

Believes the Dogma of the Holy Trinity a part of the Christian religion . 10
Doubtful, using much windy rhetoric and saying nothing ! 9
For the new religion, or rather "its of no consequence" 5
Silent, waiting until the battle is fought, brave defenders of the Christian religion ! 10

- Tactics and Drill.
- Public Parades.
- The Physical Qualification.

We can imagine a diversity of opinion on the three latter subjects, but how a division of sentiment on the Trinity should ever have crept into the Order of Knights Templar we can not see. Although we, as a State, are not included in the above, yet we hesitate not to say that if we know the fraters of North Carolina, we may be put down as among those who believe the Dogma of the Holy Trinity a part of the Christian religion. Take Jesus, the Christ, from Templarism and what is it? Naught but "a sounding brass and a twinkling cymbal." These in a few words are our sentiments. We had intended saying more, but we are limited as to space and very much we have already transcended our limits. We have given in this Report more the principal transactions, than our own views and opinions. It is our first, and probably our last review for the Grand Commandery, and being a young Templar, we feared to "speak out in meeting" too freely, for fear we might be called to order often. The young should be "seen and not heard," has been my motto, and with best wishes to all,

I am courteously, &c.,
JAMES SOUTHGATE,
For the Committee.

PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

GRAND COMMANDERY,

—KNIGHTS' TEMPLARS,—

—OF THE—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

—AT ITS—

FOURTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE,

—HELD IN—

Raleigh, October 14, 15 and 16, 1884, A. O., 766.



WILMINGTON, N. C.:

JACKSON & BELL, WATER POWER PRESSES.

1884.

TEMPLAR CHRONOLOGY.



KNIGHTS TEMPLARS commence their era with the Organization of their Order—*Anno Ordinis*—(A.·O.·.) in the year of the Order.”

The year of the order is found by subtracting 1118 from the vulga era :

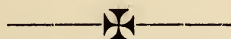
Christian Era.....	1884
Battle of Hattin.....	1118
Templar Year.....	766



GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

1884.

FOURTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE.



The Grand Commandery Knights Templars of the State of North Carolina, met in its Fourth Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Raleigh Commandery No. 4, in the city of Raleigh, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, 14th October, 1884, A. O. 766, with the following

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT:

Sir EUGENE GRISSOM..	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir L. W. BATTLE,.....as	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir A. J. BLAIR.....	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir C. A. WOODRUFF.....as	E. Grand Captain General.
Rev. Sir GEO. PATTERSON....as	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir F. H. GLOVER.....	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir J. W. BLACKWELL.....	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir WILLIAM SIMPSON.....	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir JAMES C. MUNDS.....	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir J. McD. FRENCH.....	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir J. A. PORTER.....	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir D. G. MAXWELL.....	E. Grand Warder.
Sir R. H. BRADLEY.....	E. Grand Sentinel.

with the officers (or their proxies) of the five chartered Commanderies of the jurisdiction and representatives of sister Grand Commanderies.

OPENING.

The Grand Commander then proceeded to open the Grand Commandery in Ample and Knightly form, and after prayer by the Grand Prelate, declared the same open and ready to transact business.

MINUTES.

The Minutes of the last Annual Conclave having been printed and distributed, on motion of Sir J. Southgate, reading of the same was dispensed with.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights James Southgate, W. A. Williams and D. G. Maxwell as Committee on Credentials, who reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of the State of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that they find the following named Commanderies to have paid their dues to this Grand body, and to be properly represented by their proper officers, as named below.

We also find in attendance, and entitled to seats in this Grand Commandery, the officers present and past, as mentioned below :

JAMES SOUTHGATE,	} Committee.
W. A. WILLIAMS,	
D. G. MAXWELL,	

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT :

EUGENE GRISSOM.....	R. E. Grand Commander.
L. W. BATTLE.....as	V. E. Dep. Grand Com.
A. J. BLAIR.....	E. Grand Generalissimo.
C. A. WOODRUFF.....as	E. Grand Captain General.
GEORGE PATTERSON, D. D.....as	E. Grand Prelate.
F. H. GLOVER.....	E. Grand Senior Warden.
J. W. BLACKWELL.....	E. Grand Junior Warden.
WILLIAM SIMPSON.....	E. Grand Treasurer.
JAMES C. MUNDS.....	E. Grand Recorder.
J. McD. FRENCH.....	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
J. A. PORTER.....	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
D. G. MAXWELL.....	E. Grand Warder.
R. H. BRADLEY.....	E. Grand Sentinel.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT :

L. W. BATTLE.....Past Deputy Grand Commander.

WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 1, WILMINGTON.

W. A. WILLIAMS.....Capt. General.

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, No. 2, CHARLOTTE.

F. H. GLOVER.....Generalissimo.

R. E. McDONALD..... proxy for Capt. General.

DURHAM COMMANDERY, No. 3, DURHAM.

JAMES SOUTHGATE.....Eminent Commander.

L. W. BATTLE.....Generalissimo.

RALEIGH COMMANDERY, No. 4, RALEIGH.

D. W. BAIN.....Eminent Commander.

M. BOWES.....Generalissimo.

C. A. WOODRUFF.....Capt. General.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 5, ASHEVILLE.

J. M. BROOKSHIRE.....Capt. General.

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND COMMANDERIES.

Colorado.....Sir W. R. Cox.

IndianaSir James Southgate.

Iowa.....Sir F. H. Glover.

Kansas.....Sir William Simpson.

Maine.....Sir Jas. C. Munds.

MarylandSir A. J. Blair.

OhioSir Eugene Grissom.

Vermont.....Sir D. W. Bain.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND COMMANDER.

The Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Eugene Grissom, then delivered his Annual Address, as follows :

Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

We cheerfully obey the summons to convene in Annual Grand Conclave and hear the sentinels of the vigilant outposts of our magnanimous Order repeat the tidings of the past year.

Let us give thanks that peace and prosperity prevail within the Asylum walls of Templar Masonry in our midst.

This gallant array of Knights gives promise of a great future for the youthful body that has so recently taken its station in the long line of distinguished Grand Commanderies marching under the banner with the motto:

"In hoc signo vinces."

Words of cheer and encouragement have been addressed to you by more than one ancient pilgrim warrior, gray with long service in the cause of the Cross.

I rejoice with you in the steady accession to your ranks, and the advance in training and equipment for your warfare, which as true Knights you have faithfully sought. Sympathizing in the natural wish that any Commandery may entertain for a reinforcement of members—that the blessings of our great Order may be more widely diffused, yet would I venture to repeat words of caution from our elder brethren of many well-fought fields, that a few Knights, faithful and true, are better than a host of ill-disciplined and disordered troops, untrained for Knightly march and unequipped with the Knightly virtues.

The honors of our Sublime Order are not to be lightly bestowed, but they should only be trusted to the hands which, like the Temple Knight of Jerusalem, are ever ready to clear the pathway of pilgrims by faith toward immortality.

NECROLOGY.

Though the official ranks of the Grand Commandery have not been invaded by "the grim monster," the funeral note of several beloved comrades has been heard along our lines. Sir Knight Henry F. Granger, of Raleigh Commandery No. 4, a resident of Goldsboro, has passed to "The undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveller returns." He was distinguished in private and Masonic life. In the legal profession, as a member of the General Assembly and as Grand Master of Masons, he was prominent and successful; and he leaves large circles of friends and admirers in social life, in the Church and in the Masonic fraternity to mourn his untimely death.

Charlotte Commandery No. 2 has lost Sir Knight E. H. White, a prominent member of the Grand Lodge of Masons and the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina, and Cyrene Commandery No. 5 mourns the death of Sir Knight Fred. A. Worth, the Grand Representative of Georgia, near our Grand Commandery.

NEW COMMANDERIES.

On the 22d of January, 1884, I granted a Dispensation and assisted in person to organize and set to work a Commandery at Winston-Salem,

North Carolina, under the name of Piedmont Commandery No. 6, with Sir Knights H. T. Bahnson Eminent Commander, J. W. Hunter Generalissimo, and Samuel H. Smith Captain General.

On the 16th of June, 1884, I granted a Dispensation to organize a Commandery at Wilson, North Carolina, to be known as Mount Lebanon Commandery No. 7, with Sir Knights E. M. Nadal, Eminent Commander, B. F. Briggs Generalissimo, and R. S. Barnes Captain General. Sir Knight Bernice Walker, of Durham Commandery No. 3, as my Representative, attended this organization and supervised the first work. Both these Commanderies are well located, in the midst of intelligent and appreciative communities, and their success and usefulness are well assured.

On the 5th of February I visited Durham Commandery No. 3, and installed the officers elect, which ceremony had been unavoidably omitted at the proper time.

DISPENSATION TO BALLOT, ETC.

For cogent reasons Dispensations to ballot for candidates at an earlier period, after petitions, than the usual delay of one month were granted to Charlotte Commandery No. 2, Raleigh Commandery No. 4, Cyrene Commandery No. 5, Piedmont Commandery No. 6, Mount Lebanon Commandery No. 7.

Charlotte Commandery No. 2 asked and obtained a Dispensation to parade publicly on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

A Dispensation was granted Mount Lebanon Commandery No. 7 to appear in public on October 13th, instant.

TEMPLAR DECISIONS.

The following answers to questions have been given from time to time:

1. That a Comp. who has an artificial leg was eligible to election for the Orders of Knighthood if he was able to perform all the ceremonies and signs of the Order. (See Supplement to Code, Section 104.)

2. That a Commandery U. D. is entitled to By-Laws for its government, but not to a seal before it is constituted by Charter.

3. That Sir Knight J. W. Hunter, a Past Eminent Commander of a Commandery now extinct, and now a member of Piedmont Commandery No. 6, is entitled to the rank of Past Eminent Commander.

4. That the Excellent Prelate needs none other than the Prelate's uniform while acting as such.

5. That the relics, ascension scene and cross swords are indispensable in an organized Commandery in conferring the Orders.

6. That a Commandery U. D. is required to pay dues to the Grand Commandery.

7. That the officers of a Commandery U. D. are not members of the Grand Commandery, but can sit in a Grand Conclave by courtesy, and are eligible to office.

8. A Council of Knights of the Red Cross must close before opening the Commandery of Knights Templar, and neither can remain open indefinitely.

If desirable to form a Council of Knights of the Red Cross, it is not necessary to open the Commandery first, unless it be a stated Conclave. (See Code of Statutes of Grand Encampment, page 167—Business—and page 212—Work Form of Minutes.)

9. The Eminent Commander has the right and ought to command in person in parade, notwithstanding that custom gives that duty to the Captain General. (See Grant's Tactics, page 13.)

The Banner of the Order should be carried by all subordinate Commanderies possessing one on pilgrimage to the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery, and on other authorized occasions.

In July last I issued the following order, to wit:

OFFICE OF GRAND COMMANDER, }
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
RALEIGH, July, 1884. }

To the Officers and Sir Knights of Subordinate Commanderies of K. T. of North Carolina, Greeting:

To insure a Knightly and Military appearance at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, in Raleigh, on the 14th of October next, it is enjoined upon Commanderies to devote as much time as possible to drill, attention being given to the SCHOOL OF THE KNIGHT, MANUAL OF THE SWORD AND SCHOOL OF THE COMMANDERY, but particularly to the following movements, to wit: To march column of threes or Divisions, or Section from column of threes (page 92 Display Drill, Grant's Tactics), to wheel into line from either of these formations, and to execute "On Centre Deploy" and to Close Files (page 118 and 119 Display Drill, Grant's Tactics).

The parade will be on the 2d day of the Grand Conclave, October 15.

Courteously and Fraternally Yours,

EUGENE GRISSOM,
Grand Commander.

Attest:

JAMES C. MUNDS,
Grand Recorder.

THE NEW RITUAL.

At the Twenty-second Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held in San Francisco, California, in August, 1883, Right Eminent Sir Knight Enoch T. Carson, of Ohio, in behalf of the Committee on Ritual of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, and the Order of the Temple, presented a report which was received and its recommendation adopted. Said report being accompanied by a manuscript copy of the Rituals.

The recommendations in substance authorize the Committee to revise and arrange said Rituals in dramatic form adapted for practical use in conferring the Orders, to print, bind and distribute the same. The question of adopting said Rituals to be postponed for consideration at the next Triennial Conclave at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1886—in the meantime, however, any Commandery shall be at liberty to use said Rituals in conferring the Orders.

The question here suggests itself, Is it to the interest of this Grand Commandery to adopt this new Ritual subject to and pending the action of the next Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

From all that can be learned on this subject, I am satisfied that these new Rituals (new only in name) are the true Rituals, and will no doubt be eventually adopted by the Grand Encampment.

This same Committee also reported a Ritual of the Order of Malta which was adopted by the Grand Encampment and left discretionary with Grand Commanderies to order the full or short ceremonial to be used. This Ritual has been printed and bound and will soon be distributed to the several Grand Commanderies.

The most important enquiry as Knight Templars that we may address to ourselves is, whether we are performing our devoir as Christian Knights. It is not without interest, indeed, of a very absorbing character, that traditional legends are preserved and events narrated for us by Masonic fathers, which transport us to distant scenes, in far away lands, and in the revolutions of distant centuries, The distinguished and lamented Mackey well says: "As a brotherhood, composed of symbolic Masters and Fellows and Apprentices, derived from our Association of Operative Masters, Fellows and Apprentices—*those* building spiritual temples as *these* built material ones—its age may not exceed five or six hundred years; but as a secret association, containing within itself the symbolic expression of a religious idea, it connects itself with all the ancient mysteries, which, with similar secrecy, gives the same symbolic expression to the same religious idea. I have no doubt that all the mysteries had one common source, perhaps, as it has been suggested, from some ancient body of

priests; and I have no more doubt that Freemasonry has derived its legends, its symbolic mode of instruction, and the lesson for which that instruction was intended, either directly or indirectly, from the same source.

"So, when I speak of the antiquities of Masonry, I must say, if I would respect the axioms of historical science, that its *body* came out of the Middle Ages, but that its *spirit* is to be traced to a far remote period."

In like manner may we be reminded that whether we are to accept the organic connection between the Knights Templar of America and the Baldwyn Encampment of England or the Scottish Masonic Templars of Kilwinning; and if we may be justified in searching for the links of union between the Knights Templars who escaped the fires of persecution in Scotland and England, when Philip the Fair in France doomed DeMolay and his companions to the stake, and Pope Clement dissolved the Order throughout Europe; certain it is that the spirit of the Templar's life has at all times existed, as in the noble Knights who for two centuries led all Christendom after Hugh de Payens raised the Beauseant. The life of a Knight was that of a "Poor soldier of Christ." It became him to be upright, chaste, humble, brave, loving and self-sacrificing. The citadel of Christianity was rescued from infidel hands, but the way thither was beset by a thousand enemies, and woe to the feeble, to the unprotected, the widow and the orphan, the afflicted and sorrowful. Imagine the joy of the relief from the tortures of the unbeliever as the good Knight of Christ dashed down from his stronghold waving the banner of death to the evil one, and life to the victim.

Such examples of devotion as the nine Knights gave whom we commemorate in the nine-pointed star, never wholly die, but bear abundant fruit from age to age.

The "Round Temple" of London yet lifts its heavy walls to Heaven, above the bones of such Knights, and their sculptured effigies preserve their bodily likeness to the present scoffing age of utilitarianism.

As we know that in the midst of the gloom of the dark ages there were the learned and the good, who succeeded in preserving for generations to come the arts and the virtues that the Divine Master had imparted to them and their ancestors of dim centuries ago, we cannot believe that it was denied to those of the Knights Templars who had kept their faith as Poor Soldiers of Christ, to preserve the privilege of the transference of their mysteries, especially as those mysteries were so indissolubly connected with the sublime story of Christ. The present occasion is perhaps not propitious for the farther discussion of a theme like this, in its historical aspect. But when we reflect upon

the duties of the Knight Templar, the pathway he treads, the enemies he assails, the innocent he defends, the asylum he seeks, the sufferings and death and the swift resurrection and glorious ascension of his Lord and Master, how can we but recognize the spirit which lifted all Christendom from its slumber well nigh eight centuries, and survives to-day in the contest with the powers of darkness, which must last till Christ returns to put all enemies under his feet. And the last enemy that shall be conquered is death. True valor, knightly devotion, pure and perfect faith, golden benevolence, die not with the glorious Knight. The Cross is the central object in human sight—the central fact in all history. The bird of the air exhibits it in the sky in his outspread wings, the plant of the earth repeats it in its unfolding branches the fish of the sea writes it on the heaving waters, man himself is its solemn symbol, as he stretches out his arms in prayer. Creation cries "*In hoc signo vinces!*". If *Wisdom* may be fitly represented by the Hebrew tongue in which the wisest of men gave knowledge to the world, and *Strength* is the attribute of the Latin whose power encompassed the earth, and *Beauty* is the adornment of the Greek speech wherein poetic art has sung its divinest strains, it is a thought of no ordinary interest that all these three-fold tongues united in the inscription upon the Cross above the head of the King of Kings. Is there not here the *Wisdom* Divine that planned the redemption of man, the *Strength* that overcame the world, the flesh and the devil, and the *Beauty* of infinite and ineffable self-sacrifice, shining in the blazing glory of immortal love?

And if the Knight Templar shall truly bear the Cross of self-denial for his Master's sake, may he not hopefully look for an ascension morn, when the clouds shall receive him out of sight?

"By this sign, so bright, so *glorious*,
You shall conquer if you *strive*;
And like Him, though dead, *victorious*
In the sight of Jesus *live*."

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

EUGENE GRISSOM,
Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander then announced the appointment of the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Credentials and Returns—Sir Knights James Southgate, W. A. Williams, D. G. Maxwell.

On Address of R.: E.: Grand Commander—Sir Knights James Southgate, James C. Munds, D. W. Bain.

On Warrants and Dispensations—Sir Knights Wm. Simpson, M. Bowes, J. M. Brookshire.

On Finance—Sir Knights D. W. Bain, D. G. Maxwell, J. McD. French.

On Appeals and Grievances—Sir Knights C. A. Woodruff, A. J. Blair, R. E. McDonald.

On Next Place of Annual Conclave*—Sir Knights J. W. Blackwell, J. A. Porter, James C. Munds.

On Templar Jurisprudence—Sir Knights D. W. Bain, W. F. Davis, W. A. Williams.

On Fraternal Correspondence—Sir Knights James Southgate, C. A. Woodruff, H. T. Bahnson.

MOTION.

Sir C. A. Woodruff moved that at 11 o'clock. A M., to-morrow, the Grand Commandery shall proceed in a body to visit the State Exposition, which was adopted.

INVITATIONS.

Grand Commander Eugene Grissom extended an invitation to the Sir Knights to visit the Insane Asylum, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Eminent Commander D. W. Bain, on behalf of Raleigh Commandery No. 4, invited the members of the Grand Commandery and all visiting Sir Knights to a banquet to be given at the Yarborough House, to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Sir Knight French, both invitations were accepted.

FRATERNAL GREETING.

Sir Knight Bowes moved that the R. E. Grand Commander be requested to send fraternal greetings to the Grand Commandery of New York now in session.

The motion was adopted, and the following telegram was forwarded :

RALEIGH, N. C., 15th October, 1884.

To the Grand Commandery of New York, Buffalo, N. Y.:

The Grand Commandery of North Carolina, now in conclave at Raleigh, congratulates the Grand Commandery of New York upon its seventy-first conclave.

EUGENE GRISSOM,
Grand Commander.

VISITORS.

On motion, all Sir Knights in regular standing in the Order, were invited to seats in the Grand Commandery during the present Annual Conclave.

AMENDING REGULATIONS.

On motion of Sir D. W. Bain, section 40 of the Regulations was amended by striking out the words "in December," and adding "the Evangelist's," after St. John.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Warrants and Dispensations reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Warrants and Dispensations would report : That an application having been made in proper form by Piedmont Commandery, U. D., for a Charter, we would recommend that the same be granted.

We have examined the Statutes and the Records of Mt. Lebanon Commandery, U. D., and find them well kept and correct in every particular; we therefore recommend that a Charter be granted.

Courteously submitted,

WILLIAM SIMPSON, }
M. BOWES, } Committee.
J. M. BROOKSHIRE, }

The Committee on Next Place of Annual Conclave, made their report, which was received and adopted :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Next Place of Annual Conclave, would recommend that our next Annual Conclave be held in Asheville.

Courteously submitted,

J. W. BLACKWELL,	} Committee.
J. A. PORTER,	
J. C. MUNDS,	

AMENDMENT TO STATUTE.

The amendment to Section 5 of the Statutes as offered at our last Annual Conclave was, on motion, adopted.

TIME OF NEXT ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

On motion, the fourth Wednesday in August, 1885, was adopted as the time for holding our next Annual Conclave.

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.



SECOND SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1884. }

9.30 O'CLOCK, A. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment. The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER.

The Grand Treasurer made his annual report, which was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, *Grand Treasurer,*

In account with the GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DR.

1883.

Oct. 11. To balance on hand..... \$ 69 55

1884.

Jan. 26. " cash from Grand Recorder..... 90 00

June 12. " " " " " 90 00

Oct. 17. " " " " " 225 00

\$ 474 55

1883.

CR.

March 3. By cash paid J. C. Munds, postage, etc..... \$ 19 25

" " " " Southern Express Co..... 2 95

" 4. " " W. L. DeRosset, Jr..... 78 20

July 1. " " Grand Encampment dues..... 6 05

Aug. 1. " " W. L. DeRosset, Jr..... 5 50

Oct. 1. " " J. C. Munds, stationery, etc... 9 00

" 2. " " Southern Express Co..... 5 25

" 7. " " W. H. Riggs, Proceedings 4 75

" 13. " " DeRosset & Meares..... 5 25

" 17. " " J.C. Munds, Grand Recorder,
salary..... 50 00

" 17. " " Eugene Grissom, Grand Com-
mander, expenses..... 5 00

" 17. " " On hand..... 283 35

\$ 474 55

REPORT OF GRAND RECORDER.

The Grand Recorder made his annual report, which was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

At the close of the last Grand Conclave, I had printed three hundred and fifty copies of the proceedings of said Conclave, and distributed them in the usual manner. The dues and returns of this Grand Commandery to the Grand Encampment were forwarded to Grand

Recorder T. S. Parvin, and his receipt for the same has been received.

During the past year I have added fourteen bound volumes of proceedings to our library, which makes a total of forty-two volumes.

During the past year I have, by order of the R. E. Grand Commander, issued two dispensations for new Commanderies, as follows:
January 22d, 1884. Piedmont, at Winston, Forsyth county.

June 16th, 1884, Mt. Lebanon, at Wilson, Wilson county.

The fees, \$90.00 in each case, were received by me and paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

From the returns of Subordinate Commanderies, I find that during the past year fifty-four Knights have been created, sixteen admitted, nine demitted, three died and two suspended, making a total membership of one hundred and sixty-seven, a gain of forty-six.

I have received the following amounts:

21st Feb. 1884,	Dispensation fee Piedmont Commandery.....	\$ 90 00
16th June 1884,	Dispensation fee Mt Lebanon Commandery...	90 00
15th Sept. 1884,	dues, Wilmington Commandery, No. 1.....	21 00
16th " " "	Raleigh " No. 4.....	49 00
11th Oct. " "	Piedmont " No. 6.....	30 00
15th " " "	Durham " No. 3.....	17 00
	Mt. Lebanon " No. 7.....	44 00
	Cyrene " No. 5.....	36 00
	Charlotte, " No. 2.....	28 00

Total,.....\$ 405 00

All of which has been paid over to the Grand Treasurer, and his receipt taken therefor.

Courteously submitted,

JAMES C. MUNDS,

Grand Recorder.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Returns of Subordinate Commanderies reported as follows:

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Returns of Subordinate Commanderies beg leave to report that they have examined the returns of the following Commanderies, viz.: Wilmington, No. 1, Charlotte, No. 2, Durham, No. 3, Raleigh, No. 4, Cyrene, No. 5, Piedmont, U. D. and Mt. Lebanon, U. D., and find them correct.

Courteously submitted,

JAMES SOUTHGATE,
W. A. WILLIAMS,
D. G. MAXWELL, } Committee.

The Committee on procuring a Standard for the Grand Commandery made the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The Committee appointed at the last Annual Conclave to procure a banner for this Grand Body, report that the duty has been performed. The banner is before you. It cost one hundred and thirteen dollars.

Donations were received from the several Commanderies, on this account, as follows :

Wilmington Commandery, No. 1.....	\$ 25 00
Charlotte " No. 2.....	23 00
Durham " No. 3.....	25 00
Raleigh " No. 4.....	25 00
Cyrene " No. 5.....	15 00
Total.....	\$113 00

Courteously submitted,

JAS. McD. FRENCH,
J. W. BLACKWELL,
C. W. ALEXANDER,
T. W. BLAKE,
A. J. BLAIR.

On motion the report was adopted, and the thanks of the Grand Commandery were tendered Sir Knight French for his zeal in procuring the banner.

The Committee on the Address of the R. E. Grand Commander, submitted the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee, to whom was referred the address of the R. E. Grand Commander have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report :

We congratulate the Knightly Order of North Carolina that so many valuable accessions have been made to our ranks, and that peace, prosperity and good will prevail in our borders.

We recommend that so much of the address as refers to our deceased Sir Knights, be referred to a special committee of three, on Memoirs. That so much as refers to Dispensations granted, and decisions made during the year, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

That so much as refers to Ritual of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, and the Order of the Temple, and also the Ritual of the Order of Malta, be referred to a special committee of three.

The Committee has perused with pleasure and high appreciation that portion of the address which refers to the history of our Order, and would commend it to the careful attention of all Sir Knights in this Grand Jurisdiction.

All of which is courteously submitted,

JAMES SOUTHGATE,	} Committee.
JAMES C. MUNDS,	
D. W. BAIN,	

The report was, on motion, received and adopted, and the Grand Commander appointed the following Committees:

On Deceased Sir Knights—Sir Knights W. A. Williams, C. A. Woodruff and J. McD. French.

On Ritual—Sir Knights D. W. Bain, J. W. Blackwell and R. E. McDonald.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances submitted the following, which was received and adopted :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee to whom were referred petitions from Piedmont Commandery, No. 6, and Mount Lebanon Commandery, No. 7, to be relieved from payment of dues during dispensation, and prior to Charter, reports that the requests of these Commanderies seem but just and reasonable, and your Committee therefore recommend that dues be only required from date of Charter, and that hereafter no dues be charged until after Charter is granted.

Courteously submitted,

C. A. WOODRUFF,	} Committee.
ROBT. E. McDONALD,	
A. J. BLAIR,	

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

THIRD SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1884, }
7.30 O'CLOCK, P. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.
The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Ritual made their report as follows, which was received and adopted :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The Special Committee, to whom was referred that part of the address of the R. E. Grand Commander relating to "Ritual," having considered the same, recommend that the ritualistic work now in the hands of the Special Committee of the Grand Encampment of the United States, be adopted for use in this Grand Jurisdiction as soon as the same shall be promulgated.

Courteously submitted,

D. W. BAIN,
J. W. BLACKWELL, } Committee.
R. E. McDONALD,

The Finance Committee made the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The Committee on Finance find the reports of the Grand Recorder and Grand Treasurer to agree with their books, and report the books and reports of those officers correct. The reports of both officers give the sources of receipts and the disbursements in detail.

Courteously submitted,

D. W. BAIN,
D. G. MAXWELL, } Committee.
J. McD. FRENCH,

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then gone into.

The Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights W. A. Williams, F. H. Glover and G. W. Blount as tellers. The election resulted as follows :

Sir Eugene Grissom, of Raleigh,.....	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir A. J. Blair, of Asheville.....	V. E. D. Grand Commander.
Sir G. W. Blount, of Wilson,.....	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir D. G. Maxwell, of Charlotte.....	E. Grand Captain General.
Rev. Sir G. H. Bell, of Asheville,.....	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir F. H. Glover, of Charlotte.....	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir J. W. Blackwell, of Durham.....	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir Wm. Simpson, of Raleigh.....	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir James C. Munds, of Wilmington.....	E. Grand Recorder.

The R. E. Grand Commander elect made the following appointments :

Sir J. McD. French, of Wilmington,.....	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir J. A. Porter, of Asheville.....	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir R. E. McDonald, of Charlotte.....	E. Grand Warder.
Sir R. H. Bradley, of Raleigh,.....	E. Grand Sentinel.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Necrology made the following report, which was received and adopted :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee, to whom was referred that portion of the R. E. Grand Commander's address under the head of Necrology, beg leave to offer the following :

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Grand Master to remove from our ranks our beloved Sir Knights Henry F. Grainger, of Raleigh Commandery, No. 4, E. H. White, of Charlotte Commandery, No 2, and F. A. Worth, of Cyrene Commandery, No. 5, therefore

Resolved, That we drop the fraternal tear at the loss of such useful

and worthy Sir Knights, and address ourselves to the all important task of setting our own habitations in order, so that when the hoary reaper shall summon us to the place prepared for us in the Heavenly Asylum, we may welcome him as a kind messenger who bringeth joyful tidings.

Resolved, That in the asylum of our hearts we will ever hold them in warmest esteem, and recommend that a page be inscribed to their memories, in the proceedings of this body.

Courteously submitted,

W. A. WILLIAMS, }
C. A. WOODRUFF, } Committee.
J. McD. FRENCH, }

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.



FOURTH SESSION.

THURSDAY OCTOBER 17TH, 1884, }
10 O'CLOCK. A. M. }

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence submitted their report, which was received and adopted, and is as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the decisions of the R. E. Grand Commander, have considered, and do ap-

prove the same. The action of the Grand Commandery on yesterday in reference to the liability for annual dues by Commanderies working under dispensation is, however, regarded by the Committee as a construction of the law on that subject as operative for the future, and it is recommended that this Body hereby so declare.

Courteously submitted,

D. W. BAIN,
JAMES SOUTHGATE, } Committee.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The R. E. Grand Commander, Sir Eugene Grissom, then installed the Grand Officers. Sir Knight C. A. Woodruff, Grand Marshal, made proclamation thereof, and the officers took their respective stations.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS.

Section 39 of the Regulations was amended as follows :

In line seven, after the word "Jurisdiction," add "a fee of."

In line eight, before the word "Commandery," add "Chartered."

In line nine, after the word "members," add "as dues."

MOTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be instructed to pay the expenses of Grand Commander Grissom incurred during the past year.

Resolved, That the Grand Recorder shall receive fifty dollars as compensation for official services during the past year.

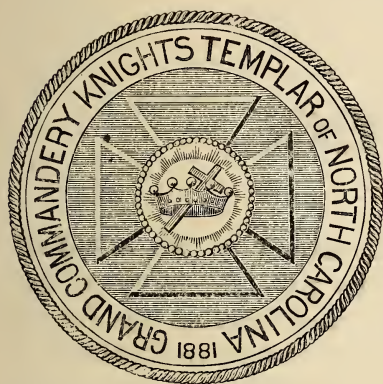
Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be instructed to pay the Grand Sentinel five dollars for services rendered at this Grand Conclave.

THANKS.

Sir R. E. McDonald presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery and the Sir Knights under its command, highly appreciate the efforts of the fraters of Raleigh Commandery, No. 4, to make our stay among them during this Conclave pleasant and agreeable. We therefore extend to them, one and all, our hearty thanks for the sumptuous manner in which we have been entertained.

CLOSING.



There being no further business, the Grand Commandery of North Carolina was closed in Ample and Knightly form. The Grand Prelate leading the devotions.

✠ EUGENE GRISSOM,
Grand Commander.

Attest :

✠ *James C. Murrells.*
Grand Recorder.



Entertainment.

The Sir Knights of Raleigh Commandery, No. 4, did all in their power to make the time pass pleasantly to the visiting Sir Knights. On Wednesday morning the Grand Commandery and visiting Sir Knights proceeded in a body to visit the State Exposition. Three hours were spent very pleasantly there examining this display of the wonderful resources of the State.

Wednesday afternoon, we enjoyed the hospitality of Grand Commander Grissom. Carriages were provided and we all rode to the Insane Asylum; after passing through the various wards, and having the workings and arrangements of the institution explained by Dr. Grissom and his assistants, we were ushered into a large room where a lunch was awaiting us. The long table was loaded with good things, to which all did ample justice. The ride back to the city about dusk was very much enjoyed.

Wednesday evening, the banquet at the Yarborough House, was a *Grand* affair. The pleasure was greatly enhanced, and the enjoyment of the occasion added to, by the presence of a number of the lady friends of the Sir Knights. The tables were loaded with delicacies as well as substantials. After the dinner was over and the wine was brought in, the following toasts were proposed and appropriately responded to by the Sir Knights named :

FIRST TOAST—"The Grand Commandery of North Carolina."

Though one of the youngest in the Grand Encampment, Knights Templars of the United States, she is destined to wield an influence in the future of our Valiant and Magnanimous Order. Response by Right Em. Sir Eugene Grissom, Grand Commander.

SECOND TOAST—"Wilmington Commandery, No. 1."

Worthy sons of the city by the sea, Worthy Sir Knights of our Noble Fraternity. Response by Sir W. A. Williams.

THIRD TOAST—"Charlotte Commandery, No. 2."

Faithful to the distressed and needy, may she ever be a Hornet's Nest to the enemies of our Order. Response by Sir R. E. McDonald.

FOURTH TOAST—"Durham Commandery, No. 3."

May her growth and prosperity exceed that of the famous tobacco metropolis of her name. Response by Em. Sir James Southgate.

FIFTH TOAST—"Raleigh Commandery, No. 4."

The first offspring of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina. May she flourish like a fruitful vine, and as the noble oaks adorn her native, so may she, our Order ever grace. Response by Em. Sir D. W. Bain.

SIXTH TOAST—"Cyrene Commandery, No. 5."

Loyal Sir Knights of our Western Carolina, may you prove yourselves valiant soldiers of the Cross, and like Simon, of Cyrene, bear your end of the Tree, which is the lightest, without flinching, standing and fighting as true Knights of our glorious COMMANDER, until you are called to lay down your burden at His scarred feet. Response by Em. Sir A. J. Blair.

SEVENTH TOAST—"Peidmont Commandery, No. 6."

Sir Knights of our twin cities! May you ever be united in the interests of our Order, and with the genuine cement of Brotherly Love and Friendship. Response by Em. Sir J. A. Porter.

EIGHTH TOAST—"Mount Lebanon Commandery, No. 7."

The last of this Grand Commandery to don the armor of Knights Templars, and buckle on the mystic swords combining the virtues of Faith, Hope and Charity, together with Justice, Fortitude and Mercy. May they ever stand ready to draw their swords in defence of our rights, and assure us a glorious triumph over all our enemies. Response by Em. Sir. E. M. Nadal.

NINTH TOAST—To the memory of our Sir Knights who fell by the wayside in the service of our MOST EMINENT GRAND COMMANDER of the Armies both in Heaven and on Earth, and who died for Him who reigns from the Cross, we offer the memorial of our grateful love, and ask for ourselves that we may steadfastly tread in their footsteps made illustrious by self-sacrifice, and that we, with them, having fought valiantly the good fight of Faith, may come to the exceeding great reward with the sign of the SON OF GOD and SON OF MAN in our foreheads. Response by Sir F. H. Busbee.



IN MEMORY
OF
OUR HONOURED DEAD.



E. H. WHITE,
CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, No. 2,
Died June 9th, 1884.



H. F. GRAINGER,
RALEIGH COMMANDERY, No. 4,
Died March 1st, 1884.



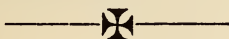
F. A. WORTH,
CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 5,
Died April 14th, 1884.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."



RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 1st, 1884.



WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 1, WILMINGTON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

W. W. Allen, E. Com.	W. H. Chadbourn, S. Warden.
W. R. Kenan, Generalissimo.	J. Dickson Munds, J. Warden.
W. A. Williams, Capt. General.	J. McD. French, St. Bearer.
S. Northrop, Prelate.	H. C. Prempert, Sw. Bearer.
B. P. Harrison, Treasurer.	J. W. Woolvin, Warder.
James C. Munds, Recorder.	B. G. Bates, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS.

Carr, T. B.	Munson, H. H., P. G. C.
Forshee, J. M.	Munds, J. Theus.
Gerhardt, H. H.	Pritchard, T. H.
Harriss, Geo.	Wallace, S. D.
Knowles, F. M.	

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, No. 2, CHARLOTTE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVES, FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAYS IN
EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

C. R. Jones, E. Com.	J. W. Remley, S. Warden.
F. H. Glover, Generalissimo.	T. J. Mitchell, J. Warden.
J. H. McAden, Capt. General.	H. G. Springs, St. Bearer.
A. G. Brenizer, Prelate.	R. E. McDonald, Sw. Bearer.
C. W. Alexander, Treasurer.	D. G. Maxwell, Warder.
L. W. Perdew, Recorder.	W. N. Prather, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Eccles, H. C.	Pegram, S. S.
Frazer, C. A.	Phifer, R. S.
Gregory, O. F.	Smith, W. M.
Hilton, S. H.	Wadsworth, J. W.
King, G. H.	Whitfield, Theo.



DURHAM COMMANDERY, No. 3, DURHAM.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

James Southgate, E. Com.	J. F. Freeland, S. Warden.
Lee W. Battle, Generalissimo.	W. L. Wall, J. Warden.
E. J. Parish, Capt. General.	C. C. Taylor, St. Bearer.
J. L. Markham, Prelate.	G. S. Scruggs, Sw. Bearer.
J. S. Carr, Treasurer.	L. T. Smith, Warder.
Jas. W. Blackwell, Recorder.	J. D. Wilbon, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Blackwell, W. T.	Strayhorn, J. R.
Lee, J. W.	Walker, B.
Nichols, John.	

RALEIGH COMMANDERY, No. 4, RALEIGH.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVES, SECOND AND FOURTH FRIDAYS IN
EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

D. W. Bain, E. Com.	W. Simpson, S. Warden.
M. Bowes, Generalissimo.	L. D. Heartt, J. Warden.
D. E. Everitt, Captain General.	B. R. Harding, St. Bearer.
J. J. Fray, Prelate.	B. B. Lacy, Sw. Bearer.
S. D. Wait, Treasurer.	A. W. Shaffer, Warder.
T. W. Blake, Recorder.	R. H. Bradley, Sentinel.

HONORARY MEMBER :

Sir W. B. Carpenter, Covington Commandery, No. 7, Covington, Ky.

SIR KNIGHTS :

Anderson, A. B.	Hay, T. T.
Anderson, W. E.	Jones, M. H.
Bryan, A. P.	Kornegay, W. H.
Brewster, J. C.	Lee, A. S.
Busbee, F. H.	Pescud, P. F.
Blake, J. C.	Pescud, Jno. S.
Cox, W. R.	Sexton, J. A.
Dobson, F. S.	Smedes, G. M.
Davis, W. F.	Snow, G. H.
Davis, W. R.	Sherwood, J. M.
Edwards, C. B.	Voorheers, C. J.
Grissom, Eugene, R. E. G. C.	Wetherall, W. P.
Hicks, W. J.	Worth, H. M.
Harriss, H. H.	Woodruff, C. A.
Harvey, L.	



CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 5, ASHEVILLE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS :

A. J. Blair, E. Com.	J. H. Carter, S. Warden.
T. J. VanGilder, Generalissimo.	W. L. Shope, J. Warden.
J. M. Brookshire, Capt. General.	W. T. Robertson, St. Bearer.
J. A. Porter, Prelate.	J. D. Brevard, Sw. Bearer.
R. R. Porter, Treasurer.	G. H. Bell, Warder.
J. Stone, Recorder.	J. E. Reed, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Bomar, R. H.	Hunt, H. C.
Baird, Joseph.	Nichols, J. A.
Cocke, W. M., Jr.	Pewley, W. P.
Gudger, J. M.	Robertson, M. W.
Gaston, J. P.	Sprinkle, W. C.
Gudger, H. A.	White, J. J.



PIEDMONT COMMANDERY, No. 6, WINSTON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FOURTH MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

H. T. Bahnson, E. Com.	S. E. Allen, S. Warden.
J. W. Hunter, Generalissimo.	H. X. Dwire, J. Warden.
S. H. Smith, Capt. General.	J. W. Alspaugh, St. Bearer.
J. Q. A. Barham, Prelate.	M. W. Norfleet, Sw. Bearer.
N. S. Wilson, Treasurer.	W. G. Bahnson, Warder.
J. H. Nelson, Recorder.	P. W. Dalton, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Franklin, S. D.	Holden, H. A.
Hanes, P. H.	White, J. H.
Mast, D. P.	White, J. A.
Jones, E.	



MOUNT LEBANON COMMANDERY, No. 7, WILSON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FOURTH MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

E. M. Nadal, E. Com.	J. E. Clark, S. Warden.
B. F. Briggs, Generalissimo.	S. C. Wells, J. Warden.
R. S. Barnes, Capt. General.	T. B. Sugg, St. Bearer.
G. W. Blount, Prelate.	Jas. T. Cobb, Sw. Bearer.
Willie Daniel, Treasurer.	R. G. Briggs, Warder.
H. R. Strong, Recorder.	W. P. Snakenburg, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Crowell, J. W.	King, R. W.
Daniel, A. N.	Lipscomb, Jas.
Deans, A. B.	Moyre, F. M.
Farmer, J. O.	Rountree, J. E.
Farmer, W. W.	Warren, S. M.
Harriss, W. J.	

RECAPITULATION OF ANNUAL RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

COMMANDERIES.	NUMBER	LOCATION.	COMMANDERS.	RECORDERS.	Members 1883.	Knighted	Admitted	Demitted	Died.	Sus- pended.	Members 1884.	Amount Due.	Amount Paid.
Wilmington.....	1	Wilmington..	W. W. Allen...	James C. Munds..	26	....	1	4	....	2	21	21 00	21 00
Charlotte.....	2	Charlotte	C. R. Jones.....	L. W. Perdew....	20	5	....	2	1	....	22	32 00	28 00
Durham	3	Durham.....	Jas Southgate..	J. W. Blackwell..	17	....	....	....	....	....	17	17 00	17 00
Raleigh.....	4	Raleigh.....	D. W. Bain.....	T. W. Blake.....	41	4	....	3	1	....	41	49 00	49 00
Cyrene.....	5	Asheville.....	A. J. Blair.....	J. Stone.....	17	8	....	....	1	....	24	40 00	36 00
Piedmont.....	6	Winston.....	H. T. Bahnson	J. H. Nelson.....	....	15	4	....	....	....	19	30 00	30 00
Mt. Lebanon.....	7	Wilson	E. M. Nadal....	H. R. Strong.....	....	22	1	....	....	....	23	44 00	44 00
Totals.....					121	54	6	9	3	2	167	\$233 00	\$225 00

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

Year.	Right Eminent Gr. Commander	Very Eminent Deputy Gr. Commander	Eminent Grand Generalissimo.	Em. Grand Capt. Gen'l.	Eminent Grand Prelate.	Eminent Grand Treasurer.	Eminent Grand Recorder.
1881	H. H. Munson..	L. W. Battle....	Geo. H. King...	S. S. Everett....	Geo. Patterson, DD	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds
1882	H. H. Munson..	L. W. Battle....	Geo. H. King...	J. S. Carr.....	J. Southgate....	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds
1883	Eugene Grissom...	G. H. King.....	A. J. Blair.....	W. R. Cox.....	O. F. Gregory..	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds
1884	Eugene Grissom...	A. J. Blair.....	G. W. Blount...	D. G. Maxwell..	G. H. Bell.	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds

Year	Grand Senior Warden.	Grand Junior Warden.	Grand Standard Bearer.	Grand Sword Bearer.	Grand Warden.	Grand Sentinel	Place of Meeting.
1881	Jas. Southgate..	F. H. Glover....	W. R. Kenan...	D. W. Bain.....	T. E. Bond.....	B. G. Bates.....	Wilmington .
1882	D. W. Bain.....	F. H. Glover....	S. D. Wait.....	A. J. Blair.....	W. L. Wall.....	C. C. Smith.....	Durham.....
1883	F. H. Glover....	J. W. Blackwell	J. McD. French	J. A. Porter.....	D. G. Maxwell..	R. H. Bradley..	Charlotte
1884	F. H. Glover....	J. W. Blackwell	J. McD. French	J. A. Porter.....	R. E. McDonald	R. H. Bradley..	Raleigh.....

GRAND COMMANDERIES AND ADDRESS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

STATES.	DATE OF ORGANIZATION	Name and Residence of R. E. Grand Commander.	Name and Residence of E. Grand Recorder.	Name & Residence Chmn. Com. on Fraternal Correspondence.
Alabama.....	Dec. 1st, 1862	Jas. T. Holtzclaw, Montgomery	Daniel, Sayre, Montgomery	Daniel Sayre, Montgomery
Arkansas.....	March 25th, 1872	A. A. Tufts, Camden	James A. Henry, Little Rock	No Committee
California.....	Aug. 10th, 1858	Wm. M. Petrie, Sacramento	Thos. H. Caswell, San Francisco	Thos. H. Caswell, San Francisco
Colorado.....	March 14th, 1876	James P. Maxwell, Boulder	Ed. C. Parmelee, Georgetown	H. M. Orahod, Denver
Connecticut.....	Sept. 13th, 1827	Eli C. Birdsey, Meriden	Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford	Jos. K. Wheeler, Hartford
Dakota.....	May 14th, 1884	Samuel Ray, Lead City	Edwin E. Sage, Sioux Falls	George H. Hand, Huron
Georgia.....	April 25th, 1860	Wm. B. Young, Augusta	Sam'l P. Hamilton, Savannah	
Illinois.....	Oct. 27th, 1857	James G. Elwood, Joliet	Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago	Thos. T. Gurney, Chicago
Indiana.....	May 16th, 1854	Walter Vall, Michigan City	Jno. M. Bramwell, Indianapolis	N. R. Ruckel, Indianapolis
Iowa.....	June 16th, 1864	Abel W. Daugherty, Dubuque	John C. Parish, Des Moines	E. A. Guilbert, Dubuque
Kansas.....	Dec. 29th, 1864	Jacob DeWitt, Salina	John H. Brown, Wyandotte	John H. Brown, Wyandotte
Kentucky.....	Oct. 5th, 1847	Bernard G. Witt, Henderson	L. D. Croninger, Covington	C. R. Woodruff, Louisville
Louisiana.....	Feb. 4th, 1864	A. N. Cumming, New Orleans	Richard Lambert, New Orleans	No Committee
Maine.....	May 5th, 1852	Isaac S. Bangs, Waterville	Ira Berry, Portland	Stephen Berry, Portland
Maryland.....	Jan. 23d, 1871	Wm. A. Hanway, Baltimore	Charles T. Sisco, Baltimore	W. T. Adreon, Baltimore
Mass. & Rhode Island.....	May 6th, 1805	Caleb Saunders, Lawrence, Mass	A. F. Chapman, Boston, Mass	No Committee
Michigan.....	Jan. 15th, 1857	H. N. Moore, Grand Rapids	William P. Innis, Grand Rapids	Wm. P. Innis, Grand Rapids
Minnesota.....	Oct. 23d, 1865	Albert M. Shuey, Minneapolis	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul
Mississippi.....	Jan. 22d, 1857	W. P. Towler, Grenada	J. L. Power, Jackson	C. M. Erwin, Winona
Missouri.....	May 3d, 1860	John A. Sloan, St. Louis	W. H. Mayo, St. Louis	W. H. Mayo, St. Louis
Nebraska.....	Dec. 28th, 1871	Thomas Sewell, Lincoln	Wm. R. Bowen, Omaha	John J. Monell, Jr., Omaha
New Hampshire.....	Aug. 22d, 1821	John F. Webster, Concord	George P. Cleaves, Concord	John J. Bell, Exeter
New Jersey.....	Feb. 14th, 1860	Thos. W. Tilden, Jersey City	Charles Bechtel, Trenton	Charles Bechtel, Trenton
New York.....	June 18th, 1840	Charles Alkman, Brooklyn	Robert Macoy, New York	John W. Simons, New York
North Carolina.....	May 10th, 1881	Eugene Grissom, Raleigh	James C. Munds, Wilmington	J. Southgate, Durham
Ohio.....	Oct. 24th, 1843	Eli Fasold, Dayton	James Nesbit, Troy	E. T. Carson, Cincinnati
Pennsylvania.....	April 14th, 1851	Chas. W. Batchelor, Pittsburgh	Chas. E. Meyer, Philadelphia	Geo. T. Oliver, Pittsburgh
Tennessee.....	Oct. 12th, 1859	Gideon R. Gwynne, Lebanon	Morton B. Howell, Nashville	Morton B. Howell, Nashville
Texas.....	Jan. 19th, 1855	J. P. Harrison, Houston	R. Brewster, Houston	W. T. Hardenbrook, Houston
Vermont.....	Aug. 14th, 1824	Alfred A. Hall, St. Albans	Wm. C. Bradbury, Vergennes	F. S. Fisher, St. Johnsbury
Virginia.....	Nov. 27th, 1822	Frank A. Reed, Alexandria	William B. Isaacs, Richmond	William B. Isaacs, Richmond
West Virginia.....	Feb. 24th, 1874	W. H. H. Fleck, Martinsburg	Geo. F. Irvine, Wheeling	O. S. Long, Wheeling
Wisconsin.....	Oct. 28th, 1859	G. H. Benzenberg, Milwaukee	John W. Ladin, Milwaukee	William C. Swan, Milwaukee
Grand Encamp. U. S.....	June 21st, 1816	R. E. Withers, Wytheville, Va.	T. S. Parvin, Iowa City, Iowa	No Committee
Great Priory of Canada.....	Oct. 9th, 1876	W. J. B. McL. Moore, Quebec	Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario	Daniel Spry, Barrie Ontario
Gt. Priory of Eng. & Wales.....		Col. C. H. Clark, London	W. Tinkler, London, W. C.	

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES TO AND FROM THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.		TO NORTH CAROLINA.	
GRAND REPRESENTATIVE.	POST OFFICE.	GRAND COMMANDERIES.	GRAND REPRESENTATIVE.
J. L. V. Adams.....	Tuskegee.....	Alabama.....	T. S. Kenan.....
James A. Henry.....	Little Rock.....	Arkansas.....	W. R. Cox.....
R. W. Woodbury.....	Denver.....	California.....	W. H. Munson.....
James L. Flemming.....	Danville.....	Colorado.....	Julian S. Carr.....
Gill W. Barnard.....	Augusta.....	Connecticut.....	James Southgate.....
W. J. Robie.....	Chicago.....	Georgia.....	F. H. Glover.....
S. A. Broadwell.....	Richmond.....	Illinois.....	W. Simpson.....
A. M. Callahan.....	Logan.....	Indiana.....	A. G. Brenizer.....
G. W. Weeks.....	Topeka.....	Iowa.....	Jordan Stone.....
W. H. Chaffee.....	Louisville.....	Kansas.....	James C. Munds.....
John Bird.....	New Orleans.....	Kentucky.....	A. J. Blair.....
Joseph F. Hinder.....	Rockland.....	Louisiana.....	G. H. King.....
W. H. Kent.....	Baltimore.....	Maine.....	W. L. Wall.....
F. J. Tygard.....	Charlestown, Mass.....	Maryland.....	C. W. Alexander.....
Don. H. Woodward.....	Keen.....	Massachusetts & Rhode Island.....	Eugene Grissom.....
Jos. W. Congden.....	Patterson.....	Michigan.....	W. R. Kenan.....
J. Edward Simmons.....	New York City.....	Minnesota.....	D. W. Bain.....
F. H. Rehwinkle.....	Chillicothe.....	Mississippi.....	W. W. Allen.....
Wm. Crawford Smith.....	Nashville.....	Missouri.....	W. H. Chadbourn.....
Rev. F. S. Fisher.....	St. Johnsburg.....	Nebraska.....	Raleigh.....
W. H. Travis.....	Wheeling.....	New Hampshire.....	Wilmington.....
Geo. C. Teall.....	Eau Claire.....	New Jersey.....	Raleigh.....
		New York.....	Wilmington.....
		Ohio.....	Raleigh.....
		Pennsylvania.....	Wilmington.....
		Tennessee.....	Raleigh.....
		Texas.....	Wilmington.....
		Vermont.....	Raleigh.....
		West Virginia.....	Wilmington.....
		Wisconsin.....	Wilmington.....

STATUTES

—OF THE—

GRAND COMMANDERY.



TITLE.

SECTION 1. The title of this body is "THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA."

HOW CONSTITUTED.

SEC. 2. The Grand Commandery is composed as follows:

1. The Grand Commander (whose style is Right Eminent)
2. The Deputy Grand Commander (whose style is Very Eminent).
3. The Grand Generalissimo (whose style, as well as that of the remaining officers, is Eminent).
4. The Grand Captain General.
5. The Grand Prelate.
6. The Grand Senior Warden.
7. The Grand Junior Warden.
8. The Grand Treasurer.
9. The Grand Recorder.
10. The Grand Standard Bearer.
11. The Grand Sword Bearer.
12. The Grand Warder.
13. The Grand Sentinel.

All of whom shall be annually elected by ballot, except the last four, and these may be elected or appointed as the Grand Commandery may select at the time.

All Past Grand Masters, Past Grand Commanders; all Past Deputy Grand Commanders; all Past Grand Generalissimos, and all Past Grand Captains General of this Grand Commandery, so long as they remain members in good standing of a Commandery under its Jurisdiction.

Also : The Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General of each warranted Commandery lawfully holding in this Jurisdiction.

Also : The Past Commanders of the several subordinates working under this Jurisdiction, so long as they remain members in good standing of a Commandery subordinate to this Grand Commandery.

The foregoing Officers or their proxies, and Past Officers shall be the only voters in this Grand Commandery. They shall have but one vote each on any question, except the Grand Commander, who in case of a tie, may give the casting vote, and except the representatives of a Subordinate Commandery, either of whom, in the absence of his associates, may cast the whole number of votes to which the Commandery he represents may be entitled.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

SEC. 3. No Sir Knight shall be eligible to office in this Grand Commandery unless he be in regular standing in one of its Subordinates.

Any member of the Grand Commandery, qualified as in the preceding paragraph, is eligible to any office in its gift.

POWERS.

SEC. 4. This Grand Commandery being supreme in all matters appertaining to its internal affairs, has the sole right to superintend and govern all Commanderies of Knights Templar within its Jurisdiction, which is co-extensive with the geographical limits of the State of North Carolina. It has power to grant Dispensations and War-

rants for forming and holding Commanderies of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, and to extend and revoke the same, to enact Statutes and Regulations, to issue edicts, and to amend or repeal the same; to censure, suspend or erase Commanderies, and to try and discipline Commanders and Commanderies for willful violation of its Statutes and Regulations or edicts; to finally decide all appeals from its subordinates or their members, and to exercise all the rights of sovereignty within the limits of its Jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of its own Statutes and the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

All powers not specially delegated to the Subordinate Commanderies are inherent in, and reserved to, the Grand Commandery.

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 5. The Stated Conclaves of this Grand Commandery shall occur annually at such time and at such place as may have been decided at the previous Annual Conclave.

SPECIAL CONCLAVES.

SEC. 6. Special Conclaves may be called by the Grand Commander in any emergency which may appear to him to require the presence of the representatives, but no business can be transacted at a Called Conclave, save that specified in the original summons.

REPORTS, DUES, ELECTION, ETC.

SEC. 7. At the Annual Conclave the Grand Officers shall make report, in writing, of their official acts. The several Subordinate Commanderies shall make return of their work and membership, and promptly pay all dues accrued according to the rates hereinafter specified. The state of the finances shall be examined, and such disposition be made in relation thereto as may appear necessary.

All petitions for Warrants, and Appeals from Subordinates or Sir Knights, shall be passed upon.

The Grand Officers shall be elected and installed, and all business necessary to the stability of the Order and harmony and prosperity of the Grand Commandery and its Subordinates shall receive attention.

The several Grand Officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.



POWERS AND PREROGATIVES OF GRAND OFFICERS.

GRAND COMMANDER.

SEC. 8. The Grand Commander has it in charge to exercise a watchful supervision over all the Subordinate Commanderies in this Jurisdiction, to see that the Statutes and Regulations of this Grand Commandery, as well as the Constitution, of the Grand Encampment of the United States, are duly and promptly observed and obeyed; he has power during recess to grant Letters of Dispensation over his hand and private seal to a competent number of petitioning Sir Knights who have complied with the regulations on the subject hereinafter provided (Sec. 15 of Statutes, and Secs. 13 and 14 of Regulations); to form and open new Commanderies of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders within this Jurisdiction; to summon before him either or both of the Financial Officers of this Grand Commandery with their books and accounts, and to audit and examine the same whenever he shall deem it necessary; to call Special Conclaves of the Grand Commandery at his discretion; to preside at all Conclaves of the Grand Commandery, and when thus presiding, no appeal shall lie from his decision to the Grand Com-

mandery, excepting on questions arising as to the construction of Edicts and Resolutions of the Grand Commandery; to convene, visit and preside in any Subordinate Commandery in the Jurisdiction, and give such instructions and directions as the good of the institutions may require.

During the recess, to exercise all the executive powers of the Body, subject to revision at the succeeding Annual Conclave, among which may be mentioned the power to suspend from the functions of his office (for cause) any officer of the Grand or a Subordinate Commandery; to suspend the warrant of a Commandery; to receive and accredit representatives from other Grand Commanderies in the United States, and to appoint representatives of this Grand Commandery near others in this Republic.

It is his duty to be present in person or by proxy at all meetings of the Grand Encampment.

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

SEC. 9. The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of the death, removal or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander. At all other times he shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery.

It is his duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN GENERAL.

SEC. 10. In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General shall severally act as Grand Commander, in order, according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander, and such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

It is their duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment.

GRAND TREASURER.

SEC. 11. The Grand Treasurer shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and expenditures passing through his hands ; carefully number and file his vouchers, and annually (unless oftener required by the Grand Commander or Grand Commandery) make in writing a full statement of the same, together with the balance (if any) remaining in his hands, submitting, at the same time, his books and vouchers for the examination of the Grand Commandery, through a committee appointed for the purpose.

At the installation of his successor he shall deliver into his hands all books, papers, vouchers, and other property of the Grand Commandery, which may be in his custody.

BONDS BY GRAND TREASURER AND GRAND RECORDER.

The Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder shall each, before installation, give a bond and securities in such form and to such an amount as shall from time to time be determined by the Finance Committee, who shall judge and approve the sufficiency of such bond and securities, and who shall keep and preserve the same.

GRAND RECORDER.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the Grand Recorder to collect the revenue of this Grand Commandery, and pay the same promptly to the Grand Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor ; to make annual report in writing of the amount thus collected ; to keep a faithful record of the transactions of this Grand Commandery ; to make, under the direction of the Grand Commandery, annual publication of the same and to forward copies thereof to the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, to the Grand Records of the several Grand Commanderies, the Grand Officers of this Grand Body, and to the several Subordinate Commanderies as he may be directed ; to have in cus-

tody the official seal of the body ; to observe and execute such orders as may, from time to time, be issued to him by the Grand Commander or Grand Commandery, and to deliver to his successor in office all the books and other property of the Grand Commandery in his possession, and he shall receive an annual compensation for official services of such an amount as shall be determined at each Annual Conclave.

REMAINING OFFICERS.

SEC. 13. The remaining officers are to perform such duties as are traditionally appropriate to their several stations, or as may be assigned them from time to time by the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander.

WHO SHALL PRESIDE.

SEC. 14. In the event of the absence of the four principal officers of this Body from one of its Conclaves, the Past Grand Officers present shall be empowered to preside, according to rank and seniority of service.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

SEC. 15. Subordinate Commanderies are divided into two classes :

First—Commanderies under Dispensation acting by authority of Letters of Dispensation issued by the Grand Commander.

Second—Warranted Commanderies having the sanction of a Warrant of Constitution issued by the Grand Commandery.

UNDER DISPENSATION.

Commanderies under Dispensation can only be formed on the petition of nine or more regular Knights Templar, who are required to pay their dues to the Warranted Commandery to which they have been attached up to the time of presenting the petition for a new Commandery, and to

give notice personally, or in writing, to the mother Commandery of their intention to unite with the new Commandery, or if non-affiliated, to be in possession of an honorable discharge from their last affiliation.

NEW COMMANDERY MUST BE RECOMMENDED.

The petition must be recommended by the Warranted Commandery nearest the place where the proposed new Commandery is to be established, which recommendation must vouch for the regular standing of the petitioners, and that the Sir Knights named as officers of the new Commandery are competent to confer the several Orders in a skillful and Knightly manner. If the new Commandery is to be stationed in a city where there is more than one Commandery, two of those located in such city must recommend the petition.

WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

No Dispensation can issue within three months previous to the Annual Conclave, nor can a Warrant be granted until the petitioners have exhibited their skill by labor under Dispensation.

POWERS OF COMMANDERY UNDER DISPENSATION.

Commanderies under Dispensation have power to confer the several Orders of Christian Knighthood; to admit members; to frame a Code of By-Laws for their own government, but not to discipline their members, or hold elections, or to be represented in the Grand Commandery.



WARRANTED COMMANDERIES.

OF WHOM COMPOSED.

SEC. 16. A Warranted Commandery is composed of

1. The Commander (whose style is *Eminent*).
2. The Generalissimo.
3. The Captain General.

4. The Prelate.
5. The Senior Warden.
6. The Junior Warden.
7. The Treasurer.
8. The Recorder.
9. The Standard Bearer.
10. The Sword Bearer.
11. The Warder.
12. The Sentinel.

And as many members as may be found convenient.

PRESENCE OF THE WARRANT.

The presence of the Warrant is indispensable to open a Commandery or transact business.

JURISDICTION OF A COMMANDERY.

The Jurisdiction of a Commandery extends to a point half way to the nearest Commandery in every direction. In towns or cities where there are two or more Commanderies, they have concurrent jurisdiction.

ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

The Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain General, Treasurer, and Recorder of Subordinate Commanderies shall be elected annually, as hereinafter prescribed, and when such officers have been duly installed, they shall hold their respective offices until their successors are duly elected and installed. The remaining officers may be elected or appointed, as the Commandery may by its By-Laws provide. A vacancy in office can only occur by death, resignation, or removal from the State. The first three officers cannot resign.

POWERS OF WARRANTED COMMANDERIES.

A Warranted Commandery has power to decide for itself who shall be admitted to its membership by admission or

affiliation: to confer the several Orders of Knighthood in accordance with the usages of the Order and the Regulations of this Grand Commandery; to exercise original jurisdiction in the trial and discipline of all its members (save the Commander) and all non-affiliated Sir Knights and members of Commanderies under dispensation within its jurisdiction; to adopt a code of By-Laws for its government, not in conflict with the provisions of these Statutes and Regulations; to provide for its current and necessary expenses by an assessment upon its members, payable annually or otherwise, and in case of default in the amount needed to defray its necessary expenses, to impose a special tax for the purpose; to affiliate other Sir Knights created in other Commanderies; to grant demits to its members, which may be done without a vote of the Commandery at a Stated Conclave, upon request made in the open Commandery, personally or in writing, *provided* his dues shall have been paid and no charges are pending against him; to be represented in the Grand Commandery, and to instruct its representatives therein, and, generally, to transact its business and regulate its private affairs, due regard being had for its own laws and those of the Grand Commandery.

TERMINATION OF A WARRANT.

The existence of a Commandery may be terminated by surrender of its Warrant, pursuant to a vote of a majority of all its members, duly summoned for the purpose, and provided that the minority be less than nine; or by the calling in of the Warrant by the Grand Commandery, after due trial, as a punishment for insubordination or willful infraction of the laws of the Grand Commandery, or those of the Order in general.

CONCLAVES.

SEC. 17. The Stated Conclaves of a Commandery are

fixed by a provision of its By-Laws, but should occur at least monthly, and can only be held in the place designated in the Warrant, and particularly specified by regulation of the Commandery.

Special Conclaves may be called by the Commander at his discretion ; but no business can be transacted save that specified in the summons. At Special Conclaves no petition for the Orders or affiliation can be received ; nor can the ballot be spread for candidates ; nor can the funds of the Commandery be voted away.

QUESTIONS DECIDED BY A MAJORITY OF VOTES.

At every Conclave all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of a tie, the presiding officer may give the casting vote.

No appeal shall lie to the Commandery from the decision of the Commander.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 18. The Commander has it in special charge to see that the By-Laws of his Commandery are duly observed, as well as the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery ; that accurate records are kept and just accounts rendered ; that regular returns are made to the Grand Commandery, and that annual dues are promptly paid. It is his duty to preside at all meetings of his Commandery, and he is responsible for the proper conduct of its affairs ; he should be present in person, or by proxy, at all meetings of the Grand Commandery.

The duties of the remaining officers are such as are traditionally appropriate to their several stations, or as may be more specially set forth in Regulations and By-Laws to that effect.

MEMBERS OF A COMMANDERY.

SEC. 19. The members of a Commandery are all Sir

Knights who may be created therein, or who may affiliate therewith. In either case unanimous consent is necessary to the completion of the act of membership. Membership may be terminated by voluntary dismission, or by expulsion, after due trial, and a vote of the majority of the members present when the vote is taken ; membership is suspended by the fact of a Sir Knight uniting in the formation of a Commandery under dispensation, and dissolved by the granting of a Warrant to the new Commandery, unless the member give notice in writing, or personally in open Commandery, at or before the surrender of the dispensation, of his intention to resume his former membership.

MEMBERSHIP IN ONE COMMANDERY.

A Sir Knight can be in active membership in but one Commandery at the same time.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

Honorary membership confers no rights, and is but the expression of a compliment by the Sir Knights. Any Sir Knight may, therefore, hold honorary membership in as many Commanderies as choose to confer the distinction upon him.

RIGHT TO VOTE.

It is the right of every member of a Commandery to be present at its Conclaves, and to vote on all questions before it.

ought to belong to Commandery,

Every Sir Knight ought to belong to a Commandery, and to assist by his presence and contributions in maintaining its dignity and promoting its prosperity.

ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE.

Every member in good standing is eligible to any office in the gift of the Commandery, unless the By-Laws otherwise specially provide.

DISCIPLINE.

SEC. 20. Violations of the law of God, the law of the land, the laws of morality; willful violations of the Statutes and Regulations of the Grand Commandery or the By-Laws of a Subordinate, are offences against this Order, and subjects the offender, after due trial, to such punishment as the degree of his offence may warrant.

GRADE OF PUNISHMENT.

In case of conviction, a majority vote will assess the punishment of any grade.

The grades of punishment are : First, reprimand; second, definite suspension ; third, expulsion.

Suspension terminates by its own limitation, and no act of the Commandery is necessary to the complete restoration of the Sir Knight at the termination of the period fixed by the sentence.

RESTORATION ON PETITION.

In case of expulsion, the delinquent Knight may be restored on petition, after due notice to the members, and by a majority vote. Such restoration does not restore him to membership, which can only occur by petition and unanimous vote.

RESTORATION ON APPEAL.

The Grand Commandery may, on appeal or petition, terminate a sentence pronounced by a Subordinate Commandery, and when so terminated, in case of expulsion, he is restored to good standing only, and not to membership. When a sentence is reversed for irregularity in the proceed-

ings or insufficient proof, the accused returns at once to the same standing he occupied before charges were preferred against him.

DEPRIVED OF MASONIC RIGHT.

When a Sir Knight after due process has been deprived of his Masonic right in a Lodge or Chapter, for some offence other than non-payment of dues, he thereby loses his standing as a Templar, and unless his Commandery cause him to be tried for the same offence, and pronounce sentence of its own authority, his reinstatement by the Lodge or Chapter restore him to his previous Templar standing.

AMENDMENTS.

SEC. 21. The Statutes may be changed or amended at each Annual Conclave, but only upon written notice, reducing to form the proposed amendment given at the Annual Conclave preceding that at which the vote is to be taken, and then by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of the Grand Commandery present.



REGULATIONS

—OF THE—

GRAND COMMANDERY.

—✠—

OF CANDIDATES.

SECTION 1. No Commandery in this Jurisdiction shall confer the Orders upon any one who is not a regular Royal Arch Mason, nor upon any one living within the Jurisdiction of another Commandery, unless the consent of the Commandery nearest the place of residence of the candidate be first obtained, nor upon sojourners.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF JURISDICTION.

In the event of the violation of this interdict, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to Knightly discipline, and be required, upon demand, to pay over to the Commandery thus defrauded the amount of fees received for such admission.

FREE FROM PHYSICAL DEFECT OR BLEMISH.

SEC. 2. Candidates for the Order of Knighthood must be so far free from physical defect or blemish, as it the judgment of the Commandery to be able to receive and impart the necessary instruction of the Ritual.

PETITIONS.

Every petition for the Orders of Knighthood shall declare the Lodge and Chapter in which the petitioner re-

ceived the degrees, and shall state whether he has or has not been previously rejected in a Commandery. It shall also declare that the petitioner is a firm believer in the Christian religion.

PETITIONS MUST BE SIGNED.

No petition can be received unless signed by the applicant in person, giving his full name, residence and occupation. No petition can be received which is signed by more than one applicant. Each petition must be signed by two vouchers and recommenders who are members of the Commandery to which the petition is presented.

PETITIONS CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN.

When a petition is presented to a Commandery, it cannot be withdrawn, unless it shall appear that the Commandery has no jurisdiction over the petitioner.

REPORTS MUST NOT BE RECORDED.

The character of the report of a Committee of Inquiry, whether favorable or unfavorable, should never be recorded. An unfavorable report does not dispense with the necessity of a ballot, which must be taken in all cases.

ACTED ON ONLY AT STATED CONCLAVES.

Petitions can be received and acted on only at Stated Conclaves.

No ballot can be had upon a petition until after it has been referred to a committee of three members of the Commandery, and that committee has reported.

PETITION CANNOT BE BALLOTTED IN LESS THAN FOUR WEEKS

A petition cannot be balloted on until at least four weeks after it has been presented to the Commandery.

THE BALLOT.

SEC. 3. When a Commandery is about to ballot for a candidate, every member present is required to vote, unless

excused by a vote of the Commandery, and there must be an unanimous vote to elect.

BALLOT MUST BE COMPLETED.

SEC. 4. The ballot for a candidate should follow immediately upon the report of the Committee of Investigation, and once begun, must be completed.

SECOND BALLOT.

SEC. 5. Should a negative ballot appear, the Commander, before announcing the ballot, may order a second, if no one participating in the first ballot have left the Asylum, but no more.

TIME ON REJECTED CANDIDATES.

SEC. 6. A rejected candidate cannot again apply until after twelve months from the time of rejection, and not then in any other Commandery than that in which the rejection occurred, without its consent. A majority vote at a regular Conclave is sufficient to give consent.

APPLICATION OF REJECTED CANDIDATE.

In the case of a rejected applicant who applies at the end of twelve months after the rejection of his first petition, at least one month's notice must be given before a new ballot can be had.

OBJECTION TO CANDIDATE.

SEC. 7. When a favorable ballot has been declared, it is still competent for any member of a Commandery at any time previous to the actual conferring of the Orders, to interpose an objection to the candidate, which objection operates as a rejection, unless the objection is withdrawn, and the objector is not obliged to give his reason for his objection, when his objection is announced.

CALL FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE BALLOT.

SEC. 8. The right to call for the reconsideration of a favorable ballot lies with the Sir Knight desiring it, and not in the discretion of the Commander or Commandery.

OF THE ORDERS.

SEC. 9. The rules of succession in conferring the Orders shall be as follows : 1. Knight of the Red Cross. 2. Knight Templar and Knight of Malta.

BEING MAIMED NOT A BAR TO RECEIVING ORDERS.

SEC. 10. A Knight of the Red Cross, having lost a limb, or being otherwise maimed, is not thereby debared from receiving the remaining Order.

FEE NOT LESS THAN TWENTY DOLLARS.

SEC. 11. No Commandery can create a Knight Templar for a sum less than twenty dollars, to be paid in advance; and it is hereby declared unlawful to refund, directly or indirectly, to the newly named Knight any portion of the amount paid by him as his fee.

MEMBERSHIP IN COMMANDERIES UNDER DISPENSATION,

SEC. 12. All dispensations for holding Commanderies expire ten days previous to the time fixed for holding the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery. It is then incumbent on the members who work it to elect whether they will continue in the new Commandery, or return to the one from which they last hailed. Any Sir Knight desiring to resume his former membership, must give notice in writing to that effect to the new Commandery as well as the old one.

DUTIES ON EXPIRATION OF DISPENSATION.

SEC. 13. On the expiration of a Dispensation, it is the duty of a Recorder to forthwith make out a return of mem-

bers and Orders conferred, and forward the same, with the amount of dues accrued, the Dispensation, and a copy of the By-Laws to the Grand Recorder, so that the same may reach him not later than the five days before the Annual Conclave.

REPRESENTATION.

SEC. 14. Every Commandery is entitled to be represented in the Grand Commandery by its Commander, Generalissimo, and Captain General, or either of them, or in the event of their inability to attend, by proxy, who must be a member of the same Commandery as his principal, furnished with a duly authenticated certificate as his appointment.

NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SEC. 15. Each Commandery of fifty members, or less, is entitled to three votes in the Grand Commandery, and, for each additional fifty members, one vote more—the Senior Officer, personally present, to cast the additional votes.

ANNUAL DUES MUST BE PAID.

SEC. 16. No Commandery is entitled to vote unless its annual dues be paid.

HOW A COMMANDERY FORFEITS ITS WARRANT.

SEC. 17. A Commandery failing to make returns and pay dues for two consecutive years without reasons satisfactory to the Grand Commandery, forfeits its Warrant; and it is hereby made the duty of the Grand Recorder to report such delinquent; and in the event of its failure to make reasonable excuse, the Grand Commander shall demand the Warrant and properties.

FEES AND DUES.

SEC. 18. The revenue of this Grand Commandery shall be derived from the following sources :

For every Dispensation to form and open a new Com-	
mandery, which shall be accounted in full for a	
Warrant if afterwards granted,	\$90.00
For every Companion created a Knight Templar in a	
Commandery in this Jurisdiction a fee of.....	2.00
Each Chartered Commandery shall pay annually for	
each of its members as dues.....	1.00

ELECTIONS IN COMMANDERIES.

SEC. 19. The annual election of officers in the several Subordinate Commanderies in this Jurisdiction shall be held at the Stated Conclave next preceding St. John the Evangelist's Day in each year. Every Sir Knight a member in good standing of a Commandery, is entitled to vote at such elections. The vote must be by written ballot, and officers selected must have a majority of all the votes cast.

INSTALLATION.

SEC. 20. Officers of Subordinate Commanderies must be installed at or before the next Stated Conclave succeeding that of election, and they cannot be represented by a proxy.

SEC. 21. Any actual or Past Commander of a lawful Commandery is competent to install the officers of a Subordinate Commandery.

REMOVALS.

SEC. 22. A Commandery may not remove its place of meeting from the city, town or village named in its Warrant, nor from one place to another in the same city, town or village, unless by consent of two-thirds of the members present at a Conclave summoned for that purpose, of which at least ten day's notice has been given. Nor shall a re-

moval from one city, town or village to another be lawful, unless in addition to the vote aforesaid, the approval of the Grand Commandery or Grand Commander be obtained.

COLLECTING OF DUES

SEC. 23. Every Commandery has a right to provide for the collection of dues from its members, but the process of striking from the roll is hereby forbidden.

SEC. 24. Any member or a Commandery refusing or neglecting to pay his dues for one year, shall, after ten day's notice, and due trial, be subject to suspension by his Commandery, such suspension to cease upon payment of the dues to date of restoration.

QUORUM.

SEC. 25. No. Commandery can be opened unless there be present the Warrant, one of the first three officers, and at least eight other regular members of the Commandery.

UNLAWFUL CONCLAVES.

SEC. 26. The Order of Knights Templars being founded on the tenets of the Christian religion and the practice of Christian virtues, recognizes the obligation to abstain from labor on the Lord's Day. It is, therefore, hereby forbidden all Commanderies in this Jurisdiction to hold Conclaves on Sunday for any other purpose than the burial of the Knightly dead.

RECEPTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

SEC. 27. All Officers of the Grand Commandery of this State, and of the Grand Encampment of the United States, when visiting officially any Commandery within this Jurisdiction, shall be received under the Cross of Steel, and conducted to the East.

In the opening ceremonies of every Commandery within this Jurisdiction, the Eminent Commander shall also be received under the Cross of Steel.

TRIAL AND APPEAL.

SEC. 28. Whenever difficulties shall arise between a Commander and his Commandery, or one of its members, or between two Commanderies, or between members of different Commanderies, or between the Grand Commandery and one of its officers, or a Subordinate Commandery under its Jurisdiction, and Charges be preferred thereon, such charges must be :

1. Substantially in the form provided by this Grand Commandery; and

2. Presented to the Grand Commandery if in session, or during recess, to the Grand Commander.

CHARGES MAY BE DISMISSED.

SEC. 29. Upon the receipt of such charges, the Grand Commandery or the Grand Commander shall first ascertain whether upon their face they are of such nature as to subject the accused, in case of conviction, to any grade of punishment known to the Order, and provided by Section 20 of the Statutes. If, upon such examination, they be found trifling and frivolous, they shall at once be dismissed; if otherwise, they shall be referred to a commission, consisting of not more than five nor less than three Sir Knights in regular standing to hear, try and determine the same; and their finding shall be conclusive, unless reversed upon appeal, as hereinafter provided.

COMMISSIONS TO BE APPOINTED.

SEC. 30. When the charges are preferred in a Commandery and, upon examination, are found of a nature to be tried, it shall be the duty of the Commander for the time being, to appoint not less than three disinterested Sir Knights as Commissioners to hear the evidence in the case and report their conclusions thereon to the Commandery, a majority of the members of which, present when such vote

is taken, shall be competent to pronounce a verdict, by the adoption, amendment or rejection of the report made by the Commission, and such verdict shall be final, unless reversed on appeal.

TEN DAYS BEFORE TRIAL.

SEC. 31. Charges must be served on the accused at least ten days previous to the trial, and for good cause the Commandery may grant a further reasonable delay.

SIR KNIGHT ABSENTING HIMSELF.

SEC. 32. Where a Sir Knight against whom charges are preferred, absents himself, or conceals his address so that charges cannot be served upon him personally, it shall be lawful for the Commander to cause a copy of the charges to be sent through the mail to his last known place of residence or business, and ten days thereafter to proceed with the hearing as though he was personally present.

COUNCIL MAY BE APPOINTED.

SEC. 33. Sir Knights under charges may be represented by counsel, at any stage of the trial, provided such counsel be a Sir Knight in good standing.

COPY OF APPEAL.

SEC. 34. After the trial and sentence, the party against whom such sentence is pronounced may, within six months thereafter, appeal to the Grand Commander or the Grand Commandery, as he may elect, but not to them jointly; the accused giving notice of intention to appeal, and furnishing to the opposite party a written copy of the grounds of his appeal with twenty days after such sentence.

SEC. 35. The Grand Commander is hereby ordered to hear and determine all appeals made to him, provided that no new evidence shall be introduced or heard on such appeal; that his authority shall only extend to the ordering

of a new trial, and not to the amendment or alteration of the original finding; that immediately upon the rendering of his decision, he shall notify the parties and forward a copy of his decision in writing, together with all the papers in the case, to the Grand Recorder; and that such decision shall be conclusive on all parties until the next succeeding Conclave of the Grand Commandery, when a further and final appeal may be had.

EXPENSE OF TRIAL.

SEC. 36. The strictly necessary expenses of Commissions for the trial of cases referred to them shall be paid by the Commandery, or one or all the parties litigant, as the Commissioners may determine, and in the case of individuals, be charged and collected as dues.

UNIFORM.

SEC. 37. The uniform, banners and equipment of Sir Knights and Commanderies in this Jurisdiction shall be in strict accordance with the Regulations of the Grand Encampment of the United States, adopted in 1862.

AMENDMENTS.

SEC. 38. These Regulations may be amended at any Annual Conclave by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of the Grand Commandery present when the vote is taken.

RULES OF ORDER.



1. The Grand Commandery shall be convened at eight o'clock, P. M., on the first day of the Annual Conclave, and the time for the remaining sessions may be fixed by vote.

2. At the order of the Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights shall repair to their respective posts.

3. It is incumbent on all Sir Knights to appear in the uniform of the Order.

4. The Grand Recorder shall call the roll of Officers and Representatives, and the Grand Commander fill all vacancies in the stations by *pro. tem.* appointment.

5. The Grand Commandery shall be opened in Ample and Knightly form.

6. The Grand Recorder shall read the minutes of the previous Annual Conclave and all intervening Special Conclaves, unless, on motion, such reading be dispensed with.

7. The Grand Commander shall appoint the following standing committees, consisting of three members, each :

- I. On Credentials and Returns.
- II. On Warrants and Dispensations.
- III. On Finance
- IV. On Appeals and Grievances.
- V. On Next Place of Annual Conclave.
- VI. On Templar Jurisprudence.
- VII. On Fraternal Correspondence.

All of which Committees, save the last two, shall be discharged by the closing of the Grand Commandery.

8. The Grand Commander shall deliver his annual address.

9. The Deputy Grand Commander and other Grand Officers shall report their official acts.

10. No motion on resolution involving the expenditure of money shall be passed until the same shall have been referred to and reported on by the Finance Committee.

11. No Sir Knight shall speak more than twice to the same question unless by permission.

12. A motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

13. An amendment to an amendment may be entertained, but nothing further.

14. Votes are to be taken by show of hands, except in electing officers, when written ballots are to be used.

15. A vote by Commanderies, when asked for by a member, and seconded by the Representatives of two Commanderies shall be ordered; but it must be called for before the presiding officer has commenced taking the question.

16. The Rules of Order shall not be suspended except by unanimous consent, but may be amended at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

GENERAL FORMS.



PETITION FOR ORDERS.

*To the Eminent Commander, Officers and Knights of.....
Commandery, No....., Knights Templars, and the Appendant
Orders:*

I, the undersigned, hereby declare, that I am a Royal Arch Mason, in good standing; a member.....Chapter, No..... under a Charter from the Grand Chapter of.....; that I have a firm and steadfast belief in the truth of the Christian religion; that I have never been rejected in any other Commandery of Knights Templars, and respectfully pray that I may be made in your Commandery a Knight of the Order of Knights Templars, and Appendant Orders, and become a member of your Commandery.

Should my request be granted, I promise to conform to all the ceremonies, engagements, rules and statutes of your Order, as well as those of your Commandery.

Witness my hand, this.....day ofA. D., 18....., A. O., 7.....

Recommended and Vouched	}	(Signed)
for on the Honor of a		Age.....
Knight by		Occupation
.....		Residence.....
.....		Lodge.....

I hereby pledge myself to obtain a full uniform of a Knight Templar (except horse equipments) within a period of six months after the Order of Knight Templar shall have been conferred upon me.

.....

PETITION FOR AFFILIATION.

To the Eminent Commander, Officers, and Knights of.....
Commandery, No....., Knights Templars, and the Appendant
Orders :

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents :

That he is a Knight of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, a
Knight of the Valiant and Magnanimous Order of Knights Templars,
and one of the Knights of Malta or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, late
a member of.....Commandery, No....., as will ap-
pear by the accompanying certificate.

He therefore prays that he may be admitted to membership in your
Commandery, if on inquiry he should be found worthy.

Witness, my hand, this..day of...A. D., 18.....
A. O. 7.....

Recommended and Vouched	} (Signed)	
for on the Honor of a		Age
Knight, by		Occupation.....
.....		Residence.....
.....		Lodge.....
.....	} Chapter.....	

I hereby pledge myself to obtain a full uniform of a Knight Templar
(except horse equipments,) within a period of six months, after I shall
have been elected to membership.



CERTIFICATE OF PROXY.

To the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of North Carolina :

Be it known: That pursuant to the authority given me by the
Statutes, I do hereby appoint Sir Knight, being
a member of this Commandery, my proxy, to represent me at the Con-
clave of the Grand Commandery, to be holden at the city of.....
on the.....day of, A. D., 18....., A. O. 7..... Con-
firming the acts of the said Knight in his capacity aforesaid, I pray
that he may enjoy all the privileges and protection to which I am en-
titled.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this.....
day of.....A. D., 18....., A. O. 7.....

.....
of.....Com. No.....

DIMIT.

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

To all Sir Knights of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, and of the Valiant and Magnanimous Order of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta, to whom these Presents may come, Greeting :

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Sir Knight..... whose name appears in the margin, is a Knight Templar, and was a member of..... Commandery, No....., located at....., State of N. C.; that he is clear of all charges on the books of the same, and having been a member in good standing, and being desirous of a Dimit, know ye that the same has this day been granted, and we do courteously commend him to the fraternal regard of all Valiant and Magnanimous Sir Knights wherever dispersed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have hereunto set our hands, and caused the seal of our Commandery to be affixed, in the city of.....this.....day of....., in the year of our Lord, 18....., and of the Order, 7.....

[Seal] *Eminent Commander.*

Attest : *Recorder.*



SUMMONS.

ASYLUM OF.....COMMANDERY, No....., K. T., }
....., 18..... }

Sir Knight..... :

You are hereby summoned to attend a..... meeting of this Commandery, at their Asylum.....on.....the
..... day of 18....., at o'clock,M.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

[Seal] *Recorder.*

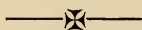
PROCEEDINGS
—OF THE—
GRAND COMMANDERY,
—KNIGHTS TEMPLARS,—
—OF THE—
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
—AT ITS—
—FIFTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE,—
—HELD IN—

Asheville, August 26 and 27, 1885, A. O., 767.



STATESVILLE, N. C. :
THE LANDMARK POWER PRESSES,
1885.

TEMPLAR CHRONOLOGY.



KNIGHTS TEMPLARS commence their era with the Organization of their Order—*Anno Ordinis*—(A.:O.:) in the year of the Order.

The year of the Order is found by subtracting 1118 from the Vulga era :

Christian Era	1885
Battle of Hattin.....	1118
Templar Year.....	767



Grand Commandery Knights Templars,

—OF—

NORTH CAROLINA, 1885.

—❖—

FIFTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

—❖—

The Grand Commandery Knights Templars of the State of North Carolina, met in its Fifth Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Cyrene Commandery No. 5, in the city of Asheville, at 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening, August 26th, 1885, A. O., 767, with the following

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT:

Sir EUGENE GRISSOM.....	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir A. J. BLAIR.....	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir G. W. BLOUNT.....	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir D. G. MAXWELL.....	E. Grand Captain General.
Rev. Sir G. H. BELL.....	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir F. H. GLOVER.....	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir J. W. BLACKWELL....	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir WILLIAM SIMPSON..	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir JAMES C. MUNDS.....	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir J. M. BROOKSHIRE....as	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir J. A. PORTER.....	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir R. E. McDONALD.....	E. Grand Warden.
Sir R. H. BRADLEY.....	E. Grand Sentinel.

with the officers (or their proxies) of six chartered Commanderies of the jurisdiction and representatives of sister Grand Commanderies.

OPENING.

The Grand Commander then proceeded to open the Grand Commandery in Ample and Knightly form, and after prayer by the Grand Prelate, declared the same open and ready to transact business.

MINUTES.

The Minutes of the last Annual Conclave having been printed and distributed, on motion of Sir C. R. Jones, reading of the same was dispensed with.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights D. W. Bain, James C. Munds and C. R. Jones as Committee on Credentials, who reported as follows:

To the Grand Commandery of the State of North Carolina:

Your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that they find the following named Commanderies to have paid their dues to this Grand body, and to be properly represented by their proper officers, as named below.

We also find in attendance, and entitled to seats in this Grand Commandery, the officers present and past, as mentioned below:

D. W. BAIN,	} Committee.
JAMES C. MUNDS,	
CHAS. R. JONES,	

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT:

EUGENE GRISSOM.....	R. E. Grand Commander.
ANDREW J. BLAIR.....	V. E. Dep. Grand Com.
GEORGE W. BLOUNT.....	E. Grand Generalissimo.
D. G. MAXWELL.....	E. Grand Captain General.
G. H. BELL.....	E. Grand Prelate.
F. H. GLOVER.....	E. Grand Senior Warden.
J. W. BLACKWELL.....	E. Grand Junior Warden.
WM. SIMPSON.....	E. Grand Treasurer.
J. C. MUNDS.....	E. Grand Recorder.
JAMES M. BROOKSHIRE.....	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
J. A. PORTER.....	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
R. E. McDONALD.....	E. Grand Warden.
R. H. BRADLEY.....	E. Grand Sentinel.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT:

G. H. KING.....Past Deputy Grand Commander.

PAST COMMANDERS PRESENT:

W. W. ALLEN.....Wilmington Commandery No. 1.

D. W. BAIN.....Raleigh Commandery No. 4.

WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 1, WILMINGTON.

W. W. ALLEN.....proxy for Eminent Commander.

W. W. ALLEN.....proxy for Capt. General.

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, No. 2, CHARLOTTE.

CHARLES R. JONES.....Eminent Commander.

F. H. GLOVER.....Generalissimo.

R. E. McDONALD.....proxy for Capt. General.

DURHAM COMMANDERY, No. 3, DURHAM.

JOHN NICHOLS.....proxy for Eminent Commander.

JOHN NICHOLS.....proxy for Generalissimo.

JOHN NICHOLS.....proxy for Capt. General.

RALEIGH COMMANDERY, No. 4, RALEIGH.

R. H. BRADLEY.....proxy for Eminent Commander.

WM. SIMPSON.....Generalissimo.

D. W. BAIN.....proxy for Capt. General.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 5, ASHEVILLE.

A. J. BLAIR.....Eminent Commander.

J. A. PORTER.....Generalissimo.

H. A. GUDGER.....Capt. General.

MOUNT LEBANON COMMANDERY, No. 7, WILSON.

E. M. NADAL.....Eminent Commander.

R. G. BRIGGS.....proxy for Generalissimo.

R. G. BRIGGS.....proxy for Capt. General.

REPRESENTATIVES OF GRAND COMMANDERIES.

Georgia.....Sir E. M. Nadal.

Iowa.....Sir F. H. Glover.

Kansas.....Sir W. Simpson.

Louisiana.....Sir Jordan Stone.

Maine.....Sir James C. Munds.

Maryland.....	Sir A. J. Blair.
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.....	Sir G. H. King.
Ohio.....	Sir E. Grissom.
Vermont.....	Sir D. W. Bain.
West Virginia.....	Sir W. W. Allen.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND COMMANDER.

The Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Eugene Grissom, then delivered his Annual Address, as follows :

Fraters of the Grand Commandery :

Every human agency is more or less paroxysmal. Masonry, like the waves of the ocean, ebbs and flows. Knight Templarism, in this jurisdiction for the last Masonic year, has been at ebbtide. Capitular Masonry, from which it immediately recruits, seems to be sleeping in the same fond embrace of ease and quiet. May we not hope that these sleeping giants, like the fabled Anta-ens, are only embracing their mother earth to gather new strength and vigor for the near future ?

The Report of the Eminent Grand Recorder shows but few accessions to our ranks.

My official acts have only been routine and the decisions but few and unimportant—none of them involving questions of Masonic jurisprudence.

In order to encourage Fraternal relations with the several Grand Jurisdictions of the United States, I have appointed Grand Representatives of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina, residing near their respective Grand Commanderies, as follows :

Sir John J. Sumpter.....	Arkansas.
Sir Reuben H. Lloyd	California.
Sir Sam. Roy.....	Dakota.
Sir John George.....	Mississippi.
Sir E. S. Dudley.....	Nebraska.
Sir Edwin G. Martin	Pennsylvania.
Sir J. G. C. Lee.....	Texas.

At my suggestion the following Sir Knights have been appointed Representatives near our Grand Commandery by the Grand Commanderies named below :

Arkansas.....	Sir H. T. Bahnson.
California.....	Sir S. H. Smith.
Dakota.....	Sir J. McD. French.
Georgia.....	Sir E. M. Nadal.
Mississippi.....	Sir J. W. Hunter.
New Jersey.....	Sir S. E. Allen.
Pennsylvania.....	Sir E. J. Parrish.
Texas.....	Sir C. A. Woodruff.

Since our last Grand Conclave we have had no new history to write, because we have made none.

I return my insignia of office but little scarred, but I trust untarnished. Let my successor be more active and he will win greater success. Zeal may flag but principles are unchanged.

The existence of Masonry is one of the great facts of time. It has been opposed, persecuted, banished; yet it still lives, and every revolving age extends its empire, and renews its dominion over the heart of man.

There is no home too lowly for its mission, no palace too princely for its welcome. It marches with the soldier to the field of arms; it sails with the explorer through unknown seas; it teaches the workman and the sage. It relieves the burdened, comforts the sorrowing, soothes the dying, and delivers the dead, when their labors are finished, to the final judgment of the Great Architect of the Universe.

The purest among mankind have rejoiced to drink from its fountains. The greatest of Americans, the Father of his Country, served before its altars, and wore the lambskin, more ancient than the Golden Fleece. Kings are proud of the honors it bestows upon their inherited scepters. The Pope of to-day, no less than those of past ages, thunders his anathemas against Masonry, for history teaches him to recognize the most powerful foe of ecclesiastical slavery.

This mighty force in society pervades the regions of the civilized world as noiselessly as gravitation rules the masses of matter. Silently, like the fall of the snowflake, its vast influence spreads over the lands. To the profane its being is an enigma. To the historian, it is a veritable Sphinx, looking with commanding eyes upon the great desert of humanity, while the sands of ages cover the fair proportions of her past.

The things of *earth* and *time* are perishable. Parchments decay, tablets rust, columns fall, temples topple into ruin, written language itself loses its votaries, as whole peoples vanish from the earth, and speech once familiar becomes an unknown tongue, locking up the secrets of nations. It is no wonder, therefore, that great lacunæ exist in any historic records that reach into the indefinite past.

And yet human nature survives the wreck of nations and the lapse of time. As link by link the children of the earth, though untraceable in any definite family, are surely the progeny of their ancient ancestors, so surely have they borne with them the heritage of a common *human nature*.

The physical and moral demands of that nature repeat themselves throughout the world. The building crumbles, but the handicraft remains. Men pass away, but their influence lives. Their bodies mingle with the dust of the valley, but the sum of human knowledge accumulates. Every knightly act adds to the moral wealth of mankind. The *wisest* and the *best* are closely allied. Indeed, wisdom and goodness become one and the same omnipotent power, as they melt into eternal truth.

All knowledge has come from the great East on its way to the setting sun. As the Aryan spread westward from the plains of the Oxus, civilization went with him. As the wants of human nature were felt, and the means of supply were discovered, at every step of progress, communication was essential, and symbolism supplied the universal tongue. From the Nile and the Euphrates, the twin mathematics of life and structure went to Phœnicia and Palestine,

and the ancient world turned its gaze from the Pyramids of Egypt to the Temple of Solomon.

It would not be without interest, were this the fitting occasion, to trace the onward progress of architectural art, and its accompanying symbolism from the Levant to the Tiber, and thence by the Roman Collegia, in the fullness of time, throughout Western Europe, and with the eagles of Cæsar into Britain. The darkness that falls upon history for centuries after that period, is not without such occasional lights as careful study reveals to the pains-taking student. Such facts as the existence of guilds with the general objects of the craft, and their convocation at York in the tenth century, cannot be denied—nor the connection therewith of many English monarchs, from Edward the Confessor to Charles II. Nor need I dwell upon the expansion of speculative Masonry shortly after the termination of the labors of many years in the completion of St. Paul's in 1703. About to separate, many of the builders, perhaps, in the declining years of life, it is natural that they should have desired to transmit to posterity the blessings which accompanied the system which had been the heirloom of ages; the natural symbolism of man; the system and order indispensable to the construction of the grandest architecture, and the knowledge which is the result of long-continued responsibility in great undertakings.

It was to be expected that the spirit of Masonry, in union with the holy precepts of the Christian religion, should blaze forth in a new manifestation of glory in the Knight Templar.

In the early ages of Christianity, its own rites were conducted in secret. Its own membership was in three orders, from the baptized to those admitted to the consecrated cup. Its architecture was symbolical, its traditions numerous, and its ceremonials suggestive.

When we read of the capture of Jerusalem from the Paynim by the Crusaders in 1099, to realize the greatness of the undertaking we should remember that three and a half centuries *before*, Abdehrahman had imperilled all Christendom before the walls of Tours, and that three and a half centuries subsequent to the taking of Jerusalem, the proud mistress of the Bosphorus fell into the arms of the Turk, who made Europe tremble in front of Vienna. Who knows to-day but that the Christian blood spilt in Palestine saved civilization from its struggle with the infidel, until it was fortified for the fray in the fullness of time?

When we reflect that the Knight Templar renounced the pleasures and luxuries of mankind, the allurements of ambition, and the acquisition of gain, to set before himself as the ideals of existence the knowledge of his Heavenly Master, and the relief of suffering, even at the risk of his own life, we feel that the nine glorious points of our Star commemorate men who had passed through no ordinary school of self-denial. Such men must have been the product of a training inspired by the principles of Masonry and consecrated by the Cross.

The earnest Knight will not fail to find instruction in the legends of the early Knights Templars—from the days of Baldwin's gift of the Temple, to the erection of the Sanctuary in London, which still remains to hold the bones of the sacred dead—and down the line of the twenty-two Grand Masters, from De Payens to De Molay, with the tragic tale of his martyrdom. History has her silent but eloquent commentaries in the Masonic symbols which yet remain upon the remains of Templar art throughout Europe, and notably so, in the ornamen-

tation of the home of the Knights of St. John, at Malta. The significance will not be lost upon Masons, of the presence, in many graves of Templars, of the "small white cube stone" found with the perishing relics of mortality.

With the seizure of its property, the murder of its chief, and the dispersion of its Knights, under ban, throughout Europe, the enemies of the order triumphed in its apparent annihilation. But it is reasonable to consider that the men who had consecrated their lives to the furtherance of its principles and spent a lifetime in the practice of its mysteries were not without means of mutual recognition abroad, or wanting in courage and faith to transmit its secrets to chosen successors.

Six lines of Templar organization appear and reappear in various parts of Europe during the four centuries succeeding, whether in isolated encampments, or as imparting degrees of the Templar rites to allied Masonic bodies, the annals of which this is not the time and place to discuss.

The learned Sir Knight Macoy has recently endeavored to show the transmission of the Order to the United States in the latter half of the eighteenth century, probably proceeding from the English branch, deriving its origin from the ancient Preceptory of Bristol, which, although dissolved by Papal authority, reappeared at a later date in the Encampments of London, Bath and other cities.

I venture to suggest, so far as it may go to confirm the historian's view, that Bristol once occupied the position of Liverpool, as the great port of colonial commerce. The colonists shipped their tobacco from the Chesapeake, and their rice from the Carolina waters, directly to Bristol, and received thence not only the luxuries of the Old World, but their teachers and instructors in the arts.

Prior to the discovery of the influence of the Gulf Stream upon the navigation of the Atlantic, the commercial pre-eminence of New York had not been acknowledged, and Boston, Norfolk, Yorktown and Charleston held a rank unlike their present position. It is therefore natural to seek the early records of Masonic bodies, as we indeed find them, in the neighborhood of the centres of commercial intercourse, both in Europe and the colonies, since the social wants of man are developed in the midst of the highest activities.

But there are reasons needless to detail, for the belief that Templar Masonry, like many of the great benefactions of the race, came to us from various sources, upon the development of a new home for free thought and action beyond the Western Ocean.

To-day, sixty thousand Knights, in this country alone, of the flower of American strength and enterprise, muster under the Cross, and hearken to its legendary watchery, sounding through the ages, "*In hoc signo vinces.*"

I have led you, Fraters, through a long pilgrimage to the early shrines of that body from which, whether linked by precise and entire organic connection or not, we have descended, if we are true Knights, by a community of spirit, end and aim, by a common reverence for the Divine Master, and obedience to the will of Him who went about doing good.

The Templar who reflects upon the great deeds of the heroes that have borne his name, worn his emblems, pronounced his war-cry, acknowledged his faith, and striven for the same blessed immortality, must more deeply partake of the knightly ardor, like the good Samaritan, to lift his fallen brother, on the way to Jericho.

Sublime as is the great symbolism that marks the whole earth as the footstool of its Maker, it but writes our doom, rather than betokens our reward, unless the mystic commands that speak by those symbols are obeyed, and the sublime mysteries are exemplified by the pilgrimage which each of us must make through the desert of life, unto the Holy City, not of the Crucifixion, but of the thrice Ineffable Ascension.

As the Ark was moved from place to place, until in the fullness of time it rested in the Temple, so the visible body of mortal men to whom has been entrusted, in an especial sense, the preservation of the Brotherhood of Man, and the Fatherhood of God, has had its resting-place and sacrifice, now in one country and now in another, but the light of the East, the everlasting morning, still shines upon the faithful.

The seven churches of Asia Minor, which St. John figured as the seven-branched candlestick, have long fulfilled their mission, and the light of pure Christianity has gone westward from their altars, yet its eternal flame burns on, in other lands, with ever-renewing lustre.

The good Knights Templars sleep in Palestine and Cyprus, and on many a well-fought field, but the Templar's life survives in the breast of the loyal, the courteous, the brave, the pitiful, the generous, the reverent, who wear the Holy Cross, and fulfil their solemn vows.

The true Knight sought to protect the widow and the orphan, to comfort the sorrowful, relieve the wounded and distressed, and manfully to beat down the hosts of evil. He was not to sit in his castle, content to enjoy his own, and claim that he wronged no man, neither owed he aught to his brother. Spurning such carpet knighthood, he threw himself into the thickest of the fray, wherever an abuse was to be prevented, a misfortune relieved, an outrage redressed. Be the foe few or many, his good right arm bore the black and white banner to the heart of the opposing ranks, and the shackles were struck from the captive before the shock of surprise had passed away. His strength lay in self-denial. The rays of his glory sprang from the cross, that was the emblem of the sacrifice, alike of his Divine Master, and of his own life, with all the treasures that pertain thereto.

Such things are not for every one to attain. As some Knights of old fell away by reason of the immensity of the task, so there are those to-day who turn back in the hour of battle. The wisest of our brethren tell us that the greatest danger of the future to Knights Templars in America lies in the avidity with which its honors have been sought, and the freedom with which its privileges have been granted. Let us be wary, Sir Knights, in opening the doors of our Asylums. Refuse inexorably to lay the accolade of Knighthood upon any shoulders that lack the testimony of knightly virtues to fit them for the Templar's baldric. So shall the joys of intercourse, within the Asylum, and without, perpetuate themselves by the ennobling character of the chosen Knight Companions of your lives.

The great question for every true Knight to determine, is whether he has put on the armor that will preserve him to do his *devoir* right gallantly, wherever he is called for duty, until the command of the Great Master shall relieve him from the conflict, and lead him with the humble, the true, and the brave of all ages, into the Asylum of everlasting felicity.

Let us trust our brethren and fear not. The touching story is related that when a sledging party of Kane had been separated by storm and snow, and were approached after many days, in the dim light of the Arctic night, on their tent fluttered the flag of their country, and close by a Masonic banner. Stretched within, not far removed from dissolution, lay the brave comrades, whose sublime faith and courage uttered these words of welcome, "We knew that you would come."

Ah, noble Knights! Templars with hearts as true as any who lie to-day in the cloisters of London's classic sanctuary, blessed will it be for us if the widow and the fatherless, the broken and the despairing, the bereaved and the forlorn, when the clouds are falling in our open graves, shall say amid their grateful tears, "We knew that he would come!"

Not all the jewels of the earth can glisten with the splendor of such tears—not all the trumpet notes of Fame fly as swiftly as those broken accents of gratitude to the ear that hung upon the Cross, but that shall one day hear our account, and pronounce everlasting judgment.

May your armor be faultless, your hearts strong, your patience unending, until the final hour, for

"Until the evening we must weep and toil.
Plough life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil,
Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny way,
And bear the heat and burden of the day.
Oh! when our sun is setting, may we glide
Like summer evening down the golden tide,
And leave behind us, as we pass away,
Sweet starry twilight round our sleeping clay."

EUGENE GRISSOM,
Grand Commander

The Grand Commander then announced the appointment of the following

COMMITTEES.

On Credentials and Returns—Sir Knights D. W. Bain, James C. Munds, C. R. Jones.

On Address of R. E. Grand Commander—Sir Knights G. H. Bell, H. A. Gudger, W. Simpson.

On Warrants and Dispensations—Sir Knights E. M. Nadal, G. H. King, John Nichols.

On Finance—Sir Knights W. W. Allen, A. J. Blair, J. W. Blackwell.

On Appeals and Grievances—Sir Knights R. G. Briggs, D. G. Maxwell, J. A. Porter.

On Next Place of Annual Conclave—Sir Knights E. M. Nadal, C. R. Jones, John Nichols.

INVITATIONS.

Sir J. Stone, for Cyrene Commandery No. 5, invited the members of the Grand Commandery and all visiting Sir Knights to attend a banquet to-morrow evening at the Eagle Hotel, which was accepted.

Mr. Richmond Pearson, through the R. E. Grand Commander, invited the Grand Commandery to visit his residence, "Richmond Hill." The invitation was accepted for 4 P. M. to-morrow.

VISITORS.

On motion, all Sir Knights in regular standing in the Order, were invited to seats in the Grand Commandery during the present Annual Conclave.

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.



SECOND SESSION.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27TH, 1885.

9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

}

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

AMENDING REGULATIONS.

On motion of Sir E. M. Nadal Section 11 of the Regulations was amended as follows:

Strike out "to be paid in advance" and insert "together with a sufficient sum to purchase his uniform. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole amount to accompany the petition, $\frac{1}{3}$ to be paid before being created a Knight of the Red Cross, $\frac{1}{3}$ to be paid before being dubbed a Knight Templar;"

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER.

The Grand Treasurer made his annual report, which was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, *Grand Treasurer*,

In account with THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1885.		DR.	
Aug. 27.	To balance as per last report.....	\$283 35	
" 27.	To cash from Grand Recorder	196 00	
1884.		CR.	
Oct. 17.	By cash paid R. H. Bradley, Grand Sentinel,.....	\$ 9 05	
Nov. 24.	" " T. S. Parvin, Gr. Sec'y, Proceedings....	32 00	
26.	" " Jackson & Bell, Printing.....	106 03	
26.	" " E. Grissom, Gr. Commander, expenses,	15 00	
Dec. 29.	" " Southern Express Co.....	4 05	
29.	" " Printing, &c.	13 30	
29.	" " DeRosset & Meares, Binding.....	15 00	
29.	" " Telegram to Rochester.....	1 60	
1885.			
Feb. 3.	" " Express Co.....	60	
June 10.	" " Freight	7 35	
29.	" " Express Co.....	25	
30.	" " Dues to Grand Encampment.....	8 35	
July 14.	" " Express Co.....	30	
20.	" " Postage	5 00	
28.	" " Express Co.....	25	
Aug. 27.	" " J. C. Munds, salary.....	50 00	
Sept. 1.	" " R. H. Bradley, Grand Sentinel.....	5 50	
1.	" " E. Grissom, Gr. Commander, expenses,	18 00	
2.	" " Wm. Simpson, Grand Treas., expenses,	18 00	
1.	Balance on hand.....	172 72	
		<hr/>	
		\$479 35	479 35

REPORT OF GRAND RECORDER.

The Grand Recorder made his annual report, which was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Three hundred and fifty copies of the proceedings of our last Grand Conclave were printed and distributed as usual.

The dues and returns to the Grand Encampment were forwarded to Grand Recorder Parvin in due time and his receipt for the same was returned.

I have, during the past year, by direction of the R. E. Grand Commander, issued seven commissions to Grand Representatives from this Grand Commandery near other Grand Commanderies. The commissions of eight Sir Knights as

Representatives of other Grand Commanderies near our own have been received. A table giving the names of the Grand Representatives, with their address, will appear in these proceedings. Twenty-three volumes of proceedings have been added to our Library during the past year, which increases the number to sixty-five bound volumes.

From the returns of Subordinate Commanderies I find that during the past year 11 have been knighted, 3 admitted, 4 dimitted, 3 died, making a total membership of 174, a gain of 7.

I have received the following amounts :

1885.

July 3.	From Wilmington Commandery, No. 1.....	\$ 21 00
Aug. 24.	“ Pidmont “ No. 6.....	20 00
26.	“ Raleigh “ No. 4.....	43 00
27.	“ Mt. Lebanon “ No. 7.....	31 00
	“ Charlotte “ No. 2.....	25 00
	“ Durham “ No. 3.....	17 00
	“ Cyrene “ No. 5.....	39 00

Total.....\$196 00

which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer and his receipt taken therefor.

Courteously submitted,

JAMES C. MUNDS,

Grand Recorder.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then gone into.

The Grand Commander appointed Sir Knights W. W. Allen and John Nichols as tellers. The election resulted as follows :

Sir Donald W. Bain, of Raleigh,.....R. E. Grand Commander.
 Sir G. H. King, of Charlotte,.....V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
 Sir J. A. Porter, of Asheville,E. Grand Generalissimo.
 Sir W. W. Allen, of Wilmington.....E. Grand Captain General.
 Rev. Sir G. H. Bell, of Asheville,.....E. Grand Prelate.
 Sir J. W. Blackwell, of Durham,.....E. Grand Senior Warden.
 Sir R. G. Briggs, of Wilson,.....E. Grand Junior Warden.
 Sir William Simpson, of Raleigh,.....E. Grand Treasurer.
 Sir James C. Munds, of Statesville,.....E. Grand Recorder.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Next Place of Annual Conclave made the following report which was received and adopted :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee, to whom was referred the selection of time and place for the next Conclave of this Grand Commandery, would courteously recommend Wilson as the place and the second Wednesday in October, 1886, as the time.

E. M. NADAL,
C. R. JONES, } Committee.
JOHN NICHOLS,

The Committee on Warrants and Dispensations reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Warrants and Dispensations beg leave to report that no business has been presented for their consideration.

Courteously submitted,

E. M. NADAL,
GEO. H. KING, } Committee.
JOHN NICHOLS,

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee would report that no decisions have been asked for during the past year.

Courteously submitted,

D. W. BAIN,
for Committee.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances made their report as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances are pleased to state that nothing has been presented for their consideration.

Courteously submitted,

R. G. BRIGGS,
D. G. MAXWELL, } Committee.
J. A. PORTER,

The Committee on Returns of Subordinate Commanderies reported as follows :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

Your Committee on Returns of Subordinate Commanderies have examined the returns of Wilmington No. 1, Charlotte No. 2, Durham No. 3, Raleigh No. 4, Cyrene No. 5, and find them correct. Piedmont No. 6 and Mt. Lebanon No. 7 have no seal attached.

Courteously submitted,

D. W. BAIN,
JAMES C. MUNDS, } Committee.
C. R. JONES,

The Committee on the address of the R. E. Grand Commander, submitted the following report :

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The Committee to whom was referred the R. E. Grand Commander's address, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report :

That there were no important decisions during the year involving Masonic Jurisprudence.

That the report shows that the order has made but little progress during the same period, so far as accessions to our ranks are concerned; that the great principles of Templar Masonry, set forth in his address, meet with our unqualified approval and commendation.

That the thanks of this Grand Body and the Knights Templar of this Jurisdiction are due to the R. E. Grand Commander for the zeal and wisdom that have characterized his administration for the last two years.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. H. BELL,	} Committee.
H. A. GUDGER,	
WM. SIMPSON,	

MOTION.

On motion the sum of fifty dollars was donated to the Orphan Asylum, and the Grand Treasurer was directed to pay the amount out of any money in his hands not otherwise appropriated.

ADJOURNED.

The Grand Commander then announced the Grand Commandery adjourned to meet this evening at 8 o'clock.



THIRD SESSION.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27TH, 1885,	}
8 O'CLOCK P. M.	

The Grand Commandery met pursuant to adjournment.

The Grand Officers and Representatives in their respective stations.

The minutes of last session were read and approved.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

The R. E. Grand Commander elect made the following appointments:

Sir John Nichols, of Raleigh, E. Grand Standard Bearer.
 Sir H. A. Gudger, of Asheville, E. Grand Sword Bearer.
 Sir W. N. Prather, of Charlotte, E. Grand Warder.
 Sir W. P. Snakenburg, of Wilson, E. Grand Sentinel.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The R. E. Grand Commander, Sir Eugene Grissom, then installed the Grand Officers. Sir Knight C. R. Jones, Grand Marshal, made proclamation thereof, and the officers took their respective stations.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee made their report which was adopted.

To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

The Committee of Finance find the reports of the Grand Recorder and Grand Treasurer agree with their books and report the books and reports of these officers correct. The reports of both officers give the sources of receipts and the disbursements in detail.

Courteously submitted,

W. W. ALLEN,	} Committee.
A. J. BLAIR,	
J. W. BLACKWELL,	

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The R. E. Grand Commander appointed the following committees:

Templar Jurisprudence—Sir Knights Eugene Grissom, P. G. C., H. H. Munsen, P. G. C., John Nichols.

Fraternal Correspondence—Sir Knights James Southgate, C. R. Jones, James C. Munds.

MOTIONS.

Sir Knight Allen offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be instructed to pay the necessary expenses of Past Grand Commander E. Grissom and Grand Treasurer W. Simpson, incurred in attending this Grand Conclave.

Resolved, That the Grand Recorder shall receive Fifty Dollars as compensation for official services during past year.

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer be instructed to pay the Grand Sentinel Five Dollars for services rendered at this Grand Conclave.

THANKS.

Sir R. E. McDonald presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Commandery and the Sir Knights under its command, highly appreciate the efforts of the fraters of Cyrene Commandery, No. 5, to make our stay among them during this Conclave pleasant and agreeable. We therefore extend to them, one and all, our hearty thanks for the sumptuous manner in which we have been entertained.

CLOSING.

There being no further business, the Grand Commandery of North Carolina was closed in Ample form. The Grand Prelate leading the devotions.

✠ D. W. BAIN,

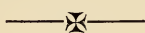
Grand Commander.

Attest:

✠ *James C. Murels.*
Grand Recorder.



Entertainment.



On Thursday afternoon, the Grand Commandery visited "Richmond Hill," carriages having been provided by Cyrene Commandery, No. 5. The afternoon was pleasant and the ride was greatly enjoyed by all.

In the evening, the banquet at the Eagle Hotel was a "Grand" affair. The supper, the wine, the toasts and the responses were all good, and the presence of the Ladies added very greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. Every one was loud in his praise of the hospitality of the Sir Knights of Cyrene Commandery, No. 5.



**IN MEMORY
OF
OUR HONORED DEAD**



RALEIGH COMMANDERY, No. 4.



J. J. FRAY,

Died December 23, 1884.



GEORGE M. SMEDES,

Died February 22, 1885.



J. A. SANDERS,

Died June 2, 1885.

**"Death's but a path that must be trod,
If man would ever pass to God."**



RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 1, 1885.



WILMINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 1, WILMINGTON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

W. R. Kenan, E. Cóm.	S. Northrop, S. Warden.
W. H. Chadbourn, General'o.	J. Dickson Munds, J Warden.
W. A. Williams, Capt. General.	J. McD. French, St. Bearer.
T. H. Pritchard, Prelate.	H. C. Prempert, Sw. Bearer.
B. P. Harrison, Treasurer.	J. W. Woolvin, Warder.
H. H. Munson, Recorder.	B. G. Bates, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Allen, W. W.	Knowles, F. M.
Carr, T. B.	Munds, James C.
Forshee, J. M.	Munds, J. Theus
Gerhardt, H. H.	Wallace, S. D.
Harriss, Geo.	

CHARLOTTE COMMANDERY, No. 2, CHARLOTTE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAYS IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

Chas. R. Jones, E. Com.	J. W. Remley, S. Warden.
F. H. Glover, Generalissimo.	T. J. Mitchell, J. Warden.
J. H. McAden, Capt. General.	H. G. Springs, St. Bearer.
O. F. Gregory, Prelate.	R. E. McDonald, Sw. Bearer.
C. W. Alexander, Treasurer.	D. G. Maxwell, Warder.
L. W. Perdew, Recorder.	W. N. Prather, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Brenizer, A. G.	Phifer, R. S.
Eccles, H. C.	Smith, W. M.
Hilton, S. H.	Wadsworth, J. W.
Frazier, Chas. A.	Whitfield, Theo.
King, Geo. H.	



DURHAM COMMANDERY, No. 3, DURHAM.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

James Southgate, E. Com.	J. F. Freeland, S. Warden.
L. W. Battle, Generalissimo.	W. L. Wall, J. Warden.
E. J. Parish, Capt. General.	C. C. Taylor, St. Bearer.
J. L. Markham, Prelate.	G. A. Scruggs, Sw. Bearer.
J. S. Carr, Treasurer.	L. T. Smith, Warder.
J. W. Blackwell, Recorder.	J. D. Wilbon, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Blackwell, W. T.	Strayhorn, J. R.
Lee, J. W.	Walker, B.
Nichols, J.	

RALEIGH COMMANDERY, No. 4, RALEIGH.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, SECOND FRIDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

M. Bowes, E. Com.	L. D. Heartt, S. Warden.
W. Simpson, Generalissimo.	A. W. Shaffer, J. Warden.
C. A. Woodruff, Capt. General.	J. M. Sherwood, St. Bearer.
W. A. Nelson, Prelate.	N. H. Jones, Sw. Bearer.
S. D. Waitt, Treasurer.	C. B. Edwards, Warder.
T. W. Blake, Recorder.	R. H. Bradley, Sentinel.

HONORARY MEMBER:

Sir W. B. Carpenter, P. E. C., Covington Commandery, No. 7,
Covington, Ky.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Anderson, W. E.	Harvey, L.
Andrews, A. B.	Hay, T. T.
Bryan, A. P.	Kornegay, W. F.
Bain, D. W., P. E. C.	Lee, A. S.
Brewster, J. C.	Lacy, B. R.
Busbee, F. H.	Pescud, John S.
Blake, J. C.	Sexton, J. A.
Dobson, J. F.	Snow, Geo. H.
Davis, W. F.	Swift, G. W.
Davis, W. K.	Voorhees, C. J.
Grissom, Eugene, R. E. G. C.	Wetherell, W. P.
Hicks, W. J.	Worth, Hal M.
Harding, B. R.	Wallen, Chas.
Harriss, H. H.	

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 5, ASHEVILLE.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FIRST WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

A. J. Blair, E. Com.	W. T. Robertson, S. Warden.
J. A. Porter, Generalissimo.	W. L. Shope, J. Warden.
H. A. Gudger, Capt. General.	R. H. Bomar, St. Bearer.
G. H. Bell, Prelate.	W. C. Sprinkle, Sw. Bearer.
R. R. Porter, Treasurer.	J. M. Brookshire, Warder.
Jordan Stone, Recorder.	W. P. Pewley, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Burroughs, J. A.	Moore, C. A.
Brevard, J. D.	Nichols, Jno. A.
Baird, J. C.	Robertson, M. W.
Carter, J. H.	Reed, J. E.
Cocke, W. M., Jr.	Smith, J. M.
Gudger, J. M.	Tweed, C. W.
Gaston, J. P.	Van Gilder, T. I.
Hunt, H. C.	White, J. J.
Jacobs, F. A.	



PIEDMONT COMMANDERY, No. 6, WINSTON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FOURTH MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS:

H. T. Bahnson, E. Com.	S. E. Allen, S. Warden.
J. W. Hunter, Generalissimo.	H. X. Dwire, J. Warden.
S. H. Smith, Capt. General.	J. W. Alspaugh, St. Bearer.
J. Q. A. Barham, Prelate.	J. A. White, Sw. Bearer.
N. S. Wilson, Treasurer.	W. G. Bahnson, Warder.
J. H. Nelson, Recorder.	H. A. Holder, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS:

Dalton, P. W.	Mast, D. P.
Franklin, S. D.	Norfleet, M. W.
Hanes, P. H.	Schaum, F. G.
Jones, E. L.	White, J. H.

MOUNT LEBANON COMMANDERY, No. 7, WILSON.

TIME OF STATED CONCLAVE, FOURTH MONDAY IN EACH MONTH.

OFFICERS :

E. M. Nadal, E. Com.	J. E. Rountree, S. Warden.
B. F. Briggs, Generalissimo.	S. C. Wells, J. Warden.
R. S. Barnes, Capt. General.	T. B. Sugg, St. Bearer.
G. W. Blount, Prelate.	J. T. Cobb, Sw. Bearer.
Willie Daniel, Treasurer.	R. G. Briggs, Warder.
R. W. King, Recorder.	W. P. Snakenburg, Sentinel.

SIR KNIGHTS :

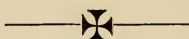
Applewhite, W. H.	Hargrave, W. W.
Battle, J. S.	Harriss, W. J.
Clark, J. E.	Lipscomb, Jas.
Crowell, J. W.	Moye, F. M.
Daniel, A. N.	Peacock, J. K.
Deans, A. B.	Strong, H. R.
Farmer, J. O.	Warren, S. M.
Farmer, W. W.	



PERMANENT MEMBERS

—OF THE—

GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1885.



GRAND COMMANDERS.

H. H. MUNSON,

EUGENE GRISSOM,

D. W. BAIN.

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDERS.

L. W. BATTLE,

G. H. KING,

A. J. BLAIR.

GRAND GENERALISSIMOS.

G. W. BLOUNT,

J. A. PORTER.

GRAND CAPTAINS GENERAL.

J. S. CARR,

D. G. MAXWELL,

W. W. ALLEN.

EMINENT COMMANDERS.

W. H. CHADBURN,	.....	Wilmington, No. 1.
W. R. KENAN,	.....	Wilmington, No. 1.
A. G. BRENIZER,	.....	Charlotte, No. 2.
C. R. JONES,	.....	Charlotte, No. 2.
JAS. SOUTHGATE,	.....	Durham, No. 3.
M. BOWES,	.....	Raleigh, No. 4.
H. T. BAHNSON,	.....	Piedmont, No. 6.
E. M. NADAL,	.....	Mt. Lebanon, No. 7.

RECAPITULATION OF ANNUAL RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

COMMANDERIES.	NUMBER.	LOCATION.	COMMANDERS.	RECORDERS.	Members 1884.	Knighted	Admitted	Dimitted	Died.	Members 1885.	Amount Due.	Amount Paid.
Wilmington.....	1	Wilmington.....	W. R. Kenan.....	H. H. Munson.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	21 00	21 00
Charlotte.....	2	Charlotte.....	C. R. Jones.....	L. W. Perdew.....	22	.....	.....	1	.....	21	25 00	25 00
Durham.....	3	Durham.....	Jas. Southgate.....	J. W. Blackwell.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17 00	17 00
Raleigh.....	4	Raleigh.....	M. Bowes.....	T. W. Blake.....	41	2	2	3	3	39	43 00	43 00
Cyrene.....	5	Asheville.....	A. J. Blair.....	J. Stone.....	24	5	.....	.....	.....	29	43 00	39 00
Piedmont.....	6	Winston.....	H. T. Bahson....	J. H. Nelson.....	19	.....	1	.....	.....	20	20 00	20 00
Mt. Lebanon.....	7	Wilson.....	E. M. Nadal.....	R. W. King.....	23	4	.....	.....	.....	27	31 00	31 00
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	11	3	4	3	174	\$200 00	\$196 00

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

Year.	Right Eminent Gr. Commander.	Very Eminent Deputy Gr. Commander.	Eminent Grand Generalissimo.	Eminent Grand Capt. Gen'l.	Eminent Grand Prelate.	Eminent Grand Treasurer.	Eminent Grand Recorder.
1881	H. H. Munson.	L. W. Battle....	Geo. H. King ...	S. S. Everett*...	Geo. Patterson, D. D.†	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds...
1882	H. H. Munson.	L. W. Battle....	Geo. H. King....	J. S. Carr.....	J. Southgate.....	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds...
1883	Eugene Grissom	G. H. King.....	A. J. Blair.....	W. R. Cox†.....	O. F. Gregory.....	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds...
1884	Eugene Grissom	A. J. Blair.....	G. W. Blount....	D. G. Maxwell..	G. H. Bell.....	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds...
1885	D. W. Bain.....	G. H. King.....	J. A. Porter.....	W. W. Allen....	G. H. Bell.....	W. Simpson.....	Jas. C. Munds...

*Deceased. †Removed from jurisdiction. ‡Demitted.

Year.	Grand Senior Warden.	Grand Junior Warden.	Grand Standard Bearer.	Grand Sword Bearer.	Grand Warden.	Grand Sentinel.	Place of Meeting.
1881	Jas. Southgate..	F. H. Glover....	W. R. Kenan....	D. W. Bain.....	T. E. Bond*.....	B. G. Bates.....	Wilmington.....
1882	D. W. Bain.....	F. H. Glover....	S. D. Waitt.....	A. J. Blair.....	W. L. Wall.....	C. C. Smith*.....	Durham.....
1883	F. H. Glover....	J. W. Blackwell	J. McD. French	J. A. Porter.....	D. G. Maxwell..	R. H. Bradley	Charlotte.....
1884	F. H. Glover....	J. W. Blackwell	J. McD. French	J. A. Porter.....	R. E. McDonald	R. H. Bradley	Raleigh
1885	J. W. Blackwell	R. G. Briggs....	J. Nichols.....	H. A. Gudger...	W. N. Prather..	W. P. Snakenburg..	Asheville.....

*Demitted.

GRAND COMMANDERIES AND ADDRESS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

STATES.	DATE OF ORGANIZATION	Name and Residence of R. E. Grand Commander.	Name and Residence of E. Grand Recorder.	Name & Residence Chmn. Com. on Fraternal Correspondence.
Alabama.....	Dec 1st, 1862	Ias T. Holtzclaw, Montgomery	Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.....	Daniel Sayre, Montgomery.....
Arkansas.....	Mar. 26th, 1872	Benj. F. Atkinson, Fort Smith.	James A. Henry, Little Rock.....	No Committee.....
California.....	Aug. 10th, 1858	Philip W. Keyser, Marysville.....	Thos. H. Caswell, San Francisco	Thos H Caswell, San Francisco
Colorado.....	Mar. 14th, 1876	H. N. Banks, South Pueblo.....	Ed. C. Parmelee, Georgetown.....	H M Orndod, Denver.....
Connecticut.....	Sept. 13th, 1827	W. Elmer Seely, Bridgeport.....	Joseph K. Wheeler, Hartford.....	Jos. K Wheeler, Hartford.....
Dakota.....	May 14th, 1884	Levi R. French, Yankton.....	B. M. Rowley, Huron.....	George H Hand, Yankton.....
Georgia.....	April 26th, 1860	Thos. Balfatyne, Savannah.....	Sam'l P Hamilton, Savannah.....	R B Hall, Macon.....
Illinois.....	Oct. 27th, 1857	H. C. Clarke, Kankakee.....	Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago.....	Theo F. Gurney, Chicago.....
Indiana.....	May 16th, 1854	H. C. Adams, Indianapolis.....	Jno. M. Bramwell, Indianapolis.....	N R. Ruckel, Indianapolis.....
Iowa.....	June 16th, 1864	Jas. Merton, Cedar Rapids.....	Jno. C. Parish, Des Moines.....	E. A. Guilbert, Dubuque.....
Kansas.....	Dec. 29th, 1864	B. E. Langdon, Fort Scott.....	John H. Brown, Wyandotte.....	John H Brown, Wyandotte.....
Kentucky.....	Oct 5th, 1847	J. M. Scott, Frankfort.....	L. D. Crounager, Covington.....	C. R. Woodruff, Louisville.....
Louisiana.....	Feb. 4th, 1864	A. L. Abbott, New Orleans.....	Richard Lambert, New Orleans.....	No Committee.....
Maine.....	May 5th, 1852	John O. Shaw Bath.....	Ira Perry, Portland.....	Stephen Berry, Portland.....
Maryland.....	Jan. 25d, 1871	Woodward Abrahams, Baltimore	Charles T. Sisco, Baltimore.....	W. T. Adreon, Baltimore.....
Mass & Rhode Island.....	May 6th, 1875	C. C. Hutchinson, Lowell, Mass	A. F. Chapman, Boston, Mass.....	A F Chapman, Boston.....
Michigan.....	Jan. 15th, 1857	R. A. Hall, Coldwater.....	William P. Innis, Grand Rapids.....	Wm. P. Innis, Grand Rapids.....
Minnesota.....	Oct. 25d, 1865	A. M. Shurey, Minneapolis.....	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.....	A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul.....
Missouri.....	Jan. 22d, 1857	W. P. Fowler, Grenada.....	J. L. Power, Jackson.....	C. M. Erwin, Winona.....
Missouri.....	May 3d, 1860	G. F. Rogers, Hamilton.....	Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis.....	John J. Monell, Jr., Omaha.....
Nebraska.....	Dec. 28th, 1871	Thos. Sewell, Lincoln.....	George P. Cleaves, Concord.....	John J. Bell, Exeter.....
New Hampshire.....	Aug. 23d, 1821	D. H. Woodward, Keene.....	Robert Bechtel, Trenton.....	Charles Bechtel, Trenton.....
New Jersey.....	Feb. 14th, 1860	Jno. H. Ackerman, Jersey City	Robert Macoy, New York.....	John W. Simons, New York.....
New York.....	June 18th, 1840	Abel A. Crosby, Rondout.....	James C. Munds, Statesville.....	J. Southgate, Durham.....
North Carolina.....	May 10th, 1841	Donald W. Rain, Raleigh.....	James Nesbitt, Troy.....	E. T. Carson, Cincinnati.....
Ohio.....	Oct. 24th, 1843	Elfi Fasold, Dayton.....	Chas. E. Meyer, Philadelphia.....	W S. Kelly, Philadelphia.....
Pennsylvania.....	April 14th, 1864	Edwin G. Martin, Allentown.....	Morton B. Howell, Nashville.....	Morton B. Howell, Nashville.....
Tennessee.....	Oct. 12th, 1859	G. R. Gwynne, Lebanon.....	R. Brewster, Hoston.....	J. C. McCoy, Dallas.....
Texas.....	Jan. 19th, 1855	Nat. W. Hunter, Palestine.....	Wm. C. Bradbury, Vergeennes.....	F. S. Fisher, St. Johnsbury.....
Vermont.....	Aug. 14th, 1824	T. M. Chapman, Middleburg.....	William B. Isaacs, Richmond.....	William B. Isaacs, Richmond.....
Virginia.....	Nov. 24th, 1822	Frank A. Reid, Alexandria.....	Geo. F. Irvine, Wheeling.....	O. S. Long, Wheeling.....
West Virginia.....	Feb. 27th, 1874	W. H. Riggs, Martinsburg.....	John W. Lallin, Milwaukee.....	William C. Swain, Milwaukee.....
Wisconsin.....	Oct. 28th, 1859	Geo. H. Benzenberg, Milwaukee	T. S. Parvin, Iowa City, Iowa.....	No Committee.....
Grand Encamp U. S.....	June 21st, 1816	R. E. Withers, Wytheville, Va.	Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario.....	Daniel Spry, Barrie, Ontario.....
Great Priory of Canada.....	Oct. 9th, 1876	W. J. B. McL. Moore, Quebec.....	W. Tinkler, London, W. C.....	
Gt Priory of Eng. & Wales.....		Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, London		

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES TO AND FROM THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.			TO NORTH CAROLINA.		
GRAND REPRESENTATIVE.	POSTOFFICE.	GRAND COMMANDERIES.	GRAND REPRESENTATIVE.	POSTOFFICE.	
Jesse L. V. Adams.....	Tuskegee.....	Alabama.....	H. T. Bahmson.....	Winston.....	
John J. Sumpter.....	Hot Springs.....	Arkansas.....	S. H. Smith.....	Winston.....	
Renben H. Llovd.....	San Francisco.....	California.....			
Roger W. Woodbury.....	Denver.....	Colorado.....			
James H. Welsh.....	Danbury.....	Connecticut.....	H. H. Munson.....	Wilmington.....	
Samuel Roy.....	Lead City.....	Dakota.....	J. McD. French.....	Wilmington.....	
James L. Flemming.....	Augusta.....	Georgia.....	E. M. Nadal.....	Wilson.....	
Gil. W. Barnard.....	Chicago.....	Illinois.....	Julian S. Carr.....	Durham.....	
William J. Robie.....	Richmond.....	Indiana.....	James Southgate.....	Durham.....	
Stephen A. Broadwell.....	Logan.....	Iowa.....	F. H. G'lover.....	Charlotte.....	
A. M. Callahan.....	Topeka.....	Kansas.....	W. Simpson.....	Raleigh.....	
Geo. W. Wicks.....	Louisville.....	Kentucky.....	A. G. Brenizer.....	Charlotte.....	
William H. Chaffe.....	New Orleans.....	Louisiana.....	Jordan Stone.....	Asheville.....	
John Bird.....	Rockland.....	Maine.....	James C. Munds.....	Statesville.....	
Joseph F. Hinds.....	Baltimore.....	Maryland.....	A. J. Blair.....	Asheville.....	
William H. Kent.....	Charlestown, Mass.....	Massachusetts & Rhode Island.....	Geo. H. King.....	Charlotte.....	
		Minnesota.....			
John George.....	Grenada.....	Mississippi.....	J. W. Hunter.....	Winston.....	
F. J. Tygard.....	Butler.....	Missouri.....	W. L. Wall.....	Durham.....	
E. S. Dudley.....	Lincoln.....	Nebraska.....			
Don. H. Woodward.....	Keene.....	New Hampshire.....	C. W. Alexander.....	Charlotte.....	
Joseph W. Congdon.....	Paterson.....	New Jersey.....	S. E. Allen.....	Winston.....	
		New York.....			
F. H. Rehwinkle.....	Chillicothe.....	Ohio.....	Eugene Grissom.....	Raleigh.....	
Edwin G. Martin.....	Allentown.....	Pennsylvania.....	E. J. Parish.....	Durham.....	
W. C. Smith.....	Nashville.....	Tennessee.....	W. R. Kenan.....	Wilmington.....	
J. G. C. Lee.....	San Antonio.....	Texas.....	C. A. Woodruff.....	Raleigh.....	
Rev. F. S. Fisher.....	St. Johnsburry.....	Vermont.....	D. W. Bain.....	Raleigh.....	
W. H. Travis.....	Wheeling.....	West Virginia.....	W. W. Allen.....	Wilmington.....	
Geo. C. Teall.....	Eau Claire.....	Wisconsin.....	W. H. Chadbourne.....	Wilmington.....	

RULES OF ORDER.



1. The Grand Commandery shall be convened at eight o'clock, p. m., on the first day of the Annual Conclave, and the time for the remaining sessions may be fixed by vote.

2. At the order of the Grand Commander, Officers and Sir Knights shall repair to their respective posts.

3. It is incumbent on all Sir Knights to appear in the uniform of the Order.

4. The Grand Recorder shall call the roll of Officers and Representatives, and the Grand Commander fill all vacancies in the stations by *pro tem.* appointment.

5. The Grand Commandery shall be opened in Ample and Knightly form.

6. The Grand Recorder shall read the minutes of the previous Annual Conclave and all intervening Special Conclaves, unless, on motion, such reading be dispensed with.

7. The Grand Commander shall appoint the following standing committees, consisting of three members, each :

I. On Credentials and Returns.

II. On Warrants and Dispensations.

III. On Finance.

IV. On Appeals and Grievances.

V. On Next Place of Annual Conclave.

VI. On Templar Jurisprudence.

VII. On Fraternal Correspondence.

All of which Committees, save the last two, shall be discharged by the closing of the Grand Commandery.

8. The Grand Commander shall deliver his annual address.

9. The Deputy Grand Commander and other Grand Officers shall report their official acts.

10. No motion or resolution involving the expenditure of money shall be passed until the same shall have been referred to and reported on by the Finance Committee.

11. No Sir Knight shall speak more than twice to the same question unless by permission.

12. A motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

13. An amendment to an amendment may be entertained, but nothing further.

14. Votes are to be taken by show of hands, except in electing officers, when written ballots are to be used.

15. A vote by Commanderies, when asked for by a member, and seconded by the Representatives of two Commanderies, shall be ordered; but it must be called for before the presiding officer has commenced taking the question.

16. The Rules of Order shall not be suspended except by unanimous consent, but may be amended at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present.

GENERAL FORMS.



PETITION FOR ORDERS.

To the Eminent Commander, Officers and Knights of

Commandery, No, *Knights Templars, and the Appendant Orders:*

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that I am a Royal Arch Mason, in good standing; a member Chapter, No. under a Charter from the Grand Chapter of; that I have a firm and steadfast belief in the truth of the Christian religion; that I have never been rejected in any other Commandery of Knights Templars, and respectfully pray that I may be made in your Commandery a Knight of the Order of Knights Templars, and Appendant Orders, and become a member of your Commandery.

Should my request be granted, I promise to conform to all the ceremonies, engagements, rules and statutes of your Order, as well as those of your Commandery.

Witness my hand, this day of, A. D., 188....., A. O., 7.....

Recommended and Vouched	}	(Signed)
for on the Honor of a		Age.
Knight by		Occupation.....
.....		Residence
.....		Lodge

PETITION FOR AFFILIATION.

To the Eminent Commander, Officers and Knights of.....

Commandery, No....., Knights Templars, and the Appendant Orders:

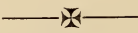
The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents :

That he is a Knight of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, a Knight of the Valiant and Magnanimous Order of Knights Templars, and one of the Knights of Malta or Order of St. John of Jerusalem, late a member of Commandery, No., as will appear by the accompanying certificate.

He therefore prays that he may be admitted to membership in your Com-mandery, if on inquiry he should be found worthy.

Witness my hand, this day of, A. D., 188....., A. O., 7.....

Recommended and Vouched	}	(Signed)
for on the Honor of a		Age.. ..
Knight by		Occupation.....
.....		Residence.....
.....		Lodge
.....	}	Chapter.....



CERTIFICATE OF PROXY.

To the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of North Carolina :

Be it known : That pursuant to the authority given me by the Statutes, I do hereby appoint Sir Knight....., being a member of this Commandery, my proxy, to represent me at the Conclave of the Grand Commandery, to be holden at the city of on the day of, A. D., 188....., A. O. 7..... Confirming the acts of the said Knight in his capacity aforesaid, I pray that he may enjoy all the privi-leges and protection to which I am entitled.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this day of A. D., 188....., A. O. 7.....

.....
of Com. No.

DIMIT.

"*IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.*"

To all Sir Knights of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, and of the Valiant and Magnanimous Order of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta, to whom these Presents may come, Greeting:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Sir Knight whose name appears in the margin, is a Knight Templar, and was a member of Commandery, No., located at State of N. C.; that he is clear of all charges on the books of the same, and having been a member in good standing, and being desirous of a Dimit, know ye that the same has this day been granted, and we do courteously commend him to the fraternal regard of all Valiant and Magnanimous Sir Knights wherever dispersed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have hereunto set our hands, and caused the seal of our Commandery to be affixed, in the city of this day of, in the year of our Lord, 18....., and of the Order, 7.....

[Seal] Eminent Commander.

Attest: Recorder.



SUMMONS.

ASYLUM OF COMMANDERY, No., K. T., }
....., 18..... }

Sir Knight :

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of this Commandery, at their Asylum on the day of, 18....., at o'clock, M.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

[Seal] Recorder.

Ne Varietur



REPORT

ON

FRATERNAL * CORRESPONDENCE,

1885.



To the Grand Commandery of North Carolina :

We thought our report in 1883, which was our first, would be our last, but by a kind Providence we have been permitted once more to enjoy our wonted health, and having been assigned the onerous but pleasant duty of reporter, we have endeavored to perform the work to the best of our ability, as time could be taken from pressing business engagements. We ask indulgence for shortcomings, and with the hope that something may be said which will profit, we give the list of Proceedings reviewed and begin our journey :

Alabama	1885	Mass. and Rhode Island....	1884
Arkansas	1885	Michigan.....	1885
California	1885	Minnesota.....	1884
Canada	1884	Mississippi.....	1884
Colorado	1884	Missouri.....	1885
Connecticut.....	1885	New Hampshire	1884
Dakota	1885	New Jersey.....	1884
England and Wales.....	1884	New York.....	1884
Georgia	1885	Ohio	1884
Illinois.....	1884	Pennsylvania.....	1884
Indiana.....	1885	Tennessee	1885
Iowa	1884	Texas ...	1885
Kansas	1884	Vermont	1884
Kentucky.....	1885	Virginia.....	1884
Louisiana	1885	Wisconsin.....	1884
Maine.....	1884	Grand Encampment.....	1883
Maryland	1884		

Nebraska and West Virginia have not as yet come to hand, which we regret. We begin as usual with

ALABAMA—1885.



The Grand Commandery of the State of Alabama convened its twenty-fifth Annual Grand Conclave at the Asylum of Selma Commandery, No. 5, in the city of Selma, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir James Thaddeus Holtzclaw, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Daniel Sayre being Grand Recorder.

Five Subordinates represented.

The R. Em. Grand Commander gave a capital address, in which he refers to the last political campaign thus :

Since our last Annual Conclave a storm of political excitement has swept over the land ; its angry surges rolling in muttered thunders from Maine to California. It is the highest gratification to us, that the Knights Templar, as an organization, were unmoved by the storm, unaffected by the fierce whirlwind of excitement, each without our lines performing his duty as might seem best to him, while within our sacred Asylum the name of politics is unknown. There burn perpetual on the Altar the pure fires of Christian charity ; and our society asks not the political faith of him who feeds the flame ; but, like the founders of our Order, the grand old heroes who carved immortality with the sword, they look alone to the great emblem of our faith and its motto—*in hoc signo vincas*—asking but a belief in its story as revealed in the written word, the pledge of a true heart, and an honorable, upright life, to make the Knight Templar of to-day.

He made some remarks upon the early history of the Order, giving the “belief in the divinity and saving power of Jesus Christ as the foundation.”

Under his administration two Commanderies consolidated into one, viz : Mobile No. 2 and Alabama No. 6. It seemed best for the welfare of Templarism in that city and the details of the union were arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned. “How good and how pleasant for brethren to dwell together in unity.”

Here is what the Committee on the Grand Commander’s address thought of it :

Your committee to whom was referred the address of the R. Em. Grand Commander cannot in the short space of time allowed them, do anything more than express the great pleasure which the reading of that able and eloquent paper has afforded them, and also the hope that when it shall have been published with the proceedings every Knight Templar in this grand Jurisdiction will avail himself of the opportunity thus offered him of making himself thoroughly acquainted with its wise counsels and its excellent teachings. Our Grand

Commander has, in an able and faithful manner, discharged the duties of his office, and we therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution—

Resolved, That all of the official acts of the R. Em. Grand Commander, as reported by him in his Annual Address at this Grand Conclave, be and the same are hereby approved.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported adversely, (and we think correctly), on the right of subordinate Commanderies to confer the orders on a minister of the gospel without the usual fees. If a minister applies, he will always find enough friends who can pay the fees, and the Commandery should not lose them.

The report on Fraternal Correspondence is by Sir Daniel Sayre who is no novitiate in the business of reporting. He says it is a good report and we assent. He reviews all the Proceedings except West Virginia, and makes fair mention of North Carolina. He sums up all thus :

- 1st. The members of the Grand Commandery visited the State Exposition.
- 2d. They enjoyed the hospitality of the Grand Commander.
- 3d. They all rode to the Insane Asylum, where a splendid lunch was provided.
- 4th. They had a banquet at the Yarborough House. Here toasts were drank and speeches made until the close.


No report on correspondence. Too much banqueting for that!

The 2d and 3d should be consolidated as the Grand Commander is the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum and lunched us during our visit to that institution. Sir Knight Sayre, after our amendment, you now have the regulation firstly, secondly and thirdly. We wish you could have been at that banquet. The U. S. flag, in the hands of Sir Knight Davis, was waved as it never had waved before, and some of us will scarcely ever recover from the effects of laughter on that occasion.

R.: E.: Sir James T. Holtzclaw re-elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Daniel Sayre re-elected Grand Recorder.

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ARKANSAS—1885.

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The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of Arkansas, assembled in Annual Conclave at the Asylum of Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 1, in the city of Lit-

the Rock, on Tuesday, May 12th, 1885, the R.: E.: Sir Alfred A. Tufts, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir James A. Henry being Grand Recorder.

Seven subordinates represented with two U. D. From the address of the Grand Commander, we infer, that Templarism is on the up grade in this Jurisdiction. During his administration, one new Commandery was constituted and two were started under dispensation. All the subordinates except two were visited during the year. That is very good. He has this to say of the grand representative system, in which we concur :

While I can see no practical good to be accomplished from this system of representation, yet as it is considered an honor to be the recipient of a commission and entitles the holder thereof to many of the good things of this life, whenever they visit their accredited jurisdictions, I by no means oppose the system.

The question of uniform was discussed in the address and some measure advised by which each Sir Knight be compelled to purchase a uniform. Our Grand Commandery has spoken in no uncertain terms on this subject. We think the solemn promise to purchase a uniform should be required of every applicant, or the price should be included in the fees for the Orders. A Templar without a uniform is as a parrot without feathers. He can talk all the same but is *no good* to exhibit.

The matter of Ritual seems to be giving some trouble in this as in many other jurisdictions. The Grand Commander is very pronounced in his opinions in favor of the continuance of the Grand Encampment and denounces heavily those reporters and officers who condemn this Grand Body at home, and in the Reports on Correspondence, and then partake of the cheer prepared at the triennial assemblies. The following contains much force :

But a grave necessity does exist for the perpetuity of the Grand Encampment. We need a head, one that can read and expound the law with authority. Templar law should be the same this broad country over. One in spirit and one in ritual—the work in Maine should be the same as in Arkansas. Already have we heard of the “Kentucky work,” the “New York work,” and the “Ohio work.” I feel that I can but indorse the sentiments of my predecessor in this matter: “A central governing power to declare and enforce the law is absolutely necessary.” As the Grand Encampment is composed of Representatives from every Grand Jurisdiction why fear or condemn it? Abolish it and what would be the result? A Templar receiving the Orders in Arkansas would probably be deemed an imposter in Ohio, and one from Ohio would be looked upon with

suspicion in Kentucky. How long would it be before Templarism would be wrecked upon the shoals of discord and division?

Among the various valuable recommendations made in the address we find the following, in which we must concur or do violence to the constitution of the "Mutuals :"

I find, upon an examination of the reports of other Grand Jurisdictions, in nearly every instance there is appointed a "Committee on Foreign Correspondence," whose report is printed with the Annual Proceedings of these Grand Bodies. As is well known the duties of this committee are to "collate the proceedings of other Jurisdictions, and to eliminate from them their most important ideas," giving their own comments on Templar law, with their criticism on the decisions made in said Jurisdictions. To a large majority of our Sir Knights the Proceedings of Templarism at large is a sealed volume, but through the medium of this committee much valuable information would be disseminated. I would recommend that your Grand Body provide, by proper enactment, for the appointment of such a committee, with a moderate compensation for their labors.

We do not find in the subsequent proceedings that any steps were taken looking to a report on correspondence, but we do see where an order was passed authorizing the Grand Recorder to purchase jewels for the Grand Commandery, the cost not to exceed \$400, out of a balance in the treasury of \$725. Now, (speaking as a *mutual*) we think it would have been better to put \$200 in jewels and \$200 in printing the report. We hope yet to see this Grand Jurisdiction come into the ranks with a first-class report on Fraternal Correspondence. The whole Grand Commandery attended Christ Church (Episcopal) and heard an address on Ascension Day by Sir Knight Tupper, the rector, and the occasion was much enjoyed.

R.: E.: Sir Benj. F. Atkinson elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir James Austin Henry re-elected Grand Recorder.



CALIFORNIA—1885.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of California commenced its twenty-seventh Annual Conclave at the Masonic Temple, in the city of San Francisco, on Thursday, 30th day of April, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir William Monroe Petrie,

Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Thos. Hubbard Caswell being Grand Recorder.

Twenty-two subordinates and one U. D. represented.

The labors in this flourishing jurisdiction incident to the office of Grand Commander are set forth in the able address of the Grand Commander. He reports a prosperous year :

In welcoming you all, I am most happy to state that peace and prosperity reign within our Jurisdiction, and the greatest harmony and good feeling exist, not only between this and sister Grand Commanderies, but between all of the subordinate Commanderies within this obedience. Our glorious State has had a prosperous year, while "hard times" have pressed sorely upon every portion of the globe.

We quote in full the valuable suggestions in the address touching parades, which we commend to the consideration of subordinate Commanderies in our own jurisdiction :

During the year I have received communications from several Commanderies, inquiring into the propriety of appearing in full uniform and participating in the ceremonies of Decoration Day, the celebration of the Fourth of July, and upon like public occasions; and have called their attention to the fact that the laws of the Grand Encampment of the United States are explicit upon this subject, and that to justify a dispensation for the appearance of a Commandery in public, and in Templar costume, the occasion for which it is asked must be what may be termed a Masonic occasion. One of the decisions rendered by M.: E.: Grand Master Benjamin Dean, which was unanimously sustained by the Grand Encampment at its Triennial Conclave in this city in August, 1883, was as follows: "The setting apart by municipal authorities of a day for general parade of all the organized bodies, trades, clubs, etc., is not such an occasion as justifies Commanderies appearing in public in Templar costume. Dispensations ought not to be granted for the purpose." This decision, it appears to me, applies with equal force to the occasions above referred to, though very strong arguments may be advanced in favor of permitting a Commandery to turn out on Decoration Day, and even join with other bodies in the ceremonies of that day, provided any of the graves to be decorated are those of deceased Knights Templar. I do not know that such a case has arisen, but should one be presented, the law as it now stands would not authorize a dispensation for such an occasion; and this suggests to my mind the recommendation that a day be set apart in each year when Commanderies may be allowed to turn out in full uniform and proceed to the graves of departed Knights Templar and decorate them, with such ceremonies as may befit the occasion. I make this suggestion in the hope that this Grand Commandery may take such action upon it as in its wisdom may be deemed for the best interests of the Order.

Several grand visitations were made with the following results :

In making mention of my various visitations to Commanderies, I have not in-

dulged in any particular comments upon the receptions I met with, the bounteous repasts that were discussed upon those occasions, or the intellectual treats enjoyed, as it would take too much time to give even a faint idea of them. Suffice it to say, that on each occasion my reception was of the most gratifying nature, and the hospitality and courtesy displayed by the Sir Knights was unbounded ; for which they one and all have my most sincere thanks.

The Grand Commander gives glowing accounts of a visit to an Encampment which was held for drill on the field and social enjoyment. It was a treat to all present and highly profitable to the Sir Knights.

The report of the Grand Recorder shows that Templarism is in a flourishing condition in California. The princely manner in which the Grand Encampment was entertained at the Triennial Conclave is proof of the enterprise and material prosperity of these Fraters. Subscription lists usually fall short of expectation, but in this case more money was raised than the Committee on Entertainment needed and about seven thousand dollars were left over and invested in stock.

An interesting and able report was presented by Sir Thomas Hubbard Caswell and embraces an exhaustive review of thirty-four Grand Bodies, including the proceedings of North Carolina for 1884.

He makes lengthy extracts from the address of our Grand Commander Grissom and gives a concise account of about all that was transacted. He goes for the three Fraters who journeyed from North Carolina to San Francisco in 1883. It reminds us somewhat of the old stanza

“Three wise men of Gotham
Went to sea in a bowl,
If the bowl had been stronger,
My story would have been longer.”

That our Asheville Sir Knights may see what is said of their trip and what the reporter thinks of their statements we give his remarks in full :

Some kind friend sends us a copy of the Asheville *Citizen*, of July 2, 1884, in which are related the adventures of three luckless Knights from North Carolina, who braved the dangers of a trip across the continent to participate in the festivities consequent upon the Triennial Conclave of 1883.

From all we can gather from the article in question, these doughty Knights must have embarked on an emigrant train, and, notwithstanding the minute instructions issued to every Commandery in the land, as to the manner of pro-

cedure in order to reach San Francisco in safety and exemption from trouble and annoyance, they failed to provide themselves with duplicate certificates required by the railroad companies and agreed upon by the Triennial Committee. The motto of this trio of chivalric Templars was, most undoubtedly, "*Magna est veritas et prevalebit*," as their entire story bears the ear-marks of the most incontestible *truth* which must have been evoked from the depths of some unfathomable well, the bottom of which had dropped out. They had made their way safely to Ogden without mishap; but how these "innocents abroad" could have accomplished that feat will in all probability ever remain a mystery to us.

Getting on board the train at that point, the conductor, at the proper time, proceeded to collect the tickets. When he came to *our* friends from North Carolina, he asked for their duplicate certificates; but alas! they were *non est*. The conductor was at first suspicious of imposition, but after closely scrutinizing them and finding the aforesaid motto legibly written upon their innocent faces, he gave them an emigrant pass and advised them on their arrival to call upon Gen. Goodman, at Fourth and Townsend streets, and have the matter rectified; otherwise they would be compelled to pay full fare home. The idea of such a catastrophe curdled the blood in their veins, and caused it to run as sluggishly as their native tar. They arrived safely, however, in San Francisco, and finding their way to a third-class hotel on the "Barbary Coast," were treated to a "sumptuous" (?) dinner. After a night's rest, they obtained the necessary information from the landlord and started on a voyage of discovery for Gen. Goodman. At this point the peculiar application of the motto comes in. The *truthful* narrator says: "We started on a three-mile tramp over cobblestone pavements to Col. Goodman's office, which we found about 12 o'clock." Now, as there are excellent sidewalks the entire distance between the hotel where these weary pilgrims sojourned and the office of Gen. Goodman, and three lines of street cars running past the door, fare *five cents*, one is somewhat astonished that these economical travelers should have taken the middle of the street and tramped over the cobblestones.

We pass over their interview with the genial railroad official, who referred them to the agent at the Grand Hotel, and, as they say, they were obliged to take another tramp of three miles over the cobblestones to reach his office. But now comes the "cream of the joke," and we must again allow the veracious narrator to tell his own story. Having discovered the Grand Hotel and the agent's office, he says: "He directed us to go to the *Grand Eminent Recorder*, Sir Knight Caswell, and get a certificate from him that we were Sir Knights. * * * * * So we tramped out to find the G. E. R. office, which we found *about a mile from this last office*."

We were not before aware that Market street was so wide. As our office is only just across the street from the Grand Hotel, in which is located the agent's office, we presume the weary six-mile tramp over the cobbles must have had a lively effect upon the imaginations of our veracious pilgrims. But here comes the "unkindest cut of all," and if our Fraters of California enjoy the joke as keenly as we have, vest buttons will be in demand. Hear him:—

"We introduced ourselves to a *little old shrivelled up man*, covered all over with emblems, badges, and insignias of rank. We informed him of our business, and our cake would have been entirely dough and all up with us, but one of these Sir Knights had a proxy from the Grand Commander of the State, and

that saved us from sinking. He immediately wrote a certificate to the railroad officials, vouching for and identifying us. At this announcement, one of the Sir Knights felt so overjoyed that he gave a regular campmeeting shout, and remarked to the old gentleman that he was *the finest looking man in the city.*"

This last remark is the only one in the entire narrative to which the afore-said motto is particularly appropriate. Much more this truthful chronicler relates for which we have no room; but one expression of his strikes us as purely original. He says: "These three Sir Knights returned late to their hotel, sore-hearted, sore-footed, hungry and very much *Christ fallen.*"

We don't wonder. After an interview with such a "little old shrivelled up man" as he describes, and a tramp of seven miles over San Francisco cobblestones, we think we should have been very much *Christ fallen* also. As we were born in '25, stand five feet eight inches in our stockings, when the holes are darned, and tip the scales at one hundred and ninety pounds, we offer ourself as a healthy specimen of a "little old shrivelled up man." We recommend the Grand Commander to appoint these three Sir Knights as a Committee on Correspondence. If they wouldn't discount old Ananias with Sapphira thrown in, and astonish the Mutuals, we give it up.

The Grand Ball was pronounced "a perfect success." The Grand Parade and Review were just right and the Competitive Drill elicited great interest.

R.: E.: Sir Philip W. Keyser elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Thos. H. Caswell re-elected Grand Recorder.



CANADA—1884.



The ninth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory was held in the city of Toronto, July 8th, 1884. M.: E.: Sir Knight W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Great Prior, presiding, the R.: E.: Sir Knight Thos. C. MacNabb being Grand Registrar.

Twenty-four Preceptories represented.

The first meeting of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was also held at this time, the Convent General of England having, through H. R. H. Prince of Wales, Grand Master, absolved the National Great Priory of Canada from all allegiance to it. The correspondence in the case is exceedingly interesting and we can but note the difference between the cordialty in which this transfer of authority was made, and the harsh and unfraternal correspondence between the Royal Arch authorities of the same Grand Jurisdictions.

The address of the Great Prior contains a full resume of the proceedings relative to the establishment of the Sovereignty of

the National Great Priory and congratulates the Fraters upon their success. It seems the motives of these Canadian Sir Knights, for withdrawing from the authority of the Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, were greatly impugned and the Great Prior thus defends his Fraters from these allegations :

I am pained to find that most unfair and false motives have been ascribed to the action taken by Great Priory—ungenerous in the extreme—for any one even to suppose that such a step was taken with the most distant idea of disrespect to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales,—it was never for a moment thought of. The fact is apparent, that some of our brethren and Masonic rulers at home are so entirely averse to the independent movement of the colonies, that they have raised in the Masonic press a tirade against the desire for self-government. Are they so short-sighted that they cannot seem to realize that colonists are anything but children and must be kept under tutelage forever? Do they suppose they can prevent independence by indulging in absurd ideas as regards the rights of what they call “our colonies,” that rational argument would be simply thrown away upon them? They forget that the colonies were originally peopled by men from home,—men of vigor, energy, and strength of character,—and that their descendents have not deteriorated. Like other people, they have grown up to manhood, in all things, and govern themselves, and will continue to do so masonically. Wisdom and prudent foresight seek to control such for local government and the general welfare; foolishness and judicial blindness oppose the decrees of fate. Far better carry out practically the teachings of Universal Masonry, by making all necessary concessions, and acknowledging just rights, and thus establish a perpetual alliance of fraternal amity, and make Masonry what it should be—a powerful factor in drawing together the several members of this great empire, of which Canada desires always to form a component part.

This valuable leader of Templarism has presided for thirty years over the Order in Canada and has been, by a unanimous vote, made the governing head for life. This mark of confidence and esteem is doubtless highly prized.

He gives much space to the discussion of what he styles true Templarism and proves the Christian character of Free Masonry and the Templar Order. He gives some heavy blows at our system :

I am entirely at issue with the assertion that the existence of the doctrines of the Old Templar Order, as connected with the Ancient Builders, were unknown or unthought of when the changes and formularies of “Anderson” are said to have made English Free Masons dissatisfied. It is not possible to suppose that they were not well known and fully discussed at the time. No doubt the date of the first mention of Modern Masonic Templars in England, given by our great Masonic authority, Bro. Hughan, is correct; but that does not at all contradict the fact that the original doctrines of Free Masonry, as derived from the cloisters, was the same as that of the Ancient Templars.

Our Templar system in the British Dominions is only a prototype of the traditions of Ancient Masonry, and has nothing of a military element about it, that being a very modern innovation. I feel, therefore, at a loss to understand what a system of military drills has to do with the work of the Templar ritual.

The object of true Templary is not popularity, but perpetuity; it is to fix the principles upon which we are to live, and the doctrines to be promulgated. But I fear there is with the majority a greater regard evinced for external show, which, if removed, many would lose interest in the Order, as it cannot be denied that numbers on this continent seek admittance for no other purpose, losing sight of the important mission,—endeavoring to change its character into that of a Volunteer Military Masonic Association,—without the slightest foundation for doing so. In fact, the military character of modern Templary is but a vain spirit of ostentatious imitation common to all classes of society. I would refer you to the admirable article published in the *Voice of Masonry*,—"What is it,"—by †Frater T. S. Parvin, Grand Recorder Grand Encampment of the U. S. A., who fully shows how ridiculous it is to consider the Modern Order of Knights Templar as a military body.

He is eminently sound on the question of the Trinity and asserts that "all the special pleading in the world cannot prove that a representative of the Ancient Templars can exist without it." He boldly and fearlessly defends his position against all critics and generally gives good reasons "for the faith that is in him."

The Provincial Priors for the various districts, which hold an office similar to our district deputies, report the Order in a prosperous condition, and now that the independence of these Fraters is established they will doubtless march forward to greater achievements. R.: E.: Sir Knight Theo. S. Parvin visited the Great Priory and was received with grand honors under the arch of steel. He installed the grand officers. No report on fraternal correspondence.

M.: E.: Sir W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, re-elected Supreme Grand Master.

R.: E.: Sir Daniel Spry, re-elected Grand Chancellor.



COLORADO—1884.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Colorado met in Annual Conclave at the Asylum of Colorado Commandery, No. 1, in Denver, Friday, September 19th, 1884,—the R.: E.:

Sir Roger W. Woodbury, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Ed. C. Parmelee, being Grand Recorder.

Seven subordinate Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander reports a remarkable increase in the membership of this Grand Jurisdiction—from 406 to 518, a gain of 35 per cent.

Dispensations for three new Commanderies were issued during the year. He is truly loyal to the Grand Encampment and commends its regulations to those who still hold allegiance to it. He gives some interesting points in the early history of Templarism and concludes on this point, we think, beautifully :

Yes, Sir Knights, it takes a braver, and a nobler, and a more unselfish man to be a Templar soldier to-day than it did 800 years ago ; though God forbid that I should detract one iota from the honor justly due to any human being. But this is a good world of ours, on the whole, and it is not traveling backward. Its women are as noble, and true, and virtuous, and its men are as brave, and chivalric, and valorous as any who have ever enrolled their names on the record of time, and which have come down to us burnished with the sunset hues of their departed days. The Templar which we know is made from the American citizen,—and whether he live North, or South, or East, or West, the American citizen is at least the peer of any man that ever lived.

The business transacted was routine mostly and doubtless advanced the local interests of the Order in Colorado. This will soon be one of the most flourishing of the Grand Commanderies.

The report on fraternal correspondence was submitted by Sir H. M. Orabood, and as he said of our report in 1883, it is “short, crisp and to the point.” He gives a good reason for brevity, viz : “his space was limited.”

R.: E.: Sir James P. Maxwell elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Ed. C. Parmelee re-elected Grand Recorder.



CONNECTICUT—1885.



The forty-eighth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Connecticut, was held in the city of New Haven, March 17th, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir Eli C. Birdsey, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir J. K. Wheeler being Grand Recorder.

Eleven (all) Commanderies represented.

The annual address of the Grand Commander evinces much care in its preparation and no point of interest seems to have been omitted. He congratulates the Fraters on the prosperous condition of the Order and reports a net gain of 66 during the year. The death roll includes twenty distinguished Sir Knights. Grand visitations were made to all the subordinate Commanderies but one. A field Encampment is recommended in order to improve the Sir Knights in Tactics and Drill. In many States this is an important auxiliary, and should become general.

The following meets our unqualified approval. The banquets not only cost much but many a Sir Knight is induced to "tarry long at the wine cup" and returns to his home a sadder man :

I desire to offer two suggestions. This Grand Commandery, having adopted the itinerent system of holding Conclaves, requests the subordinate Commanderies to exemplify the ritual on the evening previous to such annual Conclaves. This results in great good to the Order in many ways ; at the same time, in one respect it is an injury. Each subordinate Commandery considers it discourteous not to entertain the Grand Commandery with a "magnificent banquet" after their labors, in each case endeavoring to outdo the entertainment of the previous years ; thereby causing a large outlay of funds, which to some Commanderies is a burden, and which prevents the meeting of this Grand Commandery with some of its subordinates.

Let our Commanderies contribute the cost of these banquets to the relief of the destitute and helpless ; thereby practicing to a larger degree that charity which is said to be "one of the grand characteristics of this noble Order."

Let us spend the time in social converse, in the cultivation of friendships, and in sleep ; then the Sir Knights, when the hour of Annual Conclave arrives, will have clearer heads for the consideration of necessary legislation, and less cause to complain of indigestion.

In the same connection, would it not be a benefit if, instead of the officers of the subordinate Commanderies conferring the Orders on the evening preceding the Annual Conclave, the officers of the Grand Commandery should be required to exemplify the work for the benefit of the officers of all subordinates ?

All officers of the Grand Commandery are supposed to be thoroughly conversant with the ritual of the Order, and therefore qualified, with credit to themselves and the Grand Commandery, to instruct the subordinate Commanderies, both by precept and example.

The idea seems to prevail in Connecticut as in many other Jurisdictions that no Sir Knight should represent more than one Sister Grand Commandery near his Grand Body. We approve heartily of this.

One of the most readable and original reports we have yet

seen is from the pen of the veteran "Mutual" Sir Jos. K. Wheeler. When we say original, we mean that the scissors had but little to do with the general make-up, and hence much of the usual "spread out" is avoided and an excellent report boiled down to about 50 pages is the result. He reviews all the proceedings but West Virginia, which seems behind this year also. He gives North Carolina a mere passing notice, by copying a part of the Grand Commander's address to show that he has not an artificial "head on," although he advocates conferring the Templar Orders on a candidate with an artificial leg. We agree with Sir Knight Wheeler, and protest against any but men able to do field duty being admitted into our Commanderies.

R.: E.: Sir Wm. E. Seeley, elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Jos. K. Wheeler, re-elected Grand Recorder.



DAKOTA—1885.



The Grand Commandery of the Territory of Dakota met in its second Annual Conclave in the city of Yankton, June 16th, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir Samuel Roy, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Bruce M. Rowley acting Grand Recorder.

Six subordinate Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander thus speaks of the outlook:—

It has been a prosperous year for Templar Masonry in Dakota; not a single death has been reported in the Order in this whole Territory during the year; and I have been called upon to make but few decisions during my term of office. Considerable activity has prevailed throughout our Jurisdiction for the year.

His address is very short, but we presume it was owing to the fact that in this very young Jurisdiction but little was done to call forth much labor on the part of the Grand Commander.

The members of the Grand Commandery were entertained with a drive about the city and a visit to the Insane Asylum.

No report of fraternal correspondence.

R.: E.: Sir Levi B. French elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Bruce M. Rowley elected Grand Recorder.

ENGLAND AND WALES—1884.



National Great Priory of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, in England and Wales and the Dependencies thereof, holden in the city of London, the 9th of May, 1884. Present: The Very Eminent Sub Prior (and Provincial Prior of Sussex) Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke, on the Throne, the Sir W. Tinkler being Vice Chancellor.

Twenty-two Preceptories represented.

While not representing perhaps as large a number of Sir Knights, yet this Great Priory has "the uttermost parts of the earth for its possession." The benign influences of this magnanimous Order are felt in the isles of the sea and in foreign heathen lands through workings of the Great Priory.

Appropriate proceeding were had in memory of the death of the Great Constable of England and Wales, H. R. H. The Prince Leopold.

Warrants for two new Preceptories were granted: One at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, and the other at Leicester.

No business of general interest transacted.

The Earl of Lathom, re-elected Great Prior.

Sir Knight W. Tinkler re-elected Vice Chancellor.



GEORGIA—1885.



The Twenty-fourth Annual Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Georgia, assembled in Annual Conclave in the Asylum of St. Omer Commandery, No. 2, in the city of Macon, on Wednesday, May 20th, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir William B. Young, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Samuel P. Hamilton being Grand Recorder.

Seven (all) Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander in the opening of his address pays

fitting tribute to the memory of Past Grand Commander Wm. D. Luckie, who had died during the past year.

Some visitations were made. No dispensations were applied for. No decisions made. The address is short but good, and in it he gives much wholesome advice. We concur decidedly in the following :

The Sir Knights of subordinate Commanderies should not forget that the continued prosperity of the Order depends upon the officers they elect. If they put men at the head of their Commanderies who seek the office solely for public display, or men unfitted from any cause, we may not hope for a prosperous future for the Order. Select your officers for their fitness ; be sure that they can discharge all the duties in a creditable manner. Select men of "strong minds, great hearts, true faith and steady hands."

The Prize Drill, devotional exercises at the church and the Banquet were all highly appreciated and greatly enjoyed. This is said to have been one of the most successful meetings of the Grand Commandery of Georgia. Fifty-four pages of well written matter and appropriate selections constitute the Report on Correspondence by Sir Roland B. Hall, in which he reviews the proceedings of thirty-two States, including North Carolina (slightly) for 1884.

R.: E.: Sir Thomas Ballantyne, elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Samuel P. Hamilton re-elected Grand Recorder.



ILLINOIS—1884.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois assembled at their twenty-seventh Annual Conclave, in the Asylum of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 28th day of October, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir James Gavion Elwood, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Gilbert Wordsworth Barnard being Grand Recorder.

Fifty-four subordinates represented.

Twenty-one pages are required for the able address of the Grand Commander, and when perused, one can form some idea of the extent and power of the Order in this Jurisdiction. He thus speaks in the opening :

The Templar year now closing, is remarkable, only from the lack of any striking event. Doubtless the labors incident to Triennial Conclaves are followed by more than ordinary quietness, Political demands, of the present, also draw strongly upon the time and thought of active Templars. Added to these facts, it is noticeable, that year after year our Order is less and less inclined to public display. Our uniform, equipment and drill, as well as the title of Knights, are so minutely copied, apparently for show, as to cause us to shrink from the public gaze as Templars, save when the occasion imperatively demands.

That there is no lack of interest attached to our Order, we can strongly maintain.

We find the labors in the Asylum more satisfying and the fever for display less ardent. The ritual well exemplified, and the social intercourse, within our halls, more than compensate the lack of public exhibitions. Admission sought and gained past these portals, for the true worth our ritual imparts, form the basis upon which we can most safely construct our hopes for the future. Our Order is doing well, Sir Knights, and, as the years pass on, attains a higher standard. As the outward evidences of its prosperity have been so ostentatiously copied, let us hope the solid virtues, the true spirit of fraternal and brotherly love and the chivalric lessons of true manhood may find universal imitation.

He reports 6,222 Knights of the Illinois Jurisdiction. "Peace and quiet prevail; jealousies are unknown and prosperity and contentment are the Alpha and Omega."

General orders pertaining to the duties of the office of Grand Commander occupy many pages of the address. He had hoped to make grand visitations to a number of the Commanderies, but cares of business and illness prevented. This is to be regretted as nothing so encourages the slumbering, dying Commandery as the visits of the Grand officers.

The Grand Commandery of Dakota Territory was formally recognized. R.: E.: Sir T. S. Parvin, of Iowa, visited this Grand Commandery and addressed the Fraters in his usual felicitous style.

The Committee on Templar dead presented an able and touching report, recounting the noble deeds of those who had fallen, and holding up their characters and lives as ensamples worthy of imitation.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Commandery has the power and undoubted right to remit the accrued dues of any worthy member, when means will not permit him to contribute to its support.

This is a point which has been settled in Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Encampment long ago. It is generally agreed that an indigent faithful member may have his dues remitted for cause, but nowhere should one be made a life member because of inability to pay dues. On the subject of objection after ballot, that much mooted question, the committee reports, viz :

"The objecting Knight cannot be required to declare his reason therefor; should, however, he think fit to give them, the Commandery has no right to determine them sufficient."

We, however, respectfully urge that the latter portion of this decision, is repugnant to us; we believe that if a Sir Knight does declare his reason, that the Commandery should be the judge whether such objection is a valid one. Personal, political or religious difference might be sufficient with some, to object, and under all law, they should have no influence on any member.

And we recommend that the representatives from this Grand Commandery be requested to use their efforts in the Grand Encampment, and get the latter portion of the decision reversed.

The financial condition is excellent. An effort is being made to change the time of meeting. This is an uphill business.

The Report on Correspondence (the best we have met with as yet) is from the pen of Sir Knight Gurney, who gives in 130 pages, the entire transactions of interest, in all the Jurisdictions. He begins well :

The prosperity of Knighthood is well nigh universal. There are but four jurisdictions that show any decline in membership, while in all there is zeal and determination. Better than all, there is a general inclination to elevate the fraternity, and to make its foundations strong in the character of memberships. There is a danger, however, in the increased popularity of the institution, but so long as our Fraters continue watchful earnestness over its approaches, we will not borrow any trouble for the future.

He gives extended notice of North Carolina for 1883, and discusses at length with Sir Knight Munson the question of non-affiliation :

The Grand Commander errs in the opinion, or rather statement, that "the law in some jurisdictions is, that whenever a member of a Commandery becomes non-affiliated in either lodge or chapter from whatever cause, his membership in said Commandery ceases." Non-affiliation is not, or should not be remotely associated with suspension or expulsion. Both the latter are positive dismemberment of *Masonic* rights, while the first only relates to disruption of membership. If he will refer to the law of the Supreme Body he will find that relationship with the Commandery is not barred by want of membership in either lodge or chapter. He further says : "I am clearly of the opinion that it is perfectly

lawful and proper for a Commandery to bury one of its deceased members, even if dismembered for non-payment of dues in either lodge or chapter." This depends entirely upon the character of the "dismemberment." If a Mason is suspended of his *Masonic rights* by lodge, the penalty is of the same force, during its existence, as that of expulsion; therefore it is that *Masonic* intercourse with him is out of the question, *either in or out of the lodge*. Dropping from the roll, however, is a penalty that does not disturb his Masonic status; therefore it remains with Commanderies to treat him as they would any other non-affiliate.

On the doctrine of the Trinity he also takes Grand Commander Munson to task thus:

Sir Knight Munson is very pronounced upon the doctrine of the Trinity. He does not appear well versed in the Templar literature of the day, else he would not express himself thus:

North Carolina, in common with other States, has been called upon to define her position upon the dogma of the Trinity. *We did not suppose that any Templar doubted that the Trinity was an essential doctrine of the Christian religion, and we supposed all Templars professed faith in that.*

Italics ours. We will not renew discussion here. Our convictions have been stated many times in these papers, and for the comfort of the Grand Commander will say, that his view of the subject is in consonance with our own; notwithstanding all this, American Templary has not a shadow of relation to the mediæval institution, excepting in name. It is an association of Masons, claiming to be an *annex* to the lodge, and resting upon like general principles of toleration in theological exposition. A candidate must be a "firm believer in the Christian religion," but the Commandery does not determine for him if he shall be immersed or sprinkled, or if he shall adopt any rigid construction of the Savior's peculiar relations to the Father. Don't fear, Sir Knight Munson. If the Knights of the Old North State walk through life in unison with the "Christian virtues," the outcome of our earthly pilgrimage need not excite apprehension; neither need you look with any trembling for the welfare of your Grand Body.

We can but differ with Sir Knight Gurney in his definition of Templarism. If it is distinct from the Lodge in anything it is "*par excellence*" the fact that the Savior does bear peculiar relations to the Father. Else why exclude the Jew? We hold that no Deist or Atheist can take upon himself the vows of Knighthood, but must acknowledge his belief in the "adorable Trinity." This constitutes the marked difference between Lodge and Commandery. In the former we must believe in God and in the latter, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. The Jew cannot conform and hence is excluded, the Christian can and hence is admitted. Exclude the Cross and where is Templary? We not only think "American Templary" has a shadow of relation to the mediæval institution, but we get from that the very essence of the Orders as we have them. We hope the next "good ser-

mon" this good Sir Knight hears just before writing on the Trinity again, will put him more in harmony with Sir Munson's views on this all-absorbing subject. We thank you, Sir Knight, for kind mention of our Report which was our first and written under so many difficulties. We could hardly expect to merit the commendation of any one of the "Mutuals." We can't reach perfection in this line, in the estimation of Sir Knight Gurney until we get to writing our reports "on Sundays after good sermons," and if this be the test we fear we shall never reach so high on the ladder as our able Frater has climbed. We leave this report reluctantly and hope to meet him again some day.

R.: E.: Sir Haswell C. Clarke elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Gilbert W. Barnard re-elected Grand Recorder.



INDIANA—1885.



The thirty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Indiana was begun and held in the Asylum of Raper Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, in Masonic Temple, in the city of Indianapolis, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir Walter Vail, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir John M. Bramwell being Grand Recorder.

Thirty subordinate Commanderies represented.

From the amount of business cited in the excellent address of the Grand Commander, we would at once conclude his office was no sinecure, but that it required a large volume of correspondence and much thought. A year of unprecedented quietude in the Templar history of Indiana is reported. He recommended that the Grand Commandery of Dakota be recognized. Two Commanderies were constituted. Twenty-two dispensations were granted for various purposes. Six refused for good cause.

The Ritual of Malta was ordered to be used as the only authentic one after 1st day of January, 1886. This Grand Jurisdiction lost the balance in the treasury in 1884 by the failure of the bank in which the Grand Treasurer deposited the funds,

and the Grand Commander recommends that the mileage and per diem system be abolished. This is not likely to be done. When a Grand Body once sees the benefit of this in securing full attendance at the annual meetings it will be continued. We note that the mileage was reduced one-half, which is a fair compromise of the proposition of the Grand Commander. One of the most interesting points settled at this meeting is the following from the report of Committee on Jurisprudence :

On the question submitted by Sir Thomas B. Long, Eminent Commander Terre Haute Commandery No. 16, in regard to the appropriate penalty to be inflicted on conviction for non-payment of dues, your committee report that, upon a careful examination, they find that under the law, as it has heretofore existed, it has been left with the Commandery to inflict upon a member convicted for non-payment of dues such penalty as each, for itself, might judge proper. But your committee believes the time has now come when a uniformity should be observed in such matters. We therefore recommend that hereafter the only penalty that can be imposed by a Commandery, upon conviction for non-payment of dues, be indefinite suspension.

Which was concurred in and adopted.

The question of the penalty for non-payment of dues has vexed and harrassed every Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in this country. The Reporters have written volumes upon it and yet there is no uniformity, either in the rulings of our Grand officers or the legislation of our Grand Bodies. We had hoped all would, some time, agree to what a majority of the Jurisdictions had adopted, viz: That striking from the roll should be the penalty for non-payment of dues. We confess we cannot disconnect the idea of suspension and crime of some degree. It also supposes the idea of a ballot, for suspension without ballot is at variance with all usage in the past, and how the idea of crime can be attached to the non-payment of dues is beyond our ken. Dakota recognized. The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Knight Nicholas R. Ruckel, comprising one hundred and twenty-six pages and is a faithful and complete review of 34 Grand Bodies, including North Carolina for 1884. There is more than the usual amount of original matter, though like the rest of us he occasionally makes free use of scissors. As there was no report on correspondence in North Carolina he gives a very short notice of our Proceedings. On the matter of Statistics, Sir Knight Ruckel is authority, and he has given us some of the most valuable compilations, which show at a glance the exact

status of the Order in this country. We will make use of his tables and in advance thank him for the privilege. They will be found at the close of this report.

R.: E.: Sir Henry C. Adams elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Jno. M. Bramwell re-elected Grand Recorder.



IOWA—1884.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Appendant Orders, of the State of Iowa, assembled in its twenty-first Annual Conclave, in the Asylum of Calvary Commandery, in the city of Fort Dodge, on Thursday, October 9th, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Abel W. Daugherty, Grand Commander, presiding, E.: Sir John C. Parish being Grand Recorder.

Forty-two of the forty-six chartered Commanderies and one under dispensation represented.

This is a magnificent showing for this large Jurisdiction. The Grand Commandery was welcomed in handsome style by Sir Knight John F. Duncombe and a like reply was made by Sir Knight Theodore S. Parvin. These two Fraters were requested to furnish their addresses for publication.

The Grand Commander, in his able address, gives a good report of the condition of Templarism in Iowa:

I am most happy to report to you, peace and harmony uninterrupted prevail throughout this jurisdiction. No complaint has come to me during the year, and the Commanderies are in a flourishing, prosperous condition. No bickerings, no petty jealousies, no discords to mar and ruffle the smooth flowing stream that carries thousands on its bosom through the events of a busy world, but all seeming to vie with each other in the glorious work of "who best can work and best agree."

One application for Dispensation to form a new Commandery declined. One was constituted and the officers installed by the Grand Commander. It strikes us the section of the address referring to Ritual should have been left out of the Proceedings. It is just what we don't wish the printer to put in type, and all allusions to it were unfortunate.

The following is very refreshing to a Mutual who does his work as a "*labor of love*:"

I would respectfully recommend for your consideration the fact that the amount paid the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is inadequate to compensate for the vast amount of labor done and time consumed in writing up their report. No one can afford to go through the large and increasing labors of reviewing the correspondence, and writing such a report as is expected of that committee, for the meagre sum of fifty dollars. Hence, I would recommend a reasonable advance over the amount heretofore appropriated for that purpose.

The office of the Grand Recorder has been moved from Muscatine to Des Moines, the residence of the incumbent. See the reason :

In December last, the office of the Grand Recorder, together with that of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, was removed to Des Moines, the latter city being the residence of the Grand Recorder, who, on account of personal interests, could not well change his residence to Muscatine ; and we are satisfied that the location at Des Moines is by far more advantageous to the Order. Being centrally located, and easy of access from all parts of the State, through its numerous lines of railways, together with superior mail facilities, render the transaction of the business of the office easy to be done, and with greater expedition.

From the inventory of furniture given in the new apartments of the Grand Recorder we should think he was poorly equipped for the labors connected with his office, \$47 being the cost of the whole for the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery. He makes a modest request for an appropriation to equip the office but we do not see that it was granted unless he is allowed to use a part of the contingent fund. He reports low tide in the treasury and thinks the Grand Commandery has been a bit too liberal of late in their appropriations.

The following was recommended by the Committee on Grand Commander's address and adopted :

Be it resolved, That "Easter day" and "Ascension day" be set apart as Templar holidays ; and that, for the purpose of attending services or demonstrations connected therewith, the several Commanderies of this Jurisdiction be authorized to appear in public, if they should so elect, in the regalia of the Order.

The same committee made the following recommendation, which we consider eminently proper. We find it almost impossible to drill our Commandery in our Book and are not surprised at the confusion alluded to :

Your committee realize the unpleasant condition of our regulations pertaining to tactics and drill ; that we now have two forms of tactics, one for the asylum, and one for public display. This necessarily creates confusion, and is, by many, difficult to understand. To the end that a universal system may be established

for tactics and drill, we recommend that the subject be referred to a special committee of three, who shall be directed to prepare and report to this Grand Body a form applicable to both public and private.

The Committee on Charity found no business for their consideration. Happy Iowa.

A beautiful Camping Ground on Spirit Lake was donated to the Grand Commandery by a representative of the Railroad, and a committee was appointed to examine the grounds and if suited to the uses of Templarism to accept the free gift. We think they will.

The Report on Correspondence is as usual, full, compact and entertaining. It is from Sir E. A. Guilbert and contains 144 pages, being a faithful review of twenty-six Grand Bodies. We regret to see that North Carolina was left out.

Under Alabama he goes for the Grand Encampment, styling it the "Title Factory," and upbraids Virginia for refusing to receive the Grand Representatives from Alabama. He believes strongly in the system.

Under Canada, he coincides with the views of the Great Prior who opposes so much display and ostentation in Templarism. We quote a section of wrath:

We have been bitten by the tarantula of display, and our once healthful springs of action have all been poisoned, and their beneficent streams have been diverted from their natural channels. The epidemic of "pride, vain glory, and hypocrisy"—which is marked by triennial nidus paroxysms—has tainted the whole Templar body politic. The evidences of disease are manifold. They are seen in our gorgeous trappings and costly public parades; our new-fangled drill corps, æolian attachments, and our bands of "horse marines;" our puerile competitive drills, and our ostentatious Commandery church-goings; in the unseemly discord made by the clashing of "unhacked" swords during the stately psalm of the Triangle ritual; and saddest of all, in the futile appeals made by the good goddess of charity to treasuries impoverished by untemplar extravagancies—these are all counts in the true indictment which has been found against the Order in the court of Masonry. Against this indictment we have no defense, nor care to have. We only care to have the play move on noisily and fast, so that we may not be worried by the "weightier matters of the law—judgment, mercy, and faith."

Under Indiana, he criticises sharply the Grand Commander for granting so many Dispensations to parade in public—from which we infer he is opposed to all display of Templars in uniform. What will the Fraters do, Sir Knight? You take their plumage away and what are Templars? If you don't let them

go abroad how can they show their uniform—and then what will become of all the factories which now vie with each other as to who will sell the cheapest and the best? Let the boys dress and let the girls admire, for that's the way, the world over. There is much in this report we would be glad to notice but space forbids. We have enjoyed its perusal and hope the Sir Knight may long remain with the Mutuals. He criticises sharply, commends sincerely and is fearless in giving his views. We like his style of putting things.

R.: E.: Sir James Morton elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir John C. Parish re-elected Grand Recorder.



KANSAS—1884.



The Grand Commandery of the State of Kansas convened in Annual Conclave in the city of Emporia, May 13th, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Henry M. Waters, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Jno. H. Brown being Grand Recorder.

Twenty-one Commanderies represented.

We quote from the excellent address of the Grand Commander an item of interest :

The past year, I am happy to assure you, has been one of great prosperity to the Masonic Craft in general, and especially as to the Orders of Christian Knighthood.

This Grand Commandery was organized in 1868 by four subordinates, whose united membership was but one hundred and one. Now we have twenty-five working Commanderies on our rolls whose membership in the aggregate, exceeds twelve hundred, all imbued with the chivalric, charitable spirit which prompts to knightly and beneficent deeds. Few Jurisdictions can present a better record, and it is my earnest prayer that our past successes may prove to be harbingers of brighter and higher ones in future.

Three new Commanderies were constituted.

The following decision applies to a case which rarely has happened in our short experience as a Templar, and we think the Commandery acted rightly :

The following letter was sent me, asking whether the E.: C.: and Commandery were justified in the action taken : “A companion in our city was elected and received the Order of the Red Cross, and last evening we had a special Conclave to give him the other Orders. In answering the usual questions, he gave

the answer 'No' to each I sent them back to him by the J.: W.:, to ask if he intended to answer 'No.' To the second question, he said he did. We sent again to ask if he understood the question, and he voluntarily answered 'No.' He then wrote above his signature as follows : 'Not any more than I would in any just cause. Between the religious sects that I know of, I would defend the Christian religion.' We then, through the J.: W.:, ordered him to retire. The Sir Knights present were unanimous in the opinion that, under the circumstances, we could not give him the Orders."

I notified the Commandery that their action was approved, that the questions were fair and square, and any one who could not and would not make the usual answer, should be excluded from our asylums.

Never allow a candidate to explain in answering the questions. Whenever it is done, a mistake is made. We have but one way of proceeding, and any one who will not comply with the rules and edicts of Templar Masonry, and who is not a firm believer in the Christian religion, has no right to enter our asylums and participate in our privileges.

The system of grand visitation adopted by this Grand Commander is worthy of imitation. He seems to have been disappointed in his visit to the Grand Encampment at San Francisco and returned a sadder if not a wiser man. Hear what he says :

I am much inclined to believe that these triennial assemblies are productive of little, if any, good. There is entirely too much show and pageantry, all tending to debauchery ; at least, so it appears from what I have observed at the three gatherings I have attended.

Business of importance had to give way to light enjoyment, and go over until another triennial, to be again disposed of in the same manner.

The Sir Knights who attend them for light and knowledge, return with small additions to their previous stock, and, in consequence, have nothing more to impart on their return than sketches of sight-seeing and festive enjoyment.

We have a right to expect better things of so distinguished a body of men as are they who compose the Grand Encampment, which includes some of the best and wisest of this nation, who go there, like ourselves, to promote the well-being of the Order by judicious legislation, but soon are carried away on the tidal wave of frivolity, and forced to see their cherished plans come to naught.

It does seem that the time has come when grand parades and gaudy pageants should cease to control the Grand Encampment and exclude consideration of matters of great and pressing importance to its constituents.

What little is done is accomplished in a hasty and inconsiderate manner, and never receives the finishing touch of the master workman's hand.

The Report of the Treasurer shows a balance of \$2,889.35. Pretty good for Kansas.

The Grand Recorder made the following statement, and we are pleased to note that the Committee on Finance recommended the annuity :

Sir Knights, it is well-known to most of you that our worthy and venerable Grand Treasurer, Sir Knight Christian Beck, has served us honestly and faithfully from the organization of our Grand Commandery to the close of the present annual conclave—a period of fifteen years. For this long and faithful service he has neither had nor received a penny. He is now past eighty years of age, and nearing the last mile-post of life; is growing feeble and is unable to labor for the support of himself and the worthy helpmate who chose to share his fortunes over sixty years ago. The other Grand Bodies have placed him on their pay-rolls; let us do likewise. I would suggest that he be allowed an annuity of fifty dollars per annum for and during life.

The Report on Correspondence is by E.: Sir Knight Jno. H. Brown, and is a review of 34 Grand Bodies including the Grand Encampment.

In his review of North Carolina he has some good things to say about us, and some “kinder mixed.” He thinks the address of our Grand Commander, Munson, above the average. He dissents from his views on non-affiliation. Also upon the burying of a non-affiliate. This report is very complete and the writer boldly states his opinion upon subjects wherein he differs from others and therefore, at times, makes it lively and highly interesting to the reader. We would gladly give his views on many disputed points but space forbids.

R.: E.: Sir Jacob DeWitt elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir John H. Brown re-elected Grand Recorder.



KENTUCKY—1885.



The thirty-eighth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar, of Kentucky, was held in the hall of the House of Representatives in Frankfort, on May 20th, 1885,—R.: E.: Sir Bernard G. Witt, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Lorenzo D. Croninger being Grand Recorder.

Twenty-two out of the twenty-three Commanderies represented. A capital attendance.

There was a “Grand Escort Parade” of the several Commanderies, but it does not appear from the record whether the Sir Knights escorted the “Platoon of Police” or *vice versa*. It is

somewhat unusual to see a *military* organization in times of peace or war in charge of the civil authorities. But it was nevertheless a fine Parade, six squares in length, a superb band of music for each square. They were welcomed in an appropriate and eloquent speech by His Excellency the Governor of Kentucky.

The address of the Grand Commander is pointed and forcible. We think he is not altogether orthodox on the question of Jurisdiction :

Some of the country Commanderies complain that it is unjust to grant the city Commanderies concurrent jurisdiction over candidates residing within a prescribed limit, and to deny them the same privilege. This is not altogether an idle complaint ; it is based upon the principles of justice and right ; and I ask you if the best interests of the Order are to be subserved by denying to the Commanderies the right to confer the Orders upon candidates who possess all other necessary qualifications, except residence within a certain limit, and to deny to good men and true the benefits of our Order conferred by those with whom their relations, both of a business and social nature, are most intimate, and in a Commandery easy and convenient of access, and compel them to either forego the benefits to be derived from the Orders of Christian Knighthood, or else receive them at the hands of strangers and in an Asylum which they can seldom visit without serious inconvenience and loss of time ? And does it add anything to the influence or power for good of a Commandery to receive members who are in a sense forced to come to them ?

I am satisfied that much good material is lost to us by this law of exclusive jurisdiction, and am thoroughly convinced that it should be at least modified. I trust that you will give this important subject the consideration which it deserves.

We do not think concurrent jurisdiction at all feasible in the country. Let the Commanderies adhere strictly to the half way rule and if a candidate is in the Jurisdiction of one and wishes to join the other, no reasonable Commandery would refuse permission. If permission is denied let him take the Orders in the one, dimit and join the other. Unless there is some line of division, endless disputes will inevitably arise.

He refers with just pride to the crowning of Bro. Rob. Morris in New York as "Poet Laureate of Freemasonry," and thinks it "a right royal honor, most worthily bestowed."

Several Commanderies were visited during the year with mutual benefit to all concerned. The address embraces about twenty pages and is a record of faithful service. We give in full the notice of the Drill and Review :

On Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Louisville Commandery, No. 1, Covington Commandery, No. 7, and DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, escorted by a corps of cadets from the Kentucky Military Institute, marched to the Base Ball Park, for Review and Exhibition Drill. There were about three thousand spectators present, many of whom were ladies. Line was formed with open ranks, and the officers of the Grand Commandery marched up and down the line, examining the condition of the Commanderies. After the inspection Louisville and DeMolay Commanderies each gave an exhibition drill, the various evolutions receiving rounds of applause, showing that the proficiency of these two justly famous Commanderies was duly appreciated.

The Governor of Kentucky gave a handsome reception and ball, which passed off pleasantly to all who participated. Public installation of the Grand officers was held in the opera house.

There seems to have been a considerable amount of routine and local business attended to at this Conclave.

Sir Knight Chas. R. Woodruff presented the report on correspondence which is a faithful review of 33 States, including North Carolina for 1884. He criticises but little, gives copious clippings betimes, seldom argues a point, and don't fight a bit unless his toes are trod upon, and then beware.

Under California he taps the Grand Commander lightly for granting dispensations to re-ballot upon petitions of companions who had been rejected by Commanderies on the first ballot. We agree fully with the Sir Knight on this point. He thus discourses on the right of Knights Templar to "*jine*" the "higher grades" as they are called. There was a resolution to punish with expulsion any Knight Templar who should unite with them and—but let Woodruff tell it :

Although the Committee on Jurisprudence recommended the adoption of the above regulation, consideration of it was, very properly, "indefinitely postponed."

We are gratified at this exhibition of good sense, independence and prudence by the Grand Commandery of California. It is no affair of Knights Templar which of the numerous organizations claiming to confer the "higher grades" (as they term them) is the oldest, or the best, or the wealthiest, or the largest, or the most legitimate. A Knight Templar possesses the indefeasible right to join any society or organization that he may choose to, provided that it is not a clandestine Lodge, Chapter, or Commandery. He can not be restrained or prevented from connecting himself with a body or bodies that "certain persons" have pronounced "irregular," for the sufficient reason that he is promised from the beginning, that he shall assume no *Templar* obligation that will conflict with those of a social, political, or religious nature. Should he become innocently "beguiled" into the wrong shop for a "nominal sum," his recourse is to go the

rounds with "real sums" until his conscience is satisfied, his purse depleted and his fame illustriously assured.

A Knight Templar has lawful knowledge of the legitimacy of such degrees and Orders as he is possessed of under the requirements of the Grand Encampment, U. S. A., and none others. No Templar organization has the right to legislate upon matters beyond its province and knowledge; and a Grand Commandery of Knights Templar could as justly order its constituency not to join a fire company as to assume to determine the legitimacy of any outside, so-called "Masonic" organization, and forbid the Templars of its Jurisdiction to exercise their own private judgment and good sense. The idea of such a preposterous "regulation" is a reflection upon the intelligence, and an insult to the manhood of every sincere and earnest Knight Templar. More than four-fifths of the Templar Order are in blissful ignorance of the "secrets" in the possession of any of the innumerable "rites" that are clamoring for patrons, and emulating—

"Katterfelto with his hair on end
At his own wonders—wondering for his bread,"

Connecticut did pass such a resolution, at which Sir Knight Woodruff is greatly horrified. In his notice of North Carolina he thus alludes to our committee:

The Committee on "Fraternal Correspondence" does not make a report, but we are happy to note that Sir Knight Carle A. Woodruff has been added to the committee. The legion of friends he made since his sojourn in Kentucky "will be pleased to hear from him."

We also would have been pleased to hear from Sir Knight Carle A. Woodruff, and having written the report for our Grand Chapter, we tried hard to put Woodruff in for this one, but he "got off" on the plea of "awaiting orders to march," and he did have to look after the Indians, much to our disappointment.

R.: E.: Sir James M. Saffell elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir L. D. Croninger re-elected Grand Recorder.



LOUISIANA—1885.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of the State of Louisiana, assembled at its Sacred Asylum, Grand Lodge Hall, city of New Orleans, on Friday, February 13th, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir A. N. Cummings, Grand Commander, presiding, the R.: E.: Sir Richard Lambert, being Grand Recorder.

Five subordinate Commanderies represented.

The address of the Grand Commander was embraced in two pages and alluded entirely to the business transacted in his office during the year. Hence we find nothing of general interest in it to notice.

The Grand Commandery of Dakota was duly recognized and welcomed to the sisterhood. The report of the Treasurer shows a balance of \$433.92. One session seems to have sufficed, in which all the work of the Grand Conclave was completed.

No Report on Correspondence.

R.: E.: Sir A. L. Abbott elected Grand Commander.

R.: E.: Sir Richard Lambert, re-elected Grand Recorder.



MAINE—1884.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar for the State of Maine met in Annual Conclave at Masonic Hall, in Portland, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Isaac S. Bangs, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Ira Berry being Grand Recorder.

Fourteen (all) Commanderies represented.

The Representatives of other Grand Bodies were duly received and welcomed by the Grand Commander.

The address occupies nineteen pages and is a faithful account of faithful stewardship. He compares the pilgrimage to California to the journey of the faithful to Jerusalem:

The progeniture of our Order dates from the pilgrimages to the Holy Shrine, the protection of the faithful on their journey thither, and the wresting of that sacred spot from infidel hands. The objective point was *then* Jerusalem, and thither countless thousands wended their weary way through Palestine, only to find a saint's rest beneath its burning sands. Vows of penance were thus fulfilled, and earnest piety found its "substance of things hoped for" rewarded by immortality.

For centuries, Europe was one vast camp and drill ground, to supply the places of those who fell in these religious crusades. Proudly we point to those grand historical figures, the Pilgrim Knights, as our exemplars of valor, of devotion to the cause of the weak and the innocent, the ready defenders of the Christian faith. Proudly we treasure our legacy of their imperishable renown.

In Templar history, the chivalry of manhood has usurped the chivalry of arms. The world is better, because wiser ; more civilized, because more christianized.

Religious wars are ended ; "crusades" have passed into history, and "pilgrimages" are devoted in these better days to the cultivation of the social, fraternal and hospitable characteristics of our Order.—Such the character of that to California.

Graphic accounts are given of this grand pageant at San Francisco, which began on the Sabbath and continued nearly through the week.

The State was divided into sections and the four chief grand officers thus visited nearly all the Commanderies. The results were doubtless good. The Grand Commander seems to have enjoyed meeting with the Fraters but could not feel exactly pleased to be put at the head of the table at banquets when the other Sir Knights were sandwiched between two ladies all along the sides of the table. We don't blame him. He reports the Commanderies in the main prosperous and doing a fair amount of work. He conferred the Order of Red Cross upon the Governor of the State at one of his visitations.

Appropriate allusion is made to the fraternal dead. Several decisions were made, but none differ from the law as practised in our State. He alludes to a sociable which he attended, which turned out to be a grand reception and ball. "A rose by any other name," &c. The other grand officers made encouraging reports of their visitations.

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Knights Stephen Berry and Josiah H. Drummond, a double and strong team. We once had a double headed report for the Grand Chapter in this State and the same Reporter dubbed the companions the "Siamese Twins." We must be careful for if any fighting is to be done it will be harder to contend with two.

The Report (58 pages) is concise and able as we usually get from Maine. In fact we are indebted to Sir Knight Drummond for valuable contributions to Masonic literature and his views on Masonic law and jurisprudence are generally quoted as authority. There is a lack of freedom, however, to express themselves and say all they wish because, we presume, the committee (like ourselves) is limited to a certain space to save expense. Still there is enough to engage one's attention profitably. Thirty-four Jurisdictions are reviewed, including North Carolina for 1883.

Under California there seems to have been a discussion pending on suspension of non-affiliates and we give both sides:

Replying to us, he (California) says :

"He thinks that a Maine Mason cannot be suspended in California without due trial, etc. Certainly not, if he is a member of a Lodge in Maine in good standing ; but, if an unaffiliated Mason from Maine, or any other jurisdiction, residing in California for a period exceeding six months without making application for affiliation *with*, or paying *to* some Lodge an amount equivalent to its monthly dues during the time of his residence within its Jurisdiction, should apply for *any* of the rights and privileges of Masonry, he will find that he is, by suspension, debarred from receiving them. A prisoner once replied to his counsel, who informed him that they could not put him in jail for the offence he had committed : "The deuce they can't ; ain't I here ?" So you may say, Sir Stephen, that we cannot do this, but we do ; and, as the illustrious Tweed once aptly remarked : "What are you going to do about it?" "

And thus Sir Berry replies :

"That is not exactly the point. What we claim is, that if a non-affiliated Mason from Maine goes to California, and refrains from visiting Lodges there, or from seeking Masonic recognition, although, by their law, he would become a suspended Mason without trial, yet, on his return to Maine, a Lodge here could receive him into membership without paying the the slightest regard to his California suspension ; while, on the contrary, if he was summoned to answer for not contributing, and regularly suspended after due trial, he could not be so received until restored. We have not the slightest objection to your disciplining non-affiliates from Maine, if you choose, but it is obvious that calling them suspended by general regulation without trial, or their ever knowing the regulation, is futile."

This is strange doctrine to us. In this Jurisdiction we have no such proceedings. A non-affiliate with us is as any other dead Mason.

Under Iowa he touches this question of non-affiliates again :

He devotes nearly three pages to answering Drummond's argument, basing his reply upon the statement that a non-affiliate cannot be in good standing. Forty years ago affiliation was considered as a separate thing, and frequently denied to newly-made brethren. The older Jurisdictions still preserve the distinction, and have a definite *status* for a non-affiliate who lives on the five points of fellowship. But in the newer Jurisdictions (which knew not Joseph), the mutual-benefit associations have influenced them, so that they have suffered a change, and there only those who contribute to chartered Bodies can be considered as the true descendants of the twelve tribes. We shall all think that way some time, as we are drifting thither. What matters it? The great ocean currents and the storms follow the *spira mirabilis* : everything drifts, and why not we, without worrying?

Under North Carolina he says of our report :

The Report on Correspondence (36 pages) is by Sir James Southgate, of Durham, his first and last, although he has done good service in other Grand Bodies. It reviews all except Kansas. He opens by quoting our statement of their

early history. He thinks we extract too much and talk too little, and, like some others, seems to lament the brevity of the notice accorded his proceedings. He must remember that the reporter is obliged to confine himself to noticing new ideas, the good for commendation, the bad for reprobation. He is obliged, not in our Jurisdiction by limitation, but by the necessity of making his report interesting. When a Grand Commandery is small, and has no Report on Correspondence, there is little to say, although there may be much to admire.

Being a new hand at this business, if we had any ideas at all they must have been new as well as crude, but we trust as we gain experience by perusing such excellent documents as the report from Maine has proven, we will pick up, and after awhile give Sir Knight Berry something to talk about.

R.: E.: Sir Isaac S. Bangs re-elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Ira Berry re-elected Grand Recorder.



MARYLAND—1884.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Appendant Orders of the State of Maryland, commenced its fourteenth Annual Conclave in the Asylum, Masonic Temple, in the city of Baltimore, Wednesday, November 26th, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir William Augustus Hanway, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Charles Thomas Sisco being Grand Recorder.

Seven subordinates represented.

The address of the Grand Commander relates chiefly to the routine business of the year, but there are some points of general interest considered. He reports a healthy condition of Templarism :

The past, although rather an uneventful year, has been one of unexampled peace throughout our Jurisdiction. Harmony has prevailed among our Subordinate Commanderies to a greater degree than has heretofore existed, each vying with the other as to which "could best work and best agree." All of the Commanderies have enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity, and it is a notable fact that greater attention has been given to the character and standing of applicants than heretofore.

No questions were submitted during the year, which he thinks indicates an intelligent knowledge of the statutes and usages of the Order.

Grand visitations were made to all the Commanderies.

The correspondence between the Grand Commander of Louisiana and himself touching the unfortunate imbroglio in which the two Grand Commanderies of Louisiana and Maryland have become involved, was submitted, and we regret to see that a wide breach has been made which is likely to widen. Fraternal relations have been discontinued and the Grand Representatives recalled. All this from a remark made by the Committees on Correspondence. After quoting the resolutions from Louisiana severing fraternal relations, the Grand Commander thus comments :

The foregoing circular is submitted for such action as this Grand Body may deem proper. The resolution passed at our last Annual Conclave, was offered in good faith as a disclaimer "of any intention to wound the feelings or personally insult any of our Fraters of Louisiana," and we fail to see how, by any proper construction, this resolution can be twisted into "a deliberate avowal and endorsement of the offensive language used by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Commandery of Maryland, and a reiteration of it," as declared by Grand Commander Horner. This Grand Commandery cheerfully accords to all other Jurisdictions the right to criticize its actions, and our Committee on Correspondence will take care of itself and its Grand Commandery, as against other Committees of Correspondence, without an appeal to the Grand Commandery, and should it prove unequal to the task, another more competent would soon take its place. It is a singular fact, that although almost the identical language of which Chairman Horner complained, was used by another Committee on Correspondence, no notice was taken of that case.

He voices our views on the theological question exactly. We have always thought the subject outside the duty of the Reporter :

Of late, the question has been frequently asked "what are the duties of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence?" Primarily, we think, to commend or criticize the doings of other Jurisdictions, and present in a condensed form such proceedings as will be of interest to the Fraternity. Certain it is that such Committees are not appointed for the purpose of conducting a theological discussion, and judging from what has been dished up by some, we are lead to believe they are better fitted for some other profession than theologians. The sooner this theological warfare is ended, the better for the Order, and I trust this Grand Commandery will set its seal of condemnation upon it, by prohibiting any reference to the subject in the report of Committee on Correspondence. If we must have a promulgation of theological dogmas let it be by the Grand Encampment. Then the conscientious Templar will know how to govern himself.

He recommends Ascension day as a proper time to be set apart for holding religious service.

The Committee on Tactics and Drill recommended "Grant's Tactics" as the best.

The Black Uniform was adopted.

Twenty-eight Grand Jurisdictions are reviewed by the Reporter on Correspondence, including North Carolina for 1883. Sir Knight William Tell Adreon is the author and in his introduction styles his report "crude and hasty," but we do not so find, but note an abundance of extracts and not so much original matter as we would like. He ridicules unmercifully and we think justly, the farce of asking permission to pass from one Jurisdiction to another. He is wary of the origin of Templarism and on every occasion goes for the man who says nay to his theory. Under Nebraska he thus puts it:

"Still harping on my daughter." The Lodge and Chapter appear to be all in all with our Frater. He says: *True*, every word of it, from cellar to garret. And yet, and yet, and yet—this is not true. The Order of the Temple was never the property of the Lodge; the Lodge never had anything to do with allowing them to set up for themselves; for to-day they do not recognize them as anything but a side show, that will illustrate on occasion the parades of the white aprons and St. Alphonsus hats that distinguish the processions of the "old folks," as he calls them; but they do religiously and pecuniarily recognize us when we strike from the roll of Templarism the unlucky Knight who is debtor to them a five-dollar bill; then they all in chorus sing: "He never went back on his mother."

He gives passing notice of North Carolina for 1883. He thus discourses on the position taken by our Grand Commander in his address:

I am clearly of the opinion that it is perfectly lawful and proper for a Commandery to bury one of its deceased members, even if dismembered for non-payment of dues in either Lodge or Chapter.

Well, it is something gained, after all, to be allowed to bury a Knight Templar, who owes Lodge and Chapter. This Grand Commander proposes to cover with the mantle of charity a Knight of the Temple, "after the wind is out of him," no matter how he stands in Lodge or Chapter. We feel encouraged. We may have to die to win, *but*, that is at least putting our proposition upon the same plane that obtains with all our Masonic Benevolent Societies; why not say, my brother, that we will extend that same charity to him, *living* or dead.

You don't quote exactly as the record says, Sir Knight. It says "dismembered for non-payment of dues," and not as you have it "no matter how he stands in Lodge or Chapter."

We quote from his conclusion a few items to show his views on some important points:

There is still some discussion among the reviewers on the subject of tactics ; but the market, to use a stock term, is weak and unsettled.

The Grand Encampment, as a useless and expensive addition to our Templarism, is the windmill that satisfies the aspirations and ambitions of some of our Don Quixotes, who will tilt at anything they *will* not understand, or appreciate.

The Trinity business, "A la Carson," is about played out.

But the subject of freeing our statutes from the ridiculous laws of Lodge and Chapter dues, as binding us or our Templar rights and privileges, is attracting the attention of some of our ablest and most forcible writers, and we hope at the next General Grand Encampment to see these absurdities swept away forever.

Let us, Fraters, be Knights Templar, amenable only to our organization, to be disciplined as Knights Templar for nothing but Templarism ; no annex business of any kind ; not even under the tearful appeals of the advocates of *mother*, or even *mother-in-law*, made so eloquently, so touchingly.

We can't agree with our Frater on the two last sections. If his position is tenable, why let us cut loose from the whole concern, and confer the Orders of Templarism upon profanes, who have never entered the Lodge or passed the vails or wrought in the quarries. We could write pages on this topic, but guess it is of no use as our Frater seems set in his views.

R.: E.: Sir Woodward Abrahams elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Thos. C. Sisco re-elected Grand Recorder.



MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND—1884.



The seventy-ninth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was held in Masonic Temple, in the city of Boston, Mass., on Friday, October 31st, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Caleb Saunders, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Alfred F. Chapman being Grand Recorder.

Thirty seven subordinates represented.

Grand Recorder A. F. Chapman gives a model report of the transactions in his office during the fiscal year. His statistics are elaborate and valuable. He has given much study to itemizing and we give below some of the results :

Every jurisdiction has gained in members, except Alabama, Kentucky, and Mississippi, and in these the loss is 11, 5 and 12, respectively ; or about one in 75.

The number who have received the Orders of Knighthood during the year is largely in excess of that of any former year and reaches the total of 6,627. Add to this the gains by Affiliation, 765, and by being Restored, 232, and the entire gain is 7,624.

The total loss is 3,087, thus itemized : Dimitted, 1,359 ; Suspended, 850 ; Stricken from the Roll, 12 ; Suspended for H. C., 6 ; Discharged, 99 ; Expelled, 32 ; Died, 733 ; Degraded, 2 ; Excluded, 8.

This leaves a net gain of 4,521, and a total membership in the United States of 63,810. Add to this Canada, and the Templars of Scotch Registry in New Brunswick, say 200, and the number of Knights Templars in America is 64,805.

This does not include British Columbia.

The Grand Fund now amounts to \$16,505.90, which makes this one of the wealthiest of the Grand Commanderies.

The address of the Grand Commander is very short and treats mostly of local matters of Templarism in his Jurisdiction. He says :

It has been my good fortune during the past year to be present at the Conclaves of many of our subordinates and to witness their work, and from general inspection to learn of their condition. The reports of the Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General and Grand Lecturers have been full and complete, and show that our Commanderies as a rule are in a very prosperous condition financially, and that a spirit of harmony and zeal for our Order prevails throughout this grand jurisdiction. Most of our Commanderies are out of debt, some of them for the first time since their constitution, while many have established charity funds which in time of need can be used for the relief of their distressed Fraters. There is, however, in some of our Commanderies a slight deviation from the Ritual as prescribed by this Grand Commandery. This is due to the difficulty of ascertaining what the exact Ritual is. When the committee appointed at the last Semi-Annual Conclave having the matter in charge shall have made their report, I have no doubt the difficulty will be entirely obviated.

Here is a strange request, indeed, which we are glad to see was not granted :

The following statement was submitted to me for an opinion : "There is to be a fair next week in aid of a public library and reading-room ; it is proposed to play a game of chess at this fair with living characters, and that the Knights of this Commandery be the 'Knights' in this game. Can our Sir Knights wear their regalia for this purpose ? is there any constitutional provision or law of the Grand Commandery forbidding it ?" I replied that I knew of no constitutional provision or law directly forbidding such use of the regalia ; but that I believed such a use entirely unwarranted and harmful to the Order, and directed the Eminent Commander to prohibit any member of his Commandery from so appearing or loaning his regalia for such purpose.

The Report on Correspondence was submitted by Sir A. F.

Chapman, whom we all recognize as an able Masonic writer. Owing to the resignation of the chairman and the lateness of his appointment, he could only prepare a compendium or synopsis of the proceedings, but in this he has succeeded admirably and in a succinct and compact form alludes to all that is most important. He gives an interesting history of the origin and progress of Committees on Foreign Correspondence, which we quote as a matter of interest to the younger Fraters. After alluding to the various reports and the subjects discussed, he says:

For these and similar reasons, Committees on Correspondence have grown in favor and influence. Prior to 1843 there were but four Grand Encampments, [Commanderies] in active existence. On October 24th, of that year, the Grand Encampment of Ohio was organized, and after about eighteen years the first report on Correspondence was made therein.

It was easy work for a Grand Master to conduct any or all correspondence then carried on, and to report official proceedings to the body over which he presided, but even Grand Masters could be overworked, and they sought relief in recommending the appointment of Correspondence Committees.

To Connecticut fairly belongs the initial report of this character. Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New York and Virginia may have discussed the subject, but on May 15, 1845, "The Grand Recorder of Connecticut submitted the foreign correspondence of the Grand Encampment for the past year, together with the proceedings and revised Constitution of the General Grand Encampment of the United States." This was referred to a Committee whose report was made and accepted that day.

Such reports were continued until May 16, 1851, when, so far as the printed proceedings show, the "Report on Foreign Correspondence" was printed for the first time. Kentucky followed close upon this, commencing verbally in 1849, and printing in 1853. Vermont revived and did likewise; others came into being, concluded that it was good, and the Committee on Foreign Correspondence has grown into a system.

R.: E.: Sir Chas. C. Hutchinson elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Alfred F. Chapman re-elected Grand Recorder.



MICHIGAN—1885.



The twenty-ninth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State of Michigan was held at the Asylum of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, in the city of Detroit, commencing on Tuesday, May 12th, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir Heman N. Moore, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir William P. Innes being Grand Recorder.

Thirty-five subordinates represented.

The able address of the Grand Commander is embraced in sixteen pages of closely printed matter. He reports that "peace reigns and prosperity abounds." We commend heartily his views on the following:

The convivial feeling that pervades our ranks, and, oftentimes, brings reproach upon us and our Order, leading, as it does too often, to intemperance and excess, is absolutely degrading and much to be feared. The wrong doing of a single Templar brings reproach upon the Order oftentimes too heavy to bear; we cannot afford to appear to the world in any other character than that of true Templars; therefore, let us guard our infirmities, whatever they may be, at least while clothed in the dress of Christian knighthood.

No dispensations were granted to form new Commanderies. He is opposed to establishing any more in the present condition of Templarism in Michigan. Several he says are now hardly self-sustaining or able to meet their current expenses. He recommends that Ascension Day be set aside and made the "*Templar's Annual Memorial Day*." But few grand visitations were made, owing to sickness.

The Grand Recorder reports an increase in members and a general prosperity throughout the State. A Reprint of the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery from organization to 1872 was ordered and all Grand Bodies in communication with the Grand Commandery of Michigan will be supplied with copies. This will doubtless be a greatly desired acquisition to the now incomplete history of Templarism in this State.

The sister Grand Commandery of Dakota was recognized and welcomed to a seat with her sister Grand Commanderies.

The "Malta Work" was adopted.

Quite a large amount of local business was transacted and though one matter of unpleasantness occurred, relative to granting a charter to a new Commandery without the full and hearty consent of the nearest Commandery, yet all difficulties were settled and amicable adjustment made.

Sir Wm. P. Innes presented the Report on Correspondence which occupies 190 pages of small type and well repays perusal. It is a full chronicling of all the more important transactions of thirty-three Grand Commanderies. We find very little original matter in the Report and we therefore must accord to Sir Wm. P. Innes the medal for having the best collated report of the en-

tire number. He is certainly an expert with the scissors and has in an admirable manner extracted all that was wholesome and of good report. He makes liberal extracts from the Proceedings of North Carolina for 1884 and notices our visit to the Insane Asylum thus: "Perhaps when Grand Commander Grissom extended the invitation, he looked the ground over and thought of the eternal fitness of things." From this we infer that Sir Knight Innes thinks we were a crazy set, and were appropriately assigned to the Insane Asylum. If you had been with us, Sir Knight, you would have seen a collation, which if indulged in to the full would have turned the heads of more than one of our number. Sir Knight Grissom knows how to do up such an occasion and you will always find the Grand Commandery of North Carolina ready to follow him even to the Insane Asylum.

R.: E.: Sir Allen Hall elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Wm. P. Innes re-elected Grand Recorder.



MINNESOTA—1884.



Previous to the assembling of the Grand Commandery in Grand Conclave the Sir Knights of Zion and Darius Commanderies of the city of Minneapolis entertained the visiting Fraters with Banquet and Parade in grand style. "Seven hundred Knights in full costume and eleven bands of music formed the procession, which marched through some of the principal streets to the depot and thence by the train to the fair grounds four miles from the starting point." Much enthusiasm was manifested along the line of march, and these Fraters, sweltering in the sun with the thermometer in the nineties, enjoyed the day and called it glorious (?) The Grand Recorder says he marched in a carriage, which evinces *cool* judgment. It was indeed a gala day and much credit and many thanks were awarded to the two Commanderies who had so lavishly contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion. We are not surprised to see that only three Commanderies answered to roll call at the close of this eventful day. So the meeting was adjourned till 10 o'clock the next day when the Grand Commandery was opened, June 25th, 1884,—the

R.: E.: Sir Wm. G. Bronson, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir A. T. C. Pierson being Grand Recorder.

Thirteen of the fourteen Commanderies were represented.

Grand Recorder Parvin, of the Grand Encampment, was present and received with Knightly honors. This eminent Sir Knight seems to delight to honor Grand Commanderies with his presence. We extend to him an invitation to visit us tar-heels whenever he can do so, and we will try to give him a hearty welcome and send him home rejoicing.

The address of the Grand Commander is a well written business document and relates chiefly to local matters. He had granted during the year many Dispensations for various purposes which he thought was evidence of activity pervading the Order. Two new Commanderies were started during the year. One application for a Commandery U.: D.: was refused for good cause. Several important decisions were made, all of which were approved by the Grand Commandery. We quote only one as a matter of general interest, and we commend it to our own Jurisdiction:

If a candidate has been declared duly rejected at one Conclave, at the next monthly Conclave the E.: C.: cannot order another ballot, although a Sir Knight should state that he cast a black ball under a misapprehension. The ballot must be secret must be sacred, and a Sir Knight has no right to make such a statement. The time for inquiring as to the qualifications of a candidate is before and not after the ballot.

Dakota recognized.

The Grand Recorder gave in his Report an item of "ancient" history which will be of interest to our young Commandery. He says:

The display of yesterday, never before equaled in this jurisdiction, constantly impressed upon me the contrast between now and the starting of Templarism in Minnesota, indicating the remarkable growth of population which a few years has produced. I was the first and for several years the only Knight Templar in the Territory of Minnesota. I watched closely the arrival of strangers, to the end that so soon as a sufficient number should be found a body could be organized. It was not until the summer of 1856 that even seven resident Knights Templar could be found. Borrowing the names of two visitors, a petition was made out and dispensation obtained, and in July Damascus Commandery U.: D.: commenced work. But in starting, another difficulty was encountered: only six of the petitioners could be found; but among the visitors we found Knights hailing from New York, Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin sufficient to open, and for fear that if closed we might not be enabled to get sufficient

number to open in time to make a report and obtain a charter, we continued the session for three days giving the accolade to fifteen Knights. The committee to which our application for a charter was referred reported against the granting, upon the proposition that we were "too fast," that we had actually created fifteen Knights at one session. Sir Knights Albert Pike and Albert G. Mackey—it was their first appearance in the General Grand Body—came to our assistance. Sir Pike in eloquent language described our isolated position, portrayed the great advantages to result to Templarism through Western enterprise, and on motion of Sir B. B. French the report was amended and a charter granted.

Isolated as we were—the nearest Commandery being over 500 miles distant and no railroads or telegraphs—from this small beginning we have grown to a Grand Commandery, with fourteen chartered subordinates, and a membership of nearly 3,000.

An excellent Report on Correspondence is presented by the veteran Frater Sir A. T. C. Pierson, and is a review of the transactions of thirty Grand Bodies indeed is North Carolina for 1883. He has not yet forgotten the use of the scissors and the report is, as he says in his introduction, mostly of *extracts* "which he hopes will be interesting." More extract of Pierson would be more interesting and entertaining to the "mutuals" doubtless. All of the reporters with but few exceptions do this and we must say when one is pushed for time with a hungry printer calling for copy the extract business comes to our relief.

Under Alabama he thinks maimed candidates should have the Orders conferred. That one having one arm or one leg can relieve distress as well as one having both. He thinks it is because the maimed Frater can't join in processions, is where the shoe pinches, and concludes by saying:

We know of those eminent in the Order, eminent for Masonic ability, eminent for their moral status, for the practice of those virtues which are and should be the characteristic of Knights Templar, that are deficient in limbs, or deformed; they could not keep step with the precision deemed necessary in the formation of a Greek Cross, but they could attend the remains of a departed Knight to his last resting place.

To all of which we dissent.

Under Connecticut he seems to favor getting light from any and all sources:

Knights Templar are free men, and have a perfect right to be humbugged if they so desire, whether it is in receiving degrees through a pretended Supreme Council, or any other source. We would not assist in building up the Calvin Burts, or pretended Supreme Councils, but would assist in any legitimate means of dispensing light and knowledge as to which are regular bodies, and which irregular.

Under North Carolina he gives us a rap for overlooking his *short* review of our Proceedings and says we owe him a big apple. We assent. He congratulates our Grand Commandery on the election of Sir Knight Grissom as Grand Commander. To this also we assent.

R.: E.: Sir Albert M. Shuly elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir A. T. C. Pierson re-elected Grand Recorder.



MISSISSIPPI—1884.



The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Mississippi commenced its twenty-fourth Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Magnolia Commandery, No. 2, at Vicksburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir H. M. Romberger, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Wm. G. Paxton acting Grand Recorder.

Eight subordinates represented.

As soon as the Grand Commandery was opened, they proceeded forthwith to the Methodist Church, when the Rev. Grand Prelate Sir J. M. Boon delivered a discourse appropriate to the occasion.

The address of the Grand Commander is a carefully prepared statement of his official acts during the year and it amply repays perusal.

He reports peace and prosperity throughout the borders of his Grand Jurisdiction.

Among the list of decisions we find the following :

We have in our Commandery two or three members, who do not belong to any Lodge or Chapter, having been suspended for non-payment of dues. They were also suspended in the Commandery for the same thing ; they recently made application to have their dues remitted in the Commandery, and asked to be reinstated to membership, and the Commandery granted their request. One of the persons mentioned, however, had his dues remitted in the Blue Lodge and was reinstated but still stands suspended in the Chapter. What I desire to know is, if a member is suspended from the Blue Lodge or Chapter for the non-payment of dues, can he affiliate with the Commandery ?

To which I replied as follows : When a member is suspended or expelled from his Masonic rights by his Lodge or Chapter for the non-payment of dues, which suspension or expulsion is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of

the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter having jurisdiction, it is a legal suspension, and I therefore decide, that the suspension or expulsion of one from his Masonic rights by his Lodge or Chapter, deprives a Knight of all rights and privileges in his Commandery.

In reference to the case stated in your letter, "Whose dues have been remitted in the Blue Lodge and restored to good standing therein, but still standing suspended in the Chapter," would say, that if the suspension in the Chapter was due to the action of the Blue Lodge, he being restored to the rights and privileges of a Master Mason, that action would restore him to the rights and privileges of a Royal Arch Mason, and the same rule applies to his standing in the Commandery.

This seems to be in accordance with the decision of the last Grand Encampment.

He has but little to say of his visit to San Francisco to the triennial Conclave and thinks the cause of so little being done was owing to a misunderstanding between the Grand Master and Grand Recorder. He thinks the adoption of the Malta Ritual the most important act of the Grand Conclave.

He recommends the revision of the list of Grand Representatives every few years.

Suitable reference is made to the lives and character of the fraternal dead, and a goodly number were reported.

The inevitable Banquet was spread on Wednesday night and all enjoyed it to the *full*.

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir Knight E. G. DeLap, occupying thirty pages, though the type is small and extracts spare. It comes nearest of any yet seen of being entirely original. Under Alabama he has quite a tilt with Sir Daniel Sayre about titles and the Grand Encampment. He don't admire either extravagantly or as he says, "don't hanker after either."

Under California he speaks out boldly and says in answer to the remarks of the Grand Commander which we also quote:

And let me here express the desire and hope that the promises made to the Grand Encampment, by our Representatives at the last Triennial Conclave, will be fully realized, and, on our part, faithfully performed. Let this supreme legislative body of Knights Templar have a quiet and business session, *a boon which they have so long sought*, but which they have not found for the four past Conclaves.

(Italics ours.) This strikes us as nonsensical nonsense, which being interpreted, is shearing a hog for wool. Our knowledge of the make-up of the Grand Encampment leads us to suppose that a quiet, business session of that body, a session that might possibly result in good to the Order, is just the last thing

thought of. The idea that that concern has been seeking a chance to do anything useful as a *boon*, is simply an absurdity. There has been no session of the Grand Encampment at which all required business could not have been done and well, had the members of it so desired. But, unfortunately, the inclination to eat, drink and be merry, outruns the disposition to do the work for which they meet, and the fault is entirely with themselves. We have no doubt the R.: E.: knows more about the Grand Encampment now than he did a year ago. Perhaps his estimate of it is not so exalted now as then.

Under Indiana he thinks that when a member is restored after being expelled from the Lodge, that this action does not restore him to membership in the Commandery. He does not hold to the doctrine of suspending for non-payment of dues without trial.

Under New Jersey he treats as "nonsensical nonsense" the idea that a Commandery should have to ask and obtain permission to pass through another State. We assent. Some sharp sparring with Sir Edwards on the criticisms of a former report. We bespeak moderation, Fraters—"in wrath remember mercy."

Under North Carolina he differs with Grand Commander Munson. The latter says :

I am clearly of the opinion that it is perfectly lawful and proper for a Commandery to bury one of its deceased members, even if dismembered for non-payment of dues in either Lodge or Chapter.

And Sir Knight DeLap thus criticises :

Now, if the R.: E.: means by dismembered, the taking off, by either of those bodies, of the head, arms, legs or any other of the members of his physical body, as a punishment for non-payment then, and in that case, his belief is correct; but if he does not refer to physical dissection, but to Lodge or Chapter membership, then his belief is heterodox, untenable and not sound in law.

He commends our report as short but good. We thank our Frater for kindly sympathy and are happy to say we have been restored to our wonted health and avoirdupois (230 lbs.) He says our report was made up almost entirely of clippings. We followed good leaders, Sir Knight. Your review of North Carolina contains fifty-two lines and twenty-six of that number are extracts. Give us more meat, Frater, and not so much bone. Wish we could tarry longer on this excellent report but must hasten on.

R.: E.: Sir W. P. Towler elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir J. L. Power elected Grand Recorder.

MISSOURI—1885.



The twenty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, and Appendant Orders of the State of Missouri, met in Freemasons' Hall, St. Louis. Tuesday, May 5th, 1885.—the R.: E.: Sir John A. Sloan, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Wm. H. Mayo being Grand Recorder.

Thirty-nine chartered Commanderies and one under dispensation represented. A good showing. The address of the Grand Commander is a plain, straight-forward, business document and reflects credit upon his administration. He expresses heartfelt sorrow at the loss by death of several Sir Knights who were Fraters beloved. Of the condition of the Order he says :

The official year now closing has been one of unusual quietude and yet of prosperity ; for I am happy to know and announce to you that our subordinates have quietly pursued the even tenor of their way ; that among them there have been no unseemly contentions, and on the contrary, a general desire to promote the forward progress of the Order. Keep it so, Sir Knights ! Let us take pride in our union of hearts and hands, in our desire that the actions of each and all shall be for no personal benefit, but only that our Order shall continue to be prosperous and the Captain of our Salvation be glorified.

Of grand visitations he says :

I have visited Commanderies, installed officers, etc., so many times, that it is not necessary to take up your time in listening to reports of the same or waste ink by printing them.

He is no horn blower and wants his acts to show for themselves. He is "true grit" and we like him. The triennial Grand Conclave will meet in St. Louis next year, and the triennial committee reports much work already accomplished. One thousand dollars was appropriated for their use this year. The short form of the ritual Order of Malta was adopted, though Commanderies were permitted to use the other if they preferred to do so. Two new Commanderies chartered.

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Wm. H. Mayo and is his eighth annual contribution to the literature of his Grand Jurisdiction. It is an able and comprehensive review of all American Commanderies (except West Va. and Canada), thirty-two in number.

Under Alabama he endorses cordially the system of Grand Representatives as practised in the United States.

Under Connecticut he condemns the shoulder strap business thus :

The Grand Recorder was instructed to procure a new set of shoulder-straps for each Grand Officer and Past Grand Commanders. This is rather a novel idea, the Grand Body purchasing a part of the dress or uniform of its Grand Officers, but upon the whole, we think it a good one, for each year on election day there can be such a friendly exchange of shoulder-straps among those who are promoted and the fellow that gets left can quietly unpin his, lay them down on the Grand Recorder's table, and slyly slip away, whereas with us, away out here in the West, when a Frater gets left in an election, he has from \$10 to \$25 worth of property on hand which is an incumbrance and an eye-sore, for not one in a thousand feels like making a transfer of these beautiful appendages to his more successful Frater with accompanying presentation speeches, etc.

Under Illinois he very justly condemns the idea as expressed in the address that Templarism is not and should not be dependent on the primary branches of Masonry :

Is not such language treason? Since our Order acknowledges the so-called "primary branches of Masonry" as pre-requisites, and in fact depends upon the said primary branches for its very existence, they are the very foundation rock ; remove them or secede from them, and where will your beautiful and justly boasthd superstructure and towering Temple be? Crumble into dust and soon sink into eternal oblivion.

Under Iowa he takes up the cudgel against Sir Guilbert's "ab-normal shillalah" and the blows fly thick and fast, but no one was hurt, and they part in good humor. He defends the Grand Encampment vigorously and ably. Sir DeLap of Mississippi would style this Frater a clipper of the first water, such sweeping extracts being made all through this report. Some reviews of States are almost entirely made up of clippings, notably that of North Carolina for 1884. He gives the decisions of Grand Commander Grissom, without comment, and then makes his concluding remarks. Give us more original matter, Sir Mayo, and we won't grumble a bit.

R.: E.: Sir Geo. F. Rogers elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Wm. H. Mayo re-elected Grand Recorder.



NEW HAMPSHIRE—1884.



The twenty-fifth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, of the State of New Hampshire, was held

at the Asylum of Mount Horeb Commandery, in the city of Concord, Tuesday, September 30th, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Andrew Bunton, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir George P. Cleaves being Grand Recorder.

Seven subordinates represented.

The address of the Grand Commander is short but to the point, just such a paper as will accomplish the best results in the shortest time. He thus compliments the Fraters that there is some hope of prosperity :

It is a source of great satisfaction to see our beloved Order enjoying such prosperity, and pursuing its labors in perfect harmony. The auspicious opening of another year is a grateful and happy augury, which should deepen our interest and strengthen our confidence in the principles of the Order. We should redouble our efforts, and, trusting in the all-wise, ever-watchful care of an over-ruling Providence, use every endeavor to accomplish the great work of the improvement and elevation of mankind.

He visited all the Commanderies in the Grand Jurisdiction. Sir Mayo, of Missouri, doesn't approve of this, and thinks it is merely to show off handsome paraphernalia, &c., but we differ with the Frater, and have always thought that much good results from such visitations. It stirs up the Commandery to greater diligence. Special drill and other preparations are made in view of such visits. We like them. He recommended that the salary of the Grand Recorder be raised, and the Committee on Correspondence be paid for their services. Both were carried out, the salary of the Grand Recorder being raised to \$200. The Committee will be paid \$50 for the Report when filed with the Grand Recorder at or before the Annual Conclave.

A capital Report on Correspondence was presented by Sir John J. Bell, and is a careful review of thirty-one Grand Bodies, including North Carolina for 1883. On looking over Alabama we concluded, well—here is a report altogether original and no extracts, and so for Arkansas, but when we reached Canada we discovered that, like the rest of us, he must have the scissors to give variety.

Under Alabama, he thinks Grand Representatives are mere ornamental appendages. Upon burying a non-affiliate he says :

To us here this seems all plain, as do many other questions about affiliation, in which our brethren of the newer States differ from us, (or we from them,) and it is not surprising that we think our way better. We should say the unaf-

filiated has no right to claim, or his friends for him, Masonic burial; for the attendance of the Commandery is one of the incidents growing out of the new method of particular Lodges, Chapters, Commanderies, and so on. But the Commandery may as a favor do that, as it may do many other things which may not be demanded of it as a right. This of course could not be law where the Grand Body, as has been done, suspends without trial all unaffiliates, a course which seems to us unwise, unkind and wholly wrong.

Under Arkansas he thus discourses on the Grand Encampment :

He argues strongly for the usefulness of the Grand Encampment, but, as it seems to us inconsistently, would deprive it of a large part of its powers. Better leave it as it is. It is not all we would have it and sometimes it muddles things, and sometimes it does not even perform things that seem to us plain. It has a fearful amount of mere fuss and feathers, which it is unable to get rid of and seems to take much the same pleasure in as the child whose nurse has given it molasses to make its fingers sticky, and then feathers to pick up and pick off and to stick. Still with all this it does much good, far more than enough to balance its defects, some of which are not fairly chargeable to it but rather to the craft at large.

Under Colorado he thus "norates" on the permission question :

R. E. Sir Knight Michael H. Fitch, Grand Commander, had *granted permission to cross our dominions* to the Grand Commanders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and Illinois, for Commanderies from those jurisdictions. If anything could make this whole thing sillier than ever it would be in the fact that one of these Commanderies was acting as escort to the Grand Master, who certainly could, under no circumstances be expected to ask such permission within the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment.

Under Kentucky he opposes public installations after the Conclave is closed, to which we assent.

The short form of Malta was adopted, and the installation ceremonies were not performed in the Grand Commandery, nor in the asylum of any Commandery, but in a promiscuous gathering after the Conclave was closed. To our ways here this last seems all wrong. Instal the officers in public if you wish, but let it be in the asylum even then. But so much of the organization of late seems to be done in and for the public that perhaps we ought not to be surprised if some enterprising Eminent Commander should yet confer the Orders in public. The ceremony is not essential to the Order, all whose good deeds might perhaps be as well done even if the reception ceremonies were in public. We are not likely, however, to see the innovation commenced in New Hampshire.

Under Maryland he gives some solid views on the suspension trouble in answer to Sir Adreon :

Our good Frater has a *bete noir* in the fact that a brother suspended in Lodge or Chapter has been declared to be in the same condition in the Commandery. Now let us see for a moment how this thing is : Every Templar must be a Mason, and just now a R. A. Mason, and when he ceases to be a Mason no other Mason can recognize him as a Templar, for the reasons that he can hold no

Masonic communication with him, and thus he is suspended in the Commandery also. If there were any way in which he might be received a Templar and no Masonic communication had with him, then in so far he would not be suspended; but there is no such. To our Frater's complaint that the rule does not work both ways, that expulsion from the Commandery does not exclude him from Lodge or Chapter, it is sufficient to say that expulsion from a Commandery is from his Templar rights only, and that does not exclude from the lower bodies, because association in those bodies does not require Templar recognition.

R.: E.: Sir J. F. Webster elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Geo. P. Cleaves re-elected Grand Recorder.



NEW JERSEY—1884.



The twenty-sixth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Appendant Orders, of the State of New Jersey, was held at the asylum of Palestine Commandery, No. 4, in the city of Trenton, on Tuesday, September 9th, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Edward Clift, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Charles Bechtel, being Grand Recorder.

Fourteen Commanderies represented.

The address of the Grand Commander is a well written document of eight pages closely printed and is a fair record of his doings for the year. He gives a hopeful outlook for the Order in New Jersey:

My term of office, as your Grand Commander, will in a few hours expire, and in closing the duties which you so kindly assigned me, it affords me very great pleasure to report that peace and prosperity continue to abound throughout this jurisdiction, that the greatest harmony and good feeling still exist between this and sister Grand Commanderies, for which we should fervently acknowledge our gratitude to the only true and living God and invoke his continued mercy and guidance, that the ensuing year may prove as happy and prosperous as the one just closing.

My official acts have been comparative few, principally owing to the prosperous and healthy condition of the Order, and the knightly courtesy exhibited by the *Fraters* of this and sister jurisdictions.

The following is rather an unusual decision:

It is within the province of a Commandery of Knights Templar to draw a sum from its treasury for the purpose of assisting a member to pay his dues.

Why not remit his dues rather than take money from the treasury to pay them?

He opposes metal buttons on the uniform.

He recommends that the door of the Asylum be strictly guarded, and that none but the most worthy should be allowed to enter, "that less quantity and better quality is much preferable for the successful growing of the order."

An appropriation of \$100 was made to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Sir Geo. B. Edwards being sick with some affection of the stomach, Sir Chas. Bechtel was detailed to write the Report on Correspondence and right nobly did he perform that duty. The report is a careful review of twenty-five Grand bodies including North Carolina for 1883. Under the circumstances, we must overlook the fact that the review consists almost exclusively of extracts and trust Sir Knight Bechtel will next year, put more "Extract of Bechtel" in the report, as we see he is chairman of the committee.

R.: E.: Sir Thos. W. Tilden elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Chas. Bechtel re-elected Grand Recorder.



NEW YORK—1884.



The Grand Commandery Knights Templar, of the State of New York, held its seventy-first Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Lake Erie and Hugh de Payens Commanderies, in the city of Buffalo, on Tuesday, October 14, A. D. 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Chas. Aikman, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Robt. Macoy being Grand Recorder.

Fifty three subordinates represented.

An address of welcome was delivered by Sir David F. Day, who in eloquent terms welcomed the Grand Commandery and visiting Sir Knights to "the city of Buffalo, their Temple, their Altars and firesides, their homes and their hearts." There were in the city, by invitation, as stated by Sir Day, a number of subordinate Commanderies of the State of New York. Mt. Olivet Commandery of Erie, Penn., and the Preceptory of Godfrey de Bouillon of Hamilton, Canada. Besides these there were distinguished Grand officers from other jurisdictions courteously re-

ceived as visitors. Never before in the history of this leading Jurisdiction of Templarism was so large a number of Sir Knights gathered at a meeting of the Grand Commandery. More than two thousand swords were in the procession. The address of welcome was responded to by M.: E.: Sir John W. Simons, the only living Past Grand Master of Templars in New York.

The address of the Grand Commander is purposely brief, but enough is said to give an account of the immense labors incident to this office in so large a jurisdiction. He reports peace, quietude and prosperity :

The official year now closing has been one of unusual quietude, and yet of prosperity, for I am happy to know and to announce to you that our subordinates have quietly pursued the even tenor of their way ; that among them there have been no unseemly contentions, but on the contrary a general desire to promote the forward progress of the Order and to keep the Empire State in the van it long ago conquered.

Sixty-two dispensations were asked for and granted to confer the Templar orders out of the usual time and he is of the opinion that in large cities, when members of Lodge and Chapter apply, when characters are well known that it should be left discretionary with subordinate Commanderies to pass upon their characters and confer the Orders in less than one month, especially when Commanderies are held every two weeks.

The usual amount of decisions were made but none at variance with the law in our State.

The Report of the committee on jurisprudence to whom was referred the question of withdrawal from the Grand Encampment, was adverse and on motion the resolution to withdraw was defeated unanimously. We wish our space allowed us to copy this admirable report in full, but we can only say that the arguments against withdrawing were cogent, forcible and in fact unanswerable. A very large amount of routine local business was transacted and the committee on jurisprudence reported quite a number of resolutions changing the mode of conferring the Order of Red Cross and other matters, to be referred to the Grand Encampment for action at the next triennial Conclave. E.: Sir Robt. Morris was received in a most courteous manner, and in a chaste and appropriate address by V.: E.: Sir Roome was welcomed. Dr. Morris replied in befitting terms.

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Jno. W. Simons, who is well known as a Masonic writer of great renown, and we always enjoy reading his reports. He reviews the Proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Bodies including North Carolina for 1883.

Under Alabama he commends the decision refusing burial with Knightly honors, to one who just previous to his death had demitted from Commandery, Chapter and Lodge.

Under Indiana he goes for Sir Ruckle on the suspension question. In his report of 1883 Sir Simons states :

Suspension is a temporary deprivation of Masonic or Templar rights, which, if the suspension be for a definite time, ends with the period named ; or, if indefinite, may be ended at any time by the will of the body ordering the sentence. In either case, when the suspension is removed, either by limitation or vote, the party of the second part returns to all the rights and privileges he enjoyed before sentence was passed.

On the other hand, expulsion destroys membership ; and, though the Brother or Sir Knight be restored to good standing, he cannot re-attain his membership except by the usual course of petition, reference and ballot. We do not see that in this matter the Grand Encampment has any change to make, but only to observe, as it has hitherto done, that while suspension does not destroy membership, expulsion does, and that is all there is to it.

Sir Knight Ruckle thus replies :

While we do not particularly question the "justice" of the above statement, it is not in accordance with the "law" as enunciated by the Grand Encampment, under which suspension as well as expulsion severs membership in the Commandery, and makes a petition and unanimous ballot necessary for restoration in either case.

Sir Knight Simons then settles the case thus :

Will our esteemed Frater do us the favor to get out his copy of the Statutes of the Grand Encampment and turn to Section XVII., which will be found to be in the words following :

"The suspension or expulsion of a Knight by his Commandery deprives him of all the rights and privileges of Knighthood *so long as the judgment remains in force.*"

Now take the case of a brother suspended for a definite time : common sense dictates that when the time named has expired, the penalty ceases, and the effect produced by it must of necessity cease also ; yet under the code, we are required to believe that a Sir Knight who commits some trifling misdemeanor is just as bad as one who cuts his brother's throat, and there is no difference in the degree of punishment. We most earnestly protest, and never will we admit the doctrine that suspension and expulsion have the same effect, all the lawyers in the Grand Encampment to the contrary notwithstanding.

Our usage conforms to the views expressed by Sir Simons.

Under Iowa he supports the Grand Representative system and

ably shows that they are not to be considered as ministers plenipotentiary, but are appointed only as an assurance of Knightly and fraternal regard.

Under Minnesota he has this to say on the time at which a rejected candidate may apply again and when :

Our own idea is that the proper remedy is that a time should be fixed when the effect of a rejection shall cease, and the candidate be as though he had never applied, so that a Lodge, having concurrent jurisdiction, or a Lodge in any other Jurisdiction to which the party might remove, might confer the degrees or orders without any reference to a previous rejection, provided the lawful time had expired.

Under North Carolina he commends the address as a "really practical and good paper," and makes lengthy extracts of such portions as meet his approval. We thank the Sir Knight for coming to our help in slight commendation of our Report.

Under Ohio he gives some wholesome views on the subject of dimits :

A case of more than ordinary interest was reported by the Grand Commander at considerable length, but which can be perfectly understood by merely looking at the principal bones of the skeleton, thus :

A member of a Commandery, whose dues were paid in full, asked for his dimit, which was granted. It subsequently appeared that at the time the dimit was voted the party receiving it was under indictment and a fugitive from justice, whereupon the Commandery revoked the dimit, and its action was sustained by the Grand Commander.

We desire to call attention to the fact, recognized in all legal proceedings, that a suitor can not profit by his own laches, and hence that the Commandery, having allowed the Sir Knight to dimit, can not recall its action by the subsequent discovery of facts that might have operated to prevent it, had the full circumstances been known at the time.

Not only this, but when a dimit has been ordered and granted, the membership is absolutely and fully severed, and the dimitting Sir Knight from that moment has no more relation to the particular Commandery than if he had never belonged to it.

Being absolutely and entirely out, a vote of reconsideration cannot by any possibility affect his position any more than a verdict of a jury authorizing the decapitation of a culprit could put his head back on his shoulders after the sentence had been carried into effect.

We take occasion to remark in this connection that there seems to be no need in granting a dimit that there should be a recommendation of the party to whom it is granted, but only a setting forth of the fact that the party in interest having been a member had paid his dues and been discharged from his membership, leaving to any other co-ordinate body to which he might apply the duty of inquiring into his status at the time of making such application.

We have seen persons visiting on a dimit twenty years old, and we think it is about time the practice were stopped: first, by leaving out the recommendation; and further, by providing that no dimit shall be valid after one year from its issue, unless by the proper authority it be reindorsed for a corresponding period.

We have enjoyed the perusal of this Report and regret we can tarry with it no longer.

R.: E.: Sir Abel A. Crosby elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Robt. McCoy re-elected Grand Recorder.



OHIO—1884.



The forty-second Annual Grand Conclave of Knights Templars of the State of Ohio, in pursuance of the provisions of its constitution, and agreeably to its adjournment, assembled in Masonic Temple, in the city of Dayton, October 8, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Alex. F. Vance, Jr., Grand Commander, presiding; the E.: Sir James Nesbitt being Grand Recorder.

Thirty-seven subordinates represented.

The address of the Grand Commander occupies eighteen pages and recites in perspicuous style the transactions in his office during the year.

He refers in affectionate terms to the fifty-one Sir Knights who had been stricken from the roll by death, among whom were some of the brightest and best. The usual number of dispensations were granted and but few visitations made. He recommends that the Commanderies be prohibited from conferring the Order of the Temple upon more than one Red Cross Knight at a time. We think as he does. From the Report of the Grand Treasurer we find a healthy balance of \$12,387.71. Good for Ohio.

One of the very best reports on Correspondence is from Sir E. T. Carson, embracing 166 pages, and is a careful and exhaustive review of thirty-two Grand Bodies, including North Carolina for 1883.

Under California he reflects our views on sham Masonry:

It is time that the honorable Masons of the country, well-wishers of the Order, should speak out, and take action to prevent the traffic in sham Masonry. If it is allowed to go on, the time is not far distant when the Order in all its branches

will be abandoned to Masonic buncoists and dead-beats ; and honorable men in it will be unknown.

Under Georgia, Grand Commander Tatem decided that a Commandery can revoke a dimit for Cause, provided such dimit has not been used for affiliation in another Commandery. Sir Hall says :

Notwithstanding his very able defense, he has failed to convince us that a Commandery has a right to withdraw a dimit granted a Sir Knight regularly in open Commandery, without objection being at the same time made. The *power* may exist, but clearly not the *right*. It is, doubtless, a bad fix for a Commandery to be in. But they should not be guilty of recommending an unworthy Sir Knight. This Commandery granted the dimit (as stated) with the knowledge that the one dimitted was a fugitive from justice. And in this case *the Commandery should have been disciplined*. Having granted the dimit with all the facts before them, they had no recourse in the premises save to arraign him for trial as in the case of other non-affiliated Sir Knights living in their Jurisdiction.

In answer to which Sir Carson says :

We believe that a Commandery has both the *power* and the *right* to revoke a dimit for cause. If Sir Hall's theory is correct, then the Commandery is at the mercy of the member, however criminal or vile he may be. Thus : a member knowing that his secret crime approaches its climax ; knowing that his criminal delinquency must soon become known in the community ; having made all arrangements for flight from his country to escape the punishment which *he knows* awaits him if he remains ; having after a hurried consultation with his trusted friends, come to the conclusion that there are only two alternatives for him, one the penitentiary, the other Canada ; he of course choses the latter with its cold and uninviting climate rather than the former. As one of the speakers in this very case said : "With such an alternative, who wouldn't? I would, wouldn't you?" Well, suppose that before taking his departure, having still a short time before he will become publicly known as a criminal, it occurs to him to apply for and obtain dimits from his Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. Then takes his flight to Canada, or some other foreign country, and his real character becomes known to the public, and the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery are first made aware of the fact that they have given a certificate of good Masonic character and standing to this fugitive from justice. If the non-revocation theory is correct, he can snap his fingers at them, and they would be powerless to help themselves.

We agree with Sir Hall that the Commandery in this case was to blame, and deserved discipline ; but the dimit should have been recalled all the same. Sir Tatem's arguments on the subject are so able, so incontrovertible, and every point is so well put, we shall not attempt to improve upon it.

The decision is one of very great importance. We have faith that it will take the very highest rank among Masonic decisions, and that it will stand the test of time, for it is right. Bite at it, snap at it, snarl at it pettifog at it ; it will stand all such, for it is right !

We would like to make an argument on this point but must pass on, simply commending the decision as according with our views, but there is much to be said on both sides.

Under Iowa, the learned Frater thus *declines* office in the Grand Encampment in advance of an election. Sir Rothert had been going "dead agin" the Grand Encampment when Sir Carson comes to its aid thus :

We cannot agree with Sir Rothert. We are becoming more thoroughly convinced every day that the Grand Encampment of the United States is as essential and necessary to the future welfare and perpetuity of Templarism as the central government of the United States is to the prosperity of our American Republic. We do not say this because we ever expect to hold any office in the Grand Encampment of the United States, therefore we cannot be charged with belonging to the ring.

He devotes twelve pages to the report on Iowa and then longs for more space in which to argue with Sir Guilbert on the "Title Factory" (as the latter terms the Grand Encampment) and the Trinity. We shake hands with you, Sir Carson, on the latter, and assent heartily to all you have said on this all important question, especially the following :

Sir Guilbert would impress us that the dogma of the Holy Trinity is a middle age theology, abandoned by the Protestant Christian denominations of to-day, which we say is not a fact. It may be superstition ; it may be as Sir Guilbert says "theology of the middle ages ;" it may be growing unfashionable ; but nevertheless *it is the doctrine of all orthodox Christians—Roman Catholic and Protestant—of the world to-day.*

Now if this is indulging in "epithets" and "electrical vigor," we hope we may be pardoned for it. Our only apology for what we have said on this subject is we have given history and facts.

Under Maine he quotes from the address these words, "he cannot resist the conviction that the Grand Encampment needs our prayers, not for more *creed* but for more Christian charity towards one another," and thus replies :

Really we do not understand what the Grand Commander refers to when he says that "they stood in need of more Christian charity towards one another." Our own experience while in San Francisco, was, that (if any just complaint could be made,) there was *too much* Christian charity displayed. Everybody *said* what they pleased, and were forgiven ; everybody *did* what they pleased, and were forgiven ; everybody *drank* what they pleased, and were forgiven ; everybody kept late hours if they pleased, and were forgiven ; everybody went to see the lions if they pleased, and were forgiven ; everybody, (including the ladies of the Sir Knights,) went into the Chinese quarters to see the "Heathen

Chinee" in all his glory, and were forgiven. In fact, we know of very little that was *not* forgiven while we were campaigning in San Francisco; therefore we cannot concur that more Christian charity was wanting.

Under Massachusetts and Rhode Island he thus gives himself away, we think, on the matter of Jurisdiction:

The question was raised, "How can a Commandery legally release jurisdiction over a rejected candidate so that he can apply to another Commandery in this Jurisdiction?" The Grand Commander decided "that a Commandery could waive its jurisdiction only by unanimous vote taken at a regular Conclave after the expiration of four months from the date of the rejection of the candidate." Which we do not believe. A candidate having been rejected, and the four months having expired, he is then precisely as he was before he made application, with the single exception that he must state in any future petition he may make, wherever presented, that he has been rejected. If he should remove out of the jurisdiction of the Commandery by which he was rejected, he can apply to the Commandery in whose jurisdiction he may be residing, stating in his petition the fact that he had been rejected, when and where. It would appear to us that this is not only law, but simple justice. We know there are different rulings, and the law in Massachusetts may be in accordance with the Grand Commander's ruling.

Under Missouri he gives a *glowing* account of a fire which occurred in the Masonic Temple, consuming many of his choice selections though the books were saved in a damaged condition. Of his loss he says:

The curiosities, consisting of antique diplomas, charters, patents, seals, engravings, etchings, drawings, paintings, etc., etc., about one hundred and sixty in number, were in the museum of the Scottish Rite, where they had been placed on loan exhibition; every one of these were destroyed by the fire—not a shadow of them left—and now this feature of my collection:

"Like a waxen image 'gainst a fire,
Bears no impression of the thing it was."

This loss is irreparable; many of the articles were absolutely unique, others of the greatest rarity; there was scarcely one that was common, and all were of great value. Now that this precious collection has been destroyed, I may venture to say without boasting, that it was beyond all comparison the largest and rarest and most valuable collection of the kind, either public or private, in the world! But, enough, annihilation has done its murderous work.

He gives fair notice of North Carolina and copies liberally from the address of Sir Munson, Grand Commander. He says we erred in giving credit to Michigan for the census on the Trinity Dogma. We ask pardon. Charge it to Sir Innes.

In his conclusion he says on the subject of the dogma of the Holy Trinity:

"The reporter from Michigan has taken the census of the State on this point, 'for and against' and with the following result."

Sir Southgate, don't give credit for this report to Michigan, if you please. That came from Ohio, but Sir Innes, of Michigan, got it in his report in such a way that young men like yourself might be easily deceived by it. The old "stagers" would detect the thing at once.

R.: E.: Sir Eli Fasold elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir James Nesbitt re-elected Grand Recorder.



PENNSYLVANIA—1884.



The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held its thirty-first Annual Conclave in the Masonic Hall, Erie, on Tuesday, May 27th, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir Charles W. Batchelor, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Charles E. Meyer, being Grand Recorder.

Fifty-one subordinates represented.

The address of the Grand Commander occupies sixteen pages of small type, but is mostly taken up in general orders and correspondence. He thus speaks of Templarism in Pennsylvania:

The Grand Commandery may, with pride, point to the present prosperous condition of the Order in this jurisdiction, for nowhere in this, or any other country, is the Order in a more flourishing state. Our membership, in the aggregate, has not materially increased, which is, to me, a good sign, as it is evidence that quality, not quantity, has been the prevalent spirit with the Commanderies the past year, in selecting material for the ranks of the Order.

He is very severe in his criticisms on the doings of the Grand Encampment and we think he would vote for its disintegration.

He compliments in highest terms our Fraters of California for the magnificent display and unlimited hospitality.

Very much local business was transacted. The installation of officers was in public and the Grand Commander, Sir Martin, elect, delivered a chaste and eloquent address on the occasion.

The Report on Correspondence was presented by Sir Geo. T. Oliver, who acknowledges assistance from a brother Knight, name not given. He asks if there be any blame, charge it to Sir Oliver, if any praise, give it to the other. They have succeeded in making a capital report, reviewing twenty-nine Grand Bodies, but we regret to see that North Carolina is not of the number. We give his "*Vale*:"

Our task is done. We regret it is not better done, but such as it is we place it before you. The time was, not many years ago, when we would have hailed with delight a summons to labor such as this; but "the cares of this world" (not, we are sorry to say, unaccompanied by "the deceitfulness of riches") have diverted the current of our thoughts into other channels, and it may be that the vexations of a busy life have slightly dampened the ardor of our Masonic youth, and turned into hopeless drudgery what would otherwise have been a labor of love.

To our brethren of the "guild" (who we are sure would have bidden us a cordial welcome into the bosom of the fraternity) we are truly sorry to be compelled to say farewell, ere we have had a chance to listen to their words of friendly greeting, and we bespeak their kindly criticism of the work of one who will never again have the temerity to contend in the lists against them, or couch his untried lance against their veteran armor, and so, Fraters, in one breath we bid you—Good morning—Good night.

R.: E.: Sir Edwin G. Martin, M. D., elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Chas. E. Meyer re-elected Grand Recorder.



TENNESSEE—1885.



The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders of the State of Tennessee held its twenty-third Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Lookout Commandery, No. 14, at Chattanooga, May 12th, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir Gideon Ransom Gwynne, Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Morton Boyte Howell, being Grand Recorder.

Thirteen subordinates represented.

We must compliment the readable type in which the proceedings are printed and the general tasty get up of the pamphlet. The address is very short, but long enough to show his honesty of purpose in doing all in his power to promote the good of the Order in the Jurisdiction. He reports that, "notwithstanding the depression in the business world, we have had a healthy growth during the past year." He feelingly and lovingly alludes to the fraternal dead. A few subordinates were visited. Among other valuable recommendations we find the following:

I would earnestly but respectfully recommend that this Grand Commandery request that in future subordinate Commanderies exclude wine from their entertainments. Let our Order, pledged to the support of Christianity, present a

bold front against intemperance, the greatest curse of the nineteenth century. Christian Knights, stand by your professions.

We shake hands on this, dear Frater, and we would go further yet, substitute water instead of wine in the libations. We doubt not many a weak Frater who has tried long to break off from this habit of drink, has had the taste revived and fallen back into dissipation again.

He is also eminently sound on the subject of intemperance and profanity :

With regret amounting to shame it becomes my duty to call the attention of this Grand Body to these unlawful, irreverent and unknightly habits. I am surprised that any Knight Templar could take upon himself the solemn vows of our Order, pass through its impressive ceremonies, and going forth into the world pledged to the defense of our holy religion, visit the saloon and take the name of God upon his lips in any other way than with the deepest reverence.

It is a forfeiture of good manners, a violation of the laws of the land, a violation of the laws of our Order, and a violation of the laws of God. I hope for the honor of knighthood we will forever put the stamp of condemnation upon these unmasonic practices.

The reports of all the officers show advancement. On the night of the first day the inevitable banquet was enjoyed by all present. The menu was all that could be desired and after the usual regulation toasts and speeches, all the company dispersed pleased and perhaps profited. The last we doubt, Sir Recorder. The Committee on the Grand Commander's address, thus treated his recommendation about the use of wine at entertainments :

So, as to the use of wine at the entertainments of the constituents of this Grand Commandery, the committee are of the opinion that the good sense of the constituent Commandery should determine the matter. We agree that the Order should present a bold front against intemperance, as well as all other vices and evils, but we are content to let the constituent Commandery deal with such questions without dictation from the Grand Commandery, having full faith and confidence in their fidelity to the Order, and zeal for its welfare and advancement.

We wonder if a majority of that committee takes wine at entertainments. We guess yea. We write and wrangle much about the Trinity and professing a belief in the Christian religion as prerequisites to becoming a Templar, and yet indulge in other sins as great and damaging to character.

The Report on Correspondence was by Sir Morton B. Howell, Grand Recorder, and is a fair and able review of thirty-one pro-

ceedings, including North Carolina for 1884. Extracts are copious but generally well selected.

R.: E.: Sir Jno. Bailey Nicklin elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir W. F. Foster elected Grand Recorder.



TEXAS—1885.



The Grand Commandery of Texas held its thirty-second Annual Conclave in the Asylum of Paris Commandery, No. 9, on Wednesday, April 15th, 1885,—the R.: E.: Sir N. W. Hunter, Deputy Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir R. Brewster being Grand Recorder.

Thirteen subordinates represented.

A representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment was announced:

It was announced that Sir Knight H. B. Stoddard, Grand Representative of the Grand Master of the M.: E.: Grand Encampment of the United States, accompanied by several P.: G.: Commanders, was present by invitation of the Grand Commander. Orders were issued for courteous reception, and Sir Knight Stoddard welcomed in knightly terms and tendered command of the Grand Commandery. Assuming the chair, Sir Knight Stoddard delivered an appropriate address, extending kindly greeting of his Chief. After this the chair was taken by the Deputy Grand Commander and the regular order of business resumed.

The R. E. Grand Commander was stricken with paralysis and although his health has improved, he was not able to attend to the duties of the office the greater part of the year, nor to be present at the Grand Conclave, so we have a double report, one from him and another from the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander who assumed the duties of Grand Commander. The usual routine only of annual business is reported by these officers. No visitations were made owing to sickness of the Grand Commander. Several decisions, all in keeping with accepted usage. Thirteen Sir Knights had departed this life during the year. We note with pleasure the progress of the Order in Texas:

During the past year there has been added to the members of our Order about one hundred Knights Templar, making the strength of this Grand Commandery about one thousand Knights. During the past year no discord or dissension has

arisen in this jurisdiction, and I congratulate you upon this evidence of our fraternal good feeling and upon the steady increase of the membership of our Right Eminent Grand Commandery.

In a State of the size of ours and with its varied interests and population, it is cause for gratification that the utmost peace, harmony and good fellowship prevail, and I attribute it, Sir Knights, to the thorough teaching and daily practice of the Christian principles inculcated in our Asylums.

We copy the following resolution with some surprise. It is the first time we ever have known such to be done in a Masonic body :

Sir Knight H. B. Stoddard offered the following resolution, and asked that it lie over until the next Annual Conclave :

Resolved, That in elections for officers in this Grand Commandery, it shall not be in order to make nominations.

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Wm. T. Hardenbrook, embracing about seventy pages, and is an able and instructive review of thirty-one Grand Bodies, including North Carolina for 1884. The report is not as it was when it came from the hands of the committee, having been cut down to suit the "size of the pile" in the treasury. We have this from the Committee on Printing :

In justice to Sir Knight Hardenbrook we desire to say to our Fraters that he prepared a very able and extensive report on "Foreign Correspondence." For reasons, deemed by it good and sufficient, the R.: E.: Grand Commandery appropriated a specified sum for printing the Proceedings, and the Printing Committee were instructed to see that the cost of same did not exceed that amount. We have endeavored to comply. Sir Knight Hardenbrook being absent from the State the Committee have had to use its discretion in "cutting down" in the report as well as in other matter usually contained in our Proceedings. As to the "Correspondence" no *change* has been made in the matter as presented by the Sir Knight, but the Committee confined itself to striking out. We regret the necessity.

Very slight notice is given of North Carolina, and we must charge it to the "cutting down" Committee. This Sir Knight is generally correct in his views on the most important things now agitating the fraternity, and we have perused the report with pleasure and profit.

R.: E.: Sir N. W. Hunter elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir Robt. Brewster re-elected Grand Recorder.

VERMONT—1885.



The forty-third Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of the State of Vermont was held in the Asylum of Burlington Commandery, June 9th, 1885,—the V.: E.: Sir Thad. M. Chapman, Deputy Grand Commander, presiding, the E.: Sir Wm. C. Bradbury being Grand Recorder.

Nine (all) subordinate Commanderies represented.

The Grand Commander was absent, and his address was read by the R. E. Sir Chapman. In the opening he says :

No one can regret more than myself the unfortunate sickness of a child at this distance from home (Salina, Kansas), which renders it impossible for me to be with you during the Grand Conclave. Never have I realized more fully the truth of the expression, "Man proposes but God disposes." Fortunately Masonry makes no unreasonable demands ; it does not interfere with the duties we owe to our families ; rather it encourages a discharge of such duties with the greatest fidelity ; and I know that you are of too generous dispositions to complain because I cannot meet you.

He is troubled about about Ritual, as in many other jurisdictions, and thinks the want of a uniform work upon the orders of the Red Cross and Temple is a serious drawback to the advance of Templarism. The following seems to indicate a difference in opinion between the Grand Commander and Reporter :

There is a growing disposition on the part of some of our Fraters whom we highly esteem, to make Knight Templars more independent ; to place the order above the lower grades of Masonry. and, to some extent, to ignore the way by which we have come.

Our own able reporter thinks that suspension for non-payment of dues in Lodge or Chapter should not affect one's standing in the Commandery, and lest from his position the sentiment of Vermont may be misconstrued, I am led to give my views, believing that they accord with most of the members of the Grand Commandery ; if in error you can correct me.

I have been led to believe that the chivalrous Templars sought refuge in the Masonic order when pursued to the wall by the power of princes controlled by the influence of priests ; that Knight Templarism was engrafted on the grand old Masonic trunk and became, in time, one of its beautiful and substantial branches ; that its life depends upon the life of Masonry ; that its growth, development and usefulness depend upon the growth and stability of the lower grades.

If the avenues through which the life-giving sap is conducted to the branch be dry, or in any way affected, what is the result upon the branch ?

If a Frater is unworthy of membership in Lodge or Chapter, or is for any cause deprived of their privileges by suspension, definite or indefinite, he is unworthy to enter our Asylum. Adopt any other rule and the result will be as marked as the limb that draws its sap through a diseased or abnormal avenue.

How can a Lodge or Chapter be supported without means coming from an assessment or dues? Is it not the duty of all who are entitled to the benefits which membership affords, to contribute to the fund from which such benefits are paid so long as they remain in a position to claim them? The door is always open for dimission, and Masonic bodies are never unreasonable in their demands.

In my judgment the disposition which leads men to refuse the payment of the sum demanded by Lodge or Chapter for ornamental dress, and submit to suspension, is a key to character better outside of all Masonic bodies than in. I have never known but two causes, viz: *penuriousness* and *pique*, either of which are unbecoming to Templars if not un-Masonic.

Fraters, let us make of Masonic Knighthood all we can and all we will, but let us remember that it rests upon ancient craft Masonry, the foundation that stands when the winds blow and the storms come. Separate it from this foundation and you are upon dangerous sands.

He esteems of great value the system of Fraternal Correspondence, and calls the perusal of the Reports one of the perquisites of the office of Grand Commander. He notes a difference of opinion between two reporters, and when contemplating the sharp shooting he thus apologizes for his own Sir Fisher:

The gifted reporter of Iowa, justly proud of his Masonic record, has taken offence at what we know our genial reporter only intended as a bit of pleasantry.

If Sir Gilbert could see Sir Fisher, all thought of an insult would vanish. I recommend that Sir Fisher send him his photograph. No one could look upon that good-natured countenance and think for a moment that he would intentionally do him an injury.

Sir Fisher should have his name printed upon the photograph, for any of his writing might justly be looked upon as an insult by those unfamiliar with his hieroglyphics.

Sir Fisher, you owe him one.

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Knight Frederick S. Fisher, and embraces 130 pages. It is a concise and liberal review of thirty-one Grand Bodies, including North Carolina for 1884.

There are so many rich fields from which to glean we know not where to begin or end, and therefore must content ourselves by saying how good is this report and pass on. We must give the Frater credit for his success in this, his fifth effort, and trust he may go on to perfection. His motto was "Brevity," but the

sequel doesn't show that he tried to be brief, but with marked liberality gave each his portion in due season. We have already consumed the space allotted and regret to leave it.

R.: E.: Sir Thad. M. Chapman elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir W. C. Bralbury re-elected Grand Recorder.



VIRGINIA—1884.



The sixty-second Annual Assembly of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders, for the State of Virginia, was held in the Mason's Hall, in the city of Petersburg, on Wednesday, October 8th, 1884,—the R.: E.: Sir John Lonsdale Roper, Grand Commander, presiding, the R.: E.: Sir Wm. Bryan Isaacs being Grand Recorder.

Ten subordinate Commanderies represented.

A most appropriate, fraternal welcome was extended to the Grand Commandery in the address of Sir James B. Blanks, which was happily responded to by the Grand Commander.

The address of the Grand Commander is very short because but little was required at his hands during the year. He thus refers to the death of one of nature's noblemen, Sir Knight Scott :

At our last Annual Assembly, Brother and Sir Knight James A. Scott was with us, as genial as ever, effervescing with humor, and as was his custom, contributing to the pleasure of those around him. But he is no more ; our Brother has gone to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." Death has claimed him as his tribute, but thanks to Almighty God we feel assured that he went fully panoplied with the whole armor of God, which sustained him while passing over the dark river of death, and enabled him to say unto the monster, Death, "where is thy sting and where thy victory, boasting grave?" May we, with those claiming closer relationship, be comforted with the thought that what has been our loss has been our Brother's gain. Whilst we are still left to continue the warfare incident to this life, assailed by all the evil influences of the enemy of our souls, our Brother is reigning triumphant where sin and death are felt and feared no more. Sir Knights, let us be admonished by this that we too shall soon follow ; there is no telling who may be the next one summoned. Let us, therefore, have on the armor of righteousness,

and as faithful Templars, be prepared to follow at the signal of the Grand Warden.

The custom of appointing Grand Representatives is not in favor with our Virginia Fraters, and hence they differ in this respect from nearly every other jurisdiction. The Grand Commander has something to say on this:

I received a communication from the Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Alabama, respectfully and fraternally requesting an exchange of representatives between the Grand Commanderies of Alabama and Virginia. I very much regretted the necessity of replying to his very courteous note by referring him to the action of our Grand Commandery in the matter of representatives between Grand Commanderies, and I very much hope that it will be the pleasure of the Grand Commandery at this session to rescind the action heretofore taken and put ourselves in harmony with our sister Grand Commanderies throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment in that matter. Certainly no harm can result, and much good feeling may be promoted by the interchange of knightly courtesies.

He gives timely and wholesome reasons for lukewarmness in Templarism, which are not only appropriate to Virginia but everywhere, and most especially in North Carolina. We copy the entire Report on Correspondence, which consists of a memorial offering to Sir J. A. Scott. We had slight acquaintance with our deceased Frater. He was kind to us while in the hospital in Richmond, Va., in the fall of 1883, and we remember with gratitude his kind offer of the pamphlets, which we reviewed preparatory to writing our first Report on Correspondence:

IN MEMORIAM.



Eminent Sir James Alexander Scott, born in the town of Manchester, Virginia, on the 19th day of December, 1821, died in the city of Richmond, on the 20th day of May, 1884.

Eminent Sir Knight Scott has filled the responsible position of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Commandery, since December, 1868. The manner in which he discharged the duties was as eminently satisfactory to this Grand Body as it has proven to be to the members of the Reportorial Corps throughout the country.

He was made a Mason in Richmond Lodge, No. 10, on the 20th day of November, 1856, and presided over the Lodge as Master from June, 1860, to June, 1863.

He served as District Deputy Grand Master, of District No. 12, from December, 1874, to December, 1882. He was the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Nebraska, District of Columbia, and Scotland, near to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, for many years. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Richmond Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, in May, 1857, and created a Knight Templar in Richmond Commandery, No. 2, during the same month, and presided over it, as Eminent Commander, with marked ability from June, 1868, to June, 1871.

Such is, briefly, the Masonic history of Eminent Sir Knight Scott, but as full and elaborate as it might be written, it would not convey to the mind a just tribute to his personal worth and virtue. His zeal, his ability and his devotion to every branch of our Institution were equalled by the purity of his life and the amiability of his disposition and sterling attributes of his character. Always faithful in the discharge of every duty; always foremost in acts of charity and beneficence; always prompt in promulgating and ready in carrying out the tenets of our profession; always governed, in his daily life and conversation, by the cardinal virtues of our Order, and in their applications and practice they were intensified and made more beautiful and impressive by the pure and Christian principles which dictated every expression which fell from his lips, every sentence traced by his pen, and which crowned every act of his life.

The death of such a Sir Knight is a loss to the fraternity at large and to this Grand Commandery in particular.

The remaining members of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence pay this affectionate tribute to his memory.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. E. TANNER,

THOS. J. EVANS.

Committee.

We hail with very great pleasure the adoption of the following resolution, as recommended by the Committee on the address of the Grand Commander:

Resolved, That the Grand Commanders may, at their discretion appoint representatives to represent this Grand Commandery in any or all of our sister grand jurisdictions under the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, and all resolutions heretofore adopted on this subject are hereby repealed.

No Report on Correspondence. We trust Sir Wm. B. Isaacs, who is so well *fixed* for writing, will give us a report next year worthy of the Old Dominion and the memory of his illustrious predecessor, Sir Knight Scott.

R.: E.: Sir Frank A. Reid elected Grand Commander.

R.: E.: Sir Wm. B. Isaacs re-elected Grand Recorder.

WISCONSIN—1884.



At 1.30 o'clock P. M., October 14th, 1884, the officers of the Grand Commandery were waited upon at the International Hotel, in the city of La Crosse, by the home Commanderies, La Crosse, No. 9, and Chippewa Commandery, No. 8, and escorted to the Asylum of La Crosse Commandery, where the twenty-sixth Annual Conclave was opened in ample form,—the R. E. Sir George H. Benzenberg, Grand Commander, presiding, the E. Sir John W. Laflin being Grand Recorder.

Seventeen subordinate Commanderies represented.

The address of the Grand Commander is a well written document of eleven pages, and is a faithful resumé of the year's work. As to the condition of Templarism we give his views:

The general condition of the Order in this jurisdiction is sound, progressive and harmonious. Although the increase of membership is not so great as it was the year previous, that does not imply that the Order has been less active in doing good.

It is not the recruiting, it is the practicing what we preach, that produces that respect and reverence for our Order, both within and without, which is so gratifying to every Templar. Let us not forget this and weaken the good impression made upon the novitiate, by demonstrating that we do not mean what we say, that we do not believe what we teach, that we consider the increase of our membership, the subject of parades, reviews and prize drills, and the discussion upon uniforms, of greater importance than the principles of our Order. Let these receive our first consideration, and then give the former such attention as may be beneficial.

Four new Commanderies were constituted.

The following decision we think supported by sound Masonic law and usage and give it in full:

Upon the question whether a Commandery retains jurisdiction over a companion rejected eighteen years ago, he having since changed his residence to within the jurisdiction of another Commandery, and having also since affiliated by dimit with Lodge and Chapter at his present home, I replied: The Statutes provide that "one who has been rejected, cannot apply to another Commandery without the consent of the one in which he was rejected," and this holds good independently of the time that may intervene between his application. The Commandery to which he first applied, for good and sufficient reasons refused the prayer of the petitioner, and with that Commandery must remain the right to determine whether *those* reasons have been removed or still stand as a barrier to his admission into the Order.

The following seems inappropriate for Knights Templar :

I rejoice in being able to report, that a larger number of Commanderies have conformed to the request of appropriately celebrating the Easter Festival, this year, than in any preceding year. The exercises in connection with this festival day, are so interesting to all Knight Masons, that I hope next year every Commandery will participate and join every true and earnest Christian in suitably commemorating this day.

We think Ascension Day is the Templar day. We worship the risen, ascended Lord, for if "Christ be not risen all our preaching is vain," &c.

The Report on Correspondence is from Sir Knight Wm. C. Swain, and if he hadn't told us it was his second we should have put him down as one of the veterans. His writings by no means indicate verdancy and we have gained much by the perusal of this report of eighty-four pages, which is a review of thirty-one Grand Bodies, including North Carolina for 1883.

We would like to give extracts here and there but time and space fail us. We do not consider him a champion of the Dogma of the Trinity, as we look at it. He is opposed to the military feature of the Order and styles it "fuss and feathers," which in his opinion would be in a measure done away with if the Grand Encampment could be made stationary. No city, he thinks, could afford such a display every three years. He seems to be "on the fence" as regards the Grand Encampment, and though giving one look at its faults, he sometimes gives another in commendation. A boy was coming from the mill on a hard trotting horse, and when asked if the mill did good work, answered, "sometimes she does, she does, sometimes she don't she does, she does, she don't," the motion of the horse giving him rather a stuttering accent. Our Frater sometimes commends and sometimes he don't. How is it, Sir Swain? We agree on many of the most important points and would have to put on double lenses to find many faults. We thank you, Sir Knight, for courteous sympathy and excuses made for our shortcomings in 1883 in our initial Templar report.

In his review of North Carolina he makes allusion to the position taken by Grand Commander Munson on the question of the Trinity as being essential for a Knight Templar, and the committee endorsing the credo as expressed in the Report and

asks, "Are we to understand from this action that candidates for the Orders in North Carolina are to expressly affirm their belief in the Trinity before being accepted?"

We answer, yes. We can't separate the idea of the one from the other, for we hold that one who rejects the Trinity, is no believer in or advocate of the Christian religion.

R.: E.: Sir Geo. H. Benzenberg re-elected Grand Commander.

E.: Sir John W. Laffin re-elected Grand Recorder.



GRAND ENCAMPMENT.



The twenty-second Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States convened in the city of San Francisco, California, on the 21st of August, 1883,—the M.: E.: Sir Benj. Dean, Grand Master, presiding, the V.: E.: Sir Theo. S. Parvin being Grand Recorder.

The address of the Grand Master occupies over one hundred pages, and includes all the transactions in his office for the three years of his administration. He gives in detail the formation of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina in 1881, which is fresh in the minds of at least those who participated in the interesting ceremonies.

Some of the decisions are very interesting and we commend them to the consideration of our Grand officers.

I. The Proxy voting in Grand Commandery is argued at length, but the conclusion is reached that an officer of the Grand Commandery being present and having but one vote cannot give the proxy of his Commandery to another.

II. That striking from the roll for non-payment of dues, is not a Masonic crime, and does not affect the general standing. No one can be suspended from the privileges of Masonry without trial.

XIX. "That upon none other than Masonic occasions should Commanderies parade in uniform, and that the Grand Lodge shall determine whether it be a Masonic day or not."

The above are deemed the most important to us and are given in brief only.

Several grand visitations were made, and among others the one to Yorktown. Va., is one of the most important and interesting, it being the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the monument to be erected by the government at Yorktown to commemorate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

The Grand Master was much impressed, as were others, with what he saw. He has this to say of the yeomen Masons in the procession :

Our Deputy Grand Master was the Grand Marshal, and under his direction the march was from near the Moore House, over a light sandy soil, through clouds of dust, to the shore of York River. Many of our Virginia brethren came from the farming and sparsely settled regions of the State, and in their plain garb and silent march they offered a strange contrast to the rich attire, the plumes and banners and music of the Templars. To this contrast, as to something partaking of the ludicrous, a remark drew my attention. I replied that to me it seemed far different. "It shows," I said, "the universality of Freemasonry. In the remote village you find it, as well as in the great city, and in the humbler spot may it not be even more appreciated and perhaps as correctly worked? You speak of their clothing—note the men themselves. See that Master of a Lodge in his snuff-colored garments and his Kossuth hat; observe his face, with its strong lines and impressive character. Look at the Chaplain, with his old and well-worn Bible. He might seem uncouth to the fastidious, and perhaps excite a smile; but like Macaulay's Puritan, 'little cause for smiling would be given them in the hall of debate or on the field of battle.'"

I have gazed on many an imposing procession of Masons, in which every man, from head to foot, was clad in uniform of solemn black. Comely they looked, and eminently respectable; but they taught no such lesson, nor gave such evidence of the excellencies and benefits and charms of Freemasonry as did those at Yorktown. Dressed in their best they came, fresh from their labors on the worn-out soil of their good old State, the soil of Virginia, to which they clung with enduring fondness, regardless of the allurements of the virgin West.

The Grand Commander of North Carolina, with several of his staff and members of the Grand Commandery, were there, and tried to count at least one in so great a crowd, but the Grand Master seems to have overlooked the young sister, as we were not mentioned in the list of those present. We enjoyed the trip nevertheless. We were courteously and handsomely entertained by our Virginia Fraters. We shall long remember the occasion. Having been born within a few miles of the spot, we shook by the hand many friends of our boyhood and reverted to the

scenes of our young days, which were grateful to us in the extreme. We were quartered in tents by the river bank, and we will long remember the storm which came suddenly upon us. "The floods (of rain and sand) came, the winds blew and beat upon those tents," and ours fell, and great was the confusion incident to the said fall. If some of our anti-display mutuals had seen us in our despair and flopped condition, they would have had no cause to complain of our fuss and feathers. The fuss truly was there but we mourned for the feathers because they were not. To be roused from ones slumbers by a Yorktown sand and rain storm is no small matter.

The historical allusions in the address relative to the surrender of Cornwallis are interesting.

Much space is given to the history of Templarism in South Carolina, which is of utility to the Craft in general and especially to the Sir Knights of that Grand Jurisdiction.

A full account of the unfortunate discussion between the Grand Master and Grand Recorder is given. This doubtless was the result of a misconception on the part of the Grand Recorder of the duties he owed to the committee on printing, and by letting the time pass when prompt action should have been taken, all this difference and friction have been brought about.

Very little legislation was done, and probably this is well.

M.: E.: Sir R. E. Withers elected Grand Master.

V.: E.: Sir Theo. S. Parvin re-elected Grand Recorder.



CONCLUSION.

We had promised ourselves much pleasure from the perusal of the proceedings this year and we have not been disappointed. We are glad to note general prosperity in all the borders of Templarism. Very few questions are under discussion in the Reports and yet some reporters have their hobbies which they ride, to the exclusion often, of more important things. For example, some make war on the Grand Encampment, some discuss the non-affiliation question, some have the dimit on the brain, and thus these various subjects are ventilated thoroughly. But few still discuss the Trinitarian Dogma, that question having almost

entirely been eliminated from the reports. We again take the liberty of copying the valuable summary and tables prepared by Sir Knight Ruckle, of Indiana, which are invaluable and are the result of careful investigation. They give, at a glance, the condition of Templarism in the United States, and should be carefully kept for future reference :

SUMMARY.

This table is made up from the reports made to the Grand Commanderies at their Conclaves of 1884, in this respect differing from the valuable tables prepared by Sir Knight Stephen Berry, of Maine, and Grand Recorder Chapman, of Massachusetts, which are made up from the latest returns procurable before the printing of their respective reports, and are therefore for parts of two years. We prefer our own method for purposes of comparison.

All the Grand Bodies show gains, except Alabama, Kentucky, Maryland and Mississippi, making an aggregate loss of 41. Alabama, however, shows a gain of 20 in the Commanderies reported, the loss being caused by a failure to report in one of the inactive Commanderies. The detailed report of Kentucky shows a loss of 5 only, but by comparison with the total reported the previous year, the loss appears to be 13.

New York still stands at the head, numerically, with 7,419 members; and Pennsylvania reporting 6,870, displaces Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which show only 6,486 members, from the second place; Illinois is still fourth, with 6,004 members; Ohio fifth, 5,109; Michigan sixth, 3,404; Iowa seventh, 3,188, and Indiana eighth, with 2,429.

Pennsylvania shows the greatest numerical increase, 466, and Ohio follows with 322.

Appala Commandery No 1, of Chicago, is still the largest Commandery in the Jurisdiction, reporting 622 members; and Boston No. 1, of Boston, is second, with 614 members.

TABLE OF GAINS AND LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

STATES.	Members, 1883.	Members, 1884.	Loss.	Gain.
Alabama.....	245	231	14	.....
Arkansas.....	216	225	.....	9
California.....	1,531	1,850	.....	299
Connecticut.....	1,358	1,400	.....	42
Colorado.....	410	578	.....	168
Dakota.....	.....	225	.....	225
Georgia.....	373	401	.....	28
Iowa.....	2,992	3,188	.....	196
Illinois.....	5,987	6,004	.....	17
Indiana.....	2,359	2,429	.....	70
Kansas.....	1,172	1,379	.....	207
Kentucky.....	1,486	1,473	13	.....
Louisiana.....	308	319	.....	11
Maine.....	1,746	1,848	.....	102
Maryland.....	775	772	3	.....
Massachusetts and Rhode Island	6,440	6,486	.....	46
Michigan.....	3,158	3,404	.....	246
Minnesota.....	1,167	1,299	.....	132
Mississippi.....	394	383	11	.....
Missouri.....	2,000	2,207	.....	207
Nebraska.....	546	644	.....	98
New Hampshire.....	1,173	1,217	.....	44
New Jersey.....	1,218	1,246	.....	28
New York.....	7,133	7,419	.....	286
North Carolina.....	121	167	.....	46
Ohio.....	4,787	5,109	.....	322
Pennsylvania.....	6,404	6,870	.....	466
Tennessee.....	757	790	.....	33
Texas.....	791	884	.....	93
Vermont.....	791	833	.....	42
Virginia.....	812	833	.....	21
West Virginia.....	305	315	.....	10
Wisconsin.....	1,621	1,707	.....	77
Gr. Encampment Subordinates...	1,806	2,100	.....	294
Total.....	62,131	66,229	41	3,865
Net gain.....	.....	.....	.....	3,824

The above table can be only approximately correct by reason of errors in previous reports; for instance, Illinois reported membership in 1882 at 5,357; in 1883, at 5,987; in 1884 Grand Recorder Barnard reports in detail a gain of 178, but his total at 6,004 only—showing an error in his report of preceding year. Grand Recorder Chapman, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, reported for 1883 a membership of 6,440; in 1884 he accounts in detail for an increase of 156 over the previous year, but only makes a total of 6,486.

Grand Recorder Chapman, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, estimates the foreign Jurisdictions as follows:

Canada.....	749
England and Wales.....	2,700
Ireland.....	1,250
Scotland.....	451

From the table furnished by Sir Knight Stephen Berry, of Maine, we extract the following general table :

COMPARISON OF NORTH AMERICAN STATISTICS.

YEAR.	Templars.	Royal Arch.	Master Masons.	Per cent. of Templars to M. Masons.
1879.....	49,924	128,196	582,586	8.50
1880.....	50,681	127,025	573,317	8.84
1881.....	53,734	127,105	567,128	8.47½
1882.....	55,186	128,557	566,149	9.75
1883.....	59,835	132,737*	579,826	10.32
1884.....	65,396	137,617	537,321	11.13½

*Corrected.

JAMES SOUTHGATE,

Chairman.

