

**1871**  
**PROCEEDINGS**  
of the  
**GRAND**  
**CHAPTER**  
of  
**Royal Arch Masons**  
of  
**ALABAMA**



**A.D. 1871 / A.I. 2401**

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A.D.2017, A.L.6017

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
*Grand Chapter of Alabama,*  
AT THE  
ANNUAL CONVOCATION  
HELD IN THE  
CITY OF MONTGOMERY,  
1871.



MONTGOMERY, ALA.:  
BARRETT & BROWN, STEAM PRINTERS AND BOOK BINDERS,  
1872.



## PROCEEDINGS.

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The M. Ex. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Alabama held its Forty-fifth Annual Grand Convocation at the Masonic Hall, in the city of Montgomery, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871, Anno Inv. 2401.

### PRESENT:

|                                         |                      |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|
| HENRY CLAY ARMSTRONG.....               | Grand High Priest.   |
| JAMES B. LUCKIE.....                    | Deputy G. H. Priest. |
| JAMES M. DEDMAN.....                    | Grand King.          |
| MYLES J. GREENE.....                    | Grand Scribe.        |
| WILLIAM H. DINGLEY.....                 | Grand Treasurer.     |
| DANIEL SAYRE.....                       | Grand Secretary.     |
| MARTIN G. SLAUGHTER.....                | Grand Chaplain.      |
| WILLIAM W. HARDER.....                  | Grand C. of the H.   |
| JAMES MELTON.....                       | Grand P. Sojourner.  |
| JOHN CORTRIGHT, <i>pro tem</i> .....    | Grand R. A. Captain. |
| JAMES E. COBB.....                      | Grand M. 3 V.        |
| WILLIAM E. BEAIRD, <i>pro tem</i> ..... | Grand M. 2 V.        |
| WILLIAM R. HORN, <i>pro tem</i> .....   | Grand M. 1 V.        |
| JAMES DAVIDSON.....                     | Grand Sentinel.      |

### PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| DAVID CLOPTON.....      | Grand High Priest.   |
| PELEG BROWN.....        | Grand High Priest.   |
| JAMES McCALB WILEY..... | Deputy G. H. Priest. |
| RICHARD F. KNOTT .....  | Deputy G. H. Priest. |
| JAMES M. BRUNDIDGE..... | Grand King.          |
| JAMES H. JOINER.....    | Grand King.          |
| STEPHEN C. WILLIAMS.... | Grand Scribe.        |
| PALMER J. PILLANS.....  | Grand Scribe.        |

And High Priests, Kings, Scribes, and Proxies, from Subordinate Chapters, as follows :

|       |                      |                                |       |
|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| No. 1 | Tuskaloosa.....      | John M. Martin.....            | H. P. |
| " 6   | Cyrus.....           | William Leigh*.....            | "     |
| " 9   | Clinton.....         | Augustus F. Evans.....         | "     |
| " 10  | Tuscumbia.....       | John A. Steele*.....           | "     |
| " 11  | Phenix.....          | Nathaniel T. Lupton.....       | S.    |
| " 12  | Marion.....          | Thomas S. Lowry*.....          | H. P. |
| " 19  | Mount Moriah.....    | Edward H. Lamb.....            | K.    |
| " 20  | Livingston.....      | { Robert D. Webb.....          | H. P. |
|       |                      | { George Wilson*.....          | S.    |
| " 21  | Mobile.....          | Palmer J. Pillans*.....        | H. P. |
|       |                      | { Walter C. Jackson.....       | "     |
| " 22  | Montgomery.....      | { James Davidson.....          | K.    |
|       |                      | { Myer Uhlfelder.....          | S.    |
| " 23  | Talladega.....       | { Joseph H. Johnson.....       | H. P. |
|       |                      | { James H. Joiner.....         | K.    |
| " 24  | Eufaula.....         | James Milton.....              | H. P. |
|       |                      | { Edward F. Comegys*.....      | "     |
| " 25  | Courtland.....       | { William V. Chardevoyne*..... | K.    |
|       |                      | { Philip P. Gilchrist*.....    | S.    |
| " 26  | Union.....           | Robert Christian.....          | H. P. |
| " 27  | Dayton.....          | Charles C. Garrett*.....       | "     |
|       |                      | { James M. Dedman.....         | "     |
| " 28  | Saint John's.....    | { William McCullum*.....       | K.    |
|       |                      | { Henry F. Mullen*.....        | S.    |
|       |                      | { Henry A. Earnes.....         | H. P. |
| " 30  | James Penr.....      | { Larkin W. Cannon.....        | K.    |
|       |                      | { Daniel P. Forney*.....       | S.    |
| " 32  | Fulton.....          | William E. Beaird.....         | H. P. |
|       |                      | { Isaiah A. Wilson.....        | "     |
| " 34  | Hernon.....          | Lewie Sessions.....            | S.    |
| " 35  | James L. Daniel..... | Sowell C. Woolfolk*.....       | H. P. |
| " 36  | Pickensville.....    | Henry C. Moorhead*.....        | "     |
|       |                      | { Luckie W. Jenkins.....       | "     |
| " 40  | Camden.....          | { John Eades Gullett*.....     | K.    |
|       |                      | { Charles W. Hare*.....        | S.    |
|       |                      | { Sidney B. Paine.....         | H. P. |
| " 43  | Tuskegee.....        | { James E. Cobb.....           | K.    |
|       |                      | { George Frank Smith.....      | H. P. |
| " 53  | Choctaw.....         | Malichi L. Long*.....          | "     |
| " 54  | Tyrian.....          | Joseph C. Avent.....           | "     |
| " 55  | Suggsville.....      | Thomas B. Creagh*.....         | "     |
| " 57  | Lebanon.....         | John B. Appleton.....          | S.    |
|       |                      | { John A. Sears.....           | H. P. |
| " 62  | Rockford.....        | { William J. Peddy*.....       | K.    |
|       |                      | { William M. McMath.....       | H. P. |
| " 64  | Central.....         | Thomas T. Cotnam.....          | "     |
| " 65  | Russell.....         | John Cortright*.....           | "     |
| " 66  | Alabama.....         |                                |       |

\*Proxies.

|        |                       |                             |       |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| No. 67 | Farriorville.....     | John McCreless*.....        | H. P. |
| " 69   | Lower Peach Tree..... | Nathaniel A. Lyon*.....     | "     |
| " 70   | Choctaw Corner.....   | { Horatio C. Grayson.....   | "     |
|        |                       | { John F. Pate.....         | K.    |
| " 75   | Pine Level.....       | James B. Luckie*.....       | H. P. |
| " 76   | Elyton.....           | Sam Thompson.....           | "     |
| " 78   | Danville.....         | Stephen Simpson*.....       | "     |
| " 79   | Hillabee.....         | Martin G. Slaughter.....    | "     |
| " 80   | Loachapoka.....       | { Myles J. Greene.....      | "     |
|        |                       | { Wiley W. Bloodworth*..... | K.    |
| " 81   | Jefferson.....        | { William W. Harder.....    | H. P. |
|        |                       | { Lewis B. McCarty.....     | S.    |
| " 82   | Bell.....             | John W. Garrison.....       | H. P. |
| " 84   | Carrollton.....       | Thomas J. Coleman*.....     | "     |
| " 85   | Gaston.....           | William R. Horn*.....       | "     |
| " 86   | Coosa.....            | { Benjamin F. Pope*.....    | "     |
|        |                       | { Joseph H. Francis*.....   | K.    |
| " 90   | Greenville.....       | Thomas M. Bragg.....        | "     |
| " 91   | George D. Norris..... | Morris K. Taylor.....       | H. P. |
| " 92   | Notasulga.....        | Sherwood H. Toney*.....     | "     |
| " 93   | Columbus.....         | Benjamin Dowd.....          | "     |
| " 94   | Cowikee.....          | J. Wallace Comer*.....      | "     |
| " 96   | Daniel Pratt.....     | James K. Hazen.....         | "     |

\*Proxies.

The M. Ex. Grand Royal Arch Chapter was opened in Ample Form.

Prayer by the R. Ex. and Rev. Grand Chaplain, Companion Martin G. Slaughter.

The M. Ex. Grand High Priest delivered his Annual Address, and, on motion of Companion Joseph H. Johnson, it was referred to a special committee of three, and the Deputy Grand High Priest, Companion James B. Luckie, appointed the committee as follows :

Companions Joseph H. Johnson, Palmer J. Pillans, Robert H. Ervin.

## Grand High Priest's Annual Address.

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### *Companions of the Grand Chapter :*

In the course of events, the opportunity is again ours to realize, in its fullness, the truth of the inspired utterance, "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Very precious are the experiences of the past, as its recollections come to us freighted with kind and fraternal greetings, and harmonious endeavors in the prosecution of the one purpose of our assembling—the good of our order. Remotely separated as are our dwelling places; diverse and distinct as are our ordinary pursuits, and the hopes and aims and aspirations of our lives, there is a *unity* that belongs to us as masons. The golden chain, whose links are "Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth," extends from heart to heart; and we thus receive and transmit continually the current of genuine charity and sympathy.

Throughout our whole country, society presents distractions to the most encouraging view; and complaints of wide-spread demoralization, born of the doubts and temptations, the trials and difficulties of the times through which we are passing, meet us on every hand; but there is not, I trust, nor will there be, cause to believe that our bond of union is relaxed, or that we have suffered our hitherto high standard of moral purity and excellence to be lowered.

If it be indeed true that we have fallen upon evil times; that men generally are less mindful of their obligations than formerly; that confidence is being destroyed, and the bonds of society relaxed; be ours the mission to so cleave to the tenets of our order, and so illustrate them in our daily walk and conversation, as to severally furnish, in the sphere of our influence, an effectual antidote to this degeneracy. Thus may we exemplify

the teachings of masonry, and thus contribute, in our day and generation, to the strength and beauty and usefulness of the institution.

We are once more assembled around our holy altar, to strengthen our hearts in the virtues we are to practice ; to renew our vows ; to unite our counsels for the promotion of the purposes of the fraternity ; and to send, it may be, words of encouragement and cheer to the remotest parts of this jurisdiction. And first of all, let us bow in adoration before the Great I AM, rendering thanksgiving and praise for past mercies, and beseeching him for guidance and strength in the discharge of duties to come.

The angel of death has been in our midst since our last Grand Annual Convocation, and has removed one prominent among us. Companion WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Past Grand High Priest, is no more. He died, at his residence in this city, on the 20th day of January last.

This official announcement of the death of our distinguished companion is but a re-utterance of intelligence which has already carried sorrow throughout the bounds of this jurisdiction. A great loss has befallen us ; and it has come, not to us as masons only, but to society and to the State as well. Of the many excellencies of our deceased companion, of his strong character, his upright walk, his purity of life, I may not here attempt a portrayal. He was known to you as the intellectual peer of the foremost in the State, and one in whose heart dwelt every manly sentiment, and every noble, tender, and generous impulse. To masonry he was a pillar of strength. Profoundly learned in the symbols of our order, he ever looked to the truths and virtues symbolized ; and to the inculcation and practice of these truths he gave the energies of his great intellect, through the years of a long and useful life. It becomes us to cherish his memory, and to imitate his virtues, that our lives may be as was his life—pure and unselfish—and our deaths as triumphant as was his death.

My intercourse with companions has impressed me that Royal Arch Masonry, in this jurisdiction, is in a healthy condition. It may be that subordinate chapters have not greatly increased their numbers during the past masonic year ; I incline to the belief they have not. But I do not regard that fact as indicating a tendency to weakness, having no reason to believe indifference and lethargy the cause.

It is a truth, as important as it is trite, and one which can not be too frequently impressed, that our strength is not in numbers alone. The pure in heart and life should alone be permitted to pass our veils; and not least of the trusts committed to us, is so to guard the several stations that none other than the truly worthy shall gain admittance into our sanctuary. Let fidelity at this point characterize our companions, and our continued prosperity is assured.

My official visitation has been to a limited extent only, such have been my private engagements, and whilst I have been received with uniform warmth of greeting by chapters which it has been my privilege to meet; and whilst I have found companions solicitous for instruction, I have sometimes failed to find proficiency commensurate with zeal.

The consummation most devoutly to be wished is, that this Grand Body, in its wisdom, should mature some plan by which the work and lectures, as adopted, can be generally disseminated, and thus a greater uniformity secured than at present prevails.

I refrain from suggestions, but leave the matter for your deliberation.

In a case presented, I held that a companion who claimed to have been a member of a chapter in this jurisdiction which had forfeited its charter, and who further claimed that a dimit had been voted him before such forfeiture, but, for some cause, never issued, might, upon proof made of these facts, affiliate with another chapter, although his name does not appear upon the returns of the former chapter on file with the Grand Secretary; and that the certificates of the last H. P., Sec. and R. A. C. of the discontinued chapter might be evidence sufficient.

In response to questions propounded to me by a companion, *held*, that although a ballot on petition for the chapter degrees has been had without objections, and the chapter closed, a further ballot may be required at any time by a member.—(*Chapter Code*, p. 40, Sec. 10.)

On the second application for the chapter degrees by a rejected applicant, it is not required that every companion present at the first balloting should be present at the second; nor is it incumbent on the H. P. to give special notice of such second application.

The petition being presented at a regular convocation and read, is notice that a second ballot will be taken, and the absence of a member

when the time for the second balloting arrives, who was present at the first, is not sufficient cause for postponement. Yet, if a member notifies the H. P. that he desires to be present at such balloting, but that he can not be present at the convocation at which it would occur in order, it would be the duty of the H. P. to respect such notice, and by postponing, afford the companion an opportunity to exercise his right to "black ball" the applicant, if he desires so to do.

In January last I granted a dispensation to a constitutional number of companions to organize a chapter at Daviston, to be known as Daviston Chapter No. 95.

This comprises all my official acts that I deem necessary to be reported.

Many questions have been submitted, which have been long settled, and answers to which might have been readily had by reference to the Chapter Code ; hence I do not recite them.

Entering upon the labors of this Grand Convocation, I bespeak, companions, that indulgence at your hands, and that assistance in the discharge of my duties, which you have heretofore extended to me.

I doubt not you will make this a pleasant and profitable reunion, fruitful of refreshing memories for the years to come.

H. CLAY ARMSTRONG,

Grand High Priest.

The Grand Secretary made his Annual Report ; and it was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

## Grand Secretary's Annual Report.

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GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, December 5th, 1871.

*Companions :*

The accounts and vouchers herewith submitted will show the amount of money received, disbursed, and paid over, since the last Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter.

Since the last Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter, our beloved companion, WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Past Grand High Priest, has been called to the General Grand Chapter above. He was elected High Priest in 1851, and re-elected in 1852 and 1853. He served the Royal Arch Craftsmen most acceptably; and the demise of no companion, of late years, has been more deeply or more generally lamented. He was unselfish in his nature, and his hand was open as the day to the pleadings of distress. Could we have more like him, what a blessing it would be to those who survive! As it is the memory of Chilton, with that of Ferrell, Watson, and Harrison, is indelibly engraved upon the hearts of our companions—side by side with the long line of those who had preceded them to the beautiful land.

Since the last Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter, seventeen (17) copies of the Chapter Code have been disposed of, leaving on hand three hundred and sixty-nine (369) copies.

Fraternally,

DANIEL SAYRE,  
Grand Secretary.

## GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA,

*In account with DANIEL SAYRE,**Grand Secretary.*

1870.

CR.

Dec. 6. By dues at this Grand Convocation.....\$1,065 25

22. By amount of contingent fund..... 400 00

1871.

Dec. 1. By 17 copies Chapter Code..... 17 00—\$1,482 25

1870.

DR.

Dec. 23. To paid Grand Treasurer.....\$1,065 25

1871.

M'ch 22. " Barrett &amp; Brown..... 356 00

25. " Postage..... 22 00

June 6. " Express..... 50

15. " Joel White..... 1 00

Dec. 1. " Grand Treasurer..... 37 50—\$1,482 25

The Grand Treasurer made his Annual Report, and it was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

## Grand Treasurer's Annual Report.

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WILLIAM H. DINGLEY, GRAND TREASURER,

*In account with the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama.*

DR.

|              |                                    |                  |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1870         |                                    |                  |
| December 6.  | To balance.....                    | \$ 139 15        |
| December 22. | Received from Grand Secretary..... | 1,065 25         |
| 1871         |                                    |                  |
| December 1.  | Received from Grand Secretary..... | 37 50-\$1,241 90 |

CR.

|              |                                     |                   |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1870         |                                     |                   |
| December 6.  | By Com. on Foreign Correspondence.. | \$100 00          |
| December 8.  | “ “ “ Work.....                     | 48 00             |
| December 8.  | “ Grand Sentinel.....               | 15 00             |
| December 22. | “ Grand Secretary, salary.....      | 400 00            |
| December 22. | “ Contingent Fund.....              | 400 00            |
| December 22. | “ Grand Treasurer, E. M. Hastings.. | 100 00            |
| 1871         |                                     |                   |
| December 5.  | “ Balance on hand.....              | 178 90-\$1,241 90 |

WILLIAM H. DINGLEY,

*Grand Treasurer.*

MONTGOMERY, December 5, 1871.

Companion Palmer J. Pillans, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented his report, and it was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes, and printed with the proceedings. (*See Appendix.*)

## REPORT ON THE M. M. DEGREE.

Companion Myles J. Greene, Chairman of the Committee on Work, made report on the Mark Master's Degree, and the report was received and concurred in.

The M. Ex. Grand High Priest announced the following

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON CHARTERED CHAPTERS No. 1.—William E. Beaird, Sherwood H. Toney, George Wilson.

ON CHARTERED CHAPTERS No. 2.—John A. Steele, Thomas J. Coleman, Malichi L. Long.

ON CHARTERED CHAPTERS No. 3.—Thomas S. Lowry, Stephen Simpson, Thomas B. Creagh.

ON DISPENSATIONS.—James E. Cobb, Nathaniel A. Lyon, Thomas T. Cotnam.

ON FINANCE.—Sam Thompson, Lewie J. Sessions, James H. Joiner.

ON BY-LAWS, SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS, AND APPEALS.—Benjamin F. Pope, William J. Peddy, James Milton.

ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.—James E. Cobb, James M. Dedman, Robert D. Webb.

And then, after prayer by the R. Ex. and Rev. Grand Chaplain, Companion Martin G. Slaughter, the Grand Chapter was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## In Grand Chapter.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 6, 1871.

The Grand Chapter was called from refreshment to labor at 9 o'clock, the M. Ex. Grand High Priest, H. Clay Armstrong, presiding; the other Grand Officers at their several stations.

Prayer by the R. Ex. and Rev. Grand Chaplain, Companion Martin G. Slaughter.

The minutes were read and approved.

Companion Joseph H. Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Grand High Priest's Address, made the following report, and the report was received and concurred in :

### REPORT ON GRAND HIGH PRIEST'S ADDRESS.

*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama :*

The committee to whom was referred the address of the Grand High Priest for subdivision, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to recommend that so much as refers to the death of Past Grand High Priest William P. Chilton be referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the M. Ex. Grand High Priest.

That so much as refers to questions and decisions be referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.

The committee agree with the suggestion of the M. Ex. Grand High Priest as to the necessity of providing some more certain method of distributing the work of this Grand Chapter among the several subordinates, and recommend that the same be referred to the Committee on Work,

with instructions to devise and report a method for the consideration of the Grand Chapter.

The committee beg leave to call the attention of the companions to the eloquent and earnest call of the M. Ex. Grand High Priest to the practice of the masonic virtues, that amid the general demoralization, we, as masons, may preserve our purity, and keep our skirts unspotted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH H. JOHNSON,

Chairman.

Companion William E. Beaird, Chairman of the Committee on Chartered Chapters No. 1, made the following report, and the report was received and concurred in :

#### REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON CHARTERED CHAPTERS NO. 1.

*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama :*

Your Committee on Chartered Chapters No. 1 beg leave to submit the following report :

The returns of the following are found to be

#### CORRECT.

|                   |       |                   |        |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| Tuscaloosa.....   | No. 1 | Montgomery.....   | No. 22 |
| Clinton.....      | " 9   | Talladega.....    | " 23   |
| Phenix.....       | " 11  | Eufaula.....      | " 24   |
| Wetumpka.....     | " 17  | Courtland.....    | " 25   |
| Mount Moriah..... | " 19  | Union.....        | " 26   |
| Livingston.....   | " 20  | Dayton.....       | " 27   |
| Mobile.....       | " 21  | Saint John's..... | " 28   |

#### INCORRECT.

EUNOMIA No. 5.—Date of R. A. M. incorrect.

JAMES PENN No. 30.—Names of two R. A. M. in the list of Mark Masters, Past Masters and Most Excellent Masters.

Fraternally,

W. E. BEAIRD,

Chairman.

Companion Joseph H. Johnson offered the following resolution, and it was adopted :

## AS TO PINE LEVEL CHAPTER NO. 75.

*Resolved*, That Pine Level Chapter No. 75, which has for some providential cause failed to send up returns, be allowed until the 15th day of January, 1872, to send up its returns, and that Companion James B. Luckie be permitted to represent said chapter in this Grand Chapter.

## REPORT ON THE R. A. DEGREE.

Companion Myles J. Greene, Chairman of the Committee on Work, made report on the R. A. Degree, and the report was received and concurred in.

Companion Thomas S. Lowry, Chairman of the Committee on Chartered Chapters No. 3, made report and the report was received and concurred in :

## REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON CHARTERED CHAPTERS NO. 3.

*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama :*

Your Committee on Chartered Chapters No. 3, have examined the returns submitted to them, and beg leave to report as follows :

## CORRECT.

|                 |         |                |         |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| Danville.....   | No. 78. | Coosa.....     | No. 86. |
| Loachapoka..... | " 80.   | Moulton.....   | " 87.   |
| Bell.....       | " 83.   | Notasulga..... | " 92.   |
| Carrollton..... | " 84.   | Columbus.....  | " 93.   |

## INCORRECT.

CHOCTAW CORNER No. 70.—Year of R. A. M. incorrect.

ELYTON No. 76.—Blanks not filled out.

HILLABEE No. 79.—Year of R. A. M. incorrect.

JEFFERSON No. 81.—Year of R. A. M. incorrect.

GREENVILLE No. 90.—Blanks not filled.

GEORGE D. NORRIS No. 91.—Year of R. A. M. incorrect.

DANIEL PRATT No. 96.—No seal ; recapitulation incorrect.

T. S. LOWRY,

Chairman.

Companion Sam Thompson, Chairman of the Committee

on Finance, made the following report, and the report was received and concurred in :

#### REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama :*

The Committee on Finance beg leave respectfully to report that they have examined the reports and vouchers of the R. Ex. Grand Treasurer and of the R. Ex. Grand Secretary, and find them correct and satisfactory.

The balance of cash in the treasury of the Grand Chapter on the 5th day of December, 1871.....\$ 178 90

Dues from the subordinate chapters estimated at..... 1,300 00

Producing.....\$1,478 90

As the fund in the possession of this Grand Chapter, and subject to appropriations, which your committee recommend be appropriated to the following necessary annual expenses of the Grand Chapter, to-wit :

To Companion William H. Dingley, for salary as R. E. Grand Treasurer for the past masonic year.....\$ 100 00

To Companion Daniel Sayre, as R. Ex. Grand Secretary for same period..... 400 00

To Companion P. J. Pillans, chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, for services and expenses..... 100 00

To rent of Grand Secretary's office for 1871 and 1872..... 300 00

To Companion James Davidson, for cash paid by him for aprons for the Grand Chapter..... 46 75

And as a contingent fund in the hands of R. Ex. Grand Secretary, for defraying incidental expenses, including printing, expenses of Committee on Work, &c..... 400 00

Total amount.....\$1,346 75

All of which is fraternally submitted,

SAM THOMPSON,

Chairman.

On motion of Companion Richard F. Knott, the *incumbent* Grand High Priest was made the *Custodian of the Work*.

The Grand Chapter proceeded to the election of Grand

Officers for the ensuing masonic year, Companions Benjamin F. Pope and James Milton acting as tellers ; and the election resulted as will be recorded in to-morrow's proceedings, it having been postponed, after the election of Grand High Priest, until to-morrow morning.

And then, after solemn prayer by the R. Ex. and Rev. Grand Chaplain, Companion Martin G. Slaughter, the Grand Chapter was called from labor to refreshment until to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

## In Grand Chapter.

---

THURSDAY MORNING, December 7, 1871.

The Grand Chapter was called from refreshment to labor at 8 o'clock, the M. Ex. Grand High Priest, H. Clay Armstrong, presiding; the other Grand Officers at their several stations.

Prayer by the R. Ex. and Rev. Grand Chaplain, Companion Martin G. Slaughter.

The minutes were read and approved.

Companion Joseph H. Johnson offered the following resolution, and it was adopted :

### ORDER FOR JEWELS.

*Resolved*, That the R. Ex. Grand Secretary be authorized and directed to procure a set of jewels and collars for the use of the officers of the Grand Chapter.

Companion James E. Cobb, Chairman of the Committee on Dispensations, made the following report, and the report was received and concurred in :

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS.

*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama :*

Your Committee on Dispensations beg leave to submit the following report :

The petition of Rufus W. Cobb and others for a dispensation to organize a chapter at Columbiana, in Shelby county, to be known as Shelby

Chapter ; and the petition of Stephen C. Williams and others for a dispensation to organize a chapter at Oxford, in Calhoun county, to be known as Oxford Chapter, have been placed in our hands, together with the recommendations of the nearest chapters, and certificates, as required by the constitution of the Grand Chapter.

We recommend that dispensations issue to these companions as prayed for.

Uchee Chapter No. 53 presents to this Grand Chapter a resolution passed at a regular convocation of said chapter, that said chapter be removed to Hurtville.

Your committee are satisfied that the removal would be for the interest of Uchee Chapter, but as the provision of Art. III, sec. 4, of the by-laws of this Grand Chapter has not been complied with, we are constrained to withhold absolute recommendation of such removal. We recommend the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That Uchee Chapter No. 53 be authorized to remove said chapter to Hurtville whenever a petition, as required by Art. III, sec. 4 of the by-laws of this Grand Chapter, shall be filed with the Grand Secretary, and the Grand Secretary notifies said chapter that said section has been complied with.

A petition of twenty-seven (27) petitioners, who style themselves in their petition a majority of the members of Landmark Chapter No. 71, for the removal of said chapter to Ozark, in Dale county, has been submitted, together with evidence that these petitioners are members of Landmark Chapter, and constitute a majority of the membership of said chapter. We recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

We have again to report upon the minutes of Daviston Chapter No. 95, under dispensation.

This chapter has failed to send up for inspection such work as we feel authorized to receive.

We recommend the continuance of this chapter dispensation until the next Grand Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter.

Fraternally submitted.

J. E. COBB,  
Chairman.

Companion Myles J. Greene, from the Committee appointed to extend the work of the Grand Chapter among the subordinate chapters, made the following report, and the report was received and concurred in :

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO EXTEND THE WORK.

*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama :*

That portion of the address of the M. Ex. Grand High Priest which recommends the adoption by the Grand Chapter of some measure looking to a more general distribution of the work of the Grand Chapter among the subordinate chapters of the State, having been referred to the Committee on Work, that committee beg leave to report that they have given this important subject all the attention that the limited time allowed them would admit of, and would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions :

1. That the Grand High Priest, during the term of his office, and his successors in like manner, shall be expected to visit as many subordinate chapters as he may be able to do, not exceeding one-fourth of the chapters, and instruct them in the work and lectures, and in any other respect that the circumstances of the case may require.

2. That the Grand High Priest shall also be, and he is hereby, empowered to authorize any member of the Committee on Work to perform a like service in any special case or cases, when the necessities of a chapter or chapters may require it.

3. That in the performance of the service herein above specified, the Grand High Priest or member of the Committee on Work so performing it shall be authorized to draw on the funds of the Grand Chapter for a sufficient amount to defray his actual expenses while so engaged.

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted.

MYLES J. GREENE,  
Chairman.

The Grand Chapter proceeded with the election of Grand Officers for the ensuing masonic year, Companions Isaiah A. Wilson and George Wilson acting as tellers, and the election resulted as follows :

## ELECTED GRAND OFFICERS.

|                          |                    |                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| H. CLAY ARMSTRONG.....   | Notasulga.....     | Grand High Priest.   |
| JAMES B. LUCKIE.....     | Montgomery.....    | Deputy G. H. Priest. |
| JAMES M. DEDMAN.....     | Selma.....         | Grand King.          |
| MYLES J. GREENE.....     | Loachapoka.....    | Grand Scribe.        |
| WILLIAM H. DINGLEY.....  | Montgomery.....    | Grand Treasurer.     |
| DANIEL SAYRE.....        | Montgomery.....    | Grand Secretary.     |
| MARTIN G. SLAUGHTER..... | Pinckneyville..... | Grand Chaplain.      |
| WILLIAM W. HARDER.....   | Demopolis.....     | Grand C. of the H.   |

The Grand High Priest *elect* announced the following

APPOINTED GRAND OFFICERS.

|                       |                 |                     |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| JAMES MILTON.....     | Eufaula.....    | Grand P. Sojourner. |
| WILLIAM McCULLUM..... | Selma.....      | Grand B. A. C.      |
| WILLIAM E. BEARD..... | Orrville.....   | Grand M. 3 V.       |
| BENJAMIN F. POPE..... | Gadsden.....    | Grand M. 2 V.       |
| MORRIS K. TAYLOR..... | New Market..... | Grand M. 1 V.       |
| JAMES DAVIDSON.....   | Montgomery..... | Grand Sentinel.     |

Companion Benjamin F. Pope, Chairman of the Committee on By-laws, Suspensions, Expulsions, and Appeals, made the following report, and the report was received and concurred in :

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of Alabama :*

The Committee on By-laws, Suspensions, Expulsions, and Appeals, have had under consideration the "Revised and Corrected By-laws of Montgomery Chapter No. 22," and find them to be correct, and in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Grand Chapter of Alabama.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN F. POPE,  
Chairman.

The following named companion was received and welcomed as the representative of the Grand Chapter opposite his name :

Richard F. Kott ..... Minnesota.

INSTALLATION.

The Grand High Priest installed in Ample Form the Grand Officers elected and appointed who had not before been installed.

The following are the Standing Committees of the Grand Chapter:

ON WORK.

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| JOSEPH H. JOHNSON ..... | Talladega.  |
| MYLES J. GREENE .....   | Loachapoka. |
| LUCKIE W. JENKINS ..... | Camden.     |

CUSTODIAN OF THE WORK.

|                                                 |           |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, <i>virtute officii</i> ..... | Notasulga |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|

ON MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

|                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| JAMES E. COBB .....   | Tuskegee.   |
| JAMES M. DEDMAN ..... | Selma.      |
| ROBERT D. WEBB .....  | Livingston. |

ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| PALMER J. PILLANS ..... | Mobile.    |
| ROBERT CHRISTIAN .....  | Uniontown. |
| BENJAMIN DOWD .....     | Newton.    |
| JOHN B. APPLETON .....  | Lebanon.   |
| JOSEPH C. AVENT .....   | Troy.      |

And there being no further business to be brought before the Grand Chapter, the minutes were read and approved.

And then, after solemn prayer to the Throne of Grace by the R. Ex. and Rev. Grand Chaplain, Companion Martin G. Slaughter, the Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Alabama was closed in Ample Form.

DANIEL SAYRE,  
*Grand Secretary.*



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# APPENDIX.

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## Report on Foreign Correspondence.

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*To the M. Ex. Grand Chapter of the State of Alabama :*

COMPANIONS : We have the printed proceedings of twenty-seven Grand Chapters before us ; and now on the eve of the session of our Grand Chapter, we contemplate this pile with fear, lest we shall be found wanting in the discharge of our duty. But over circumstances surrounding us we have no control, and our time is not ours, but another's. These twenty-seven proceedings are neatly printed and put up, and doubtless within these fair and seemly covers will be found much to interest, to instruct, and to encourage. We will then first open those from

### ARKANSAS.

In which we find that the Grand Chapter opened with representatives from twenty-six subordinate chapters, on November 17th, 1870, with Most Excellent E. H. English, Grand High Priest. The address of the latter is unique, original, and entertaining. The earnestness of our Most Excellent companion in impressing the necessity for education, and his zeal for the prospects of St. John's College, a masonic institution, are both worthy of commendation.

We find that during the past year dispensations were granted for seven new chapters.

Your committee agree with the committee of masonic law and usage, in their conclusion that the high priest of a chapter had a right to disregard the notice of a blue lodge which had re-instated a brother suspended previously for *gross unmasonic conduct*, but for different reasons. If we thought that a notice officially made by a lodge to a chapter that a brother previously suspended had been restored to membership, re-instated the brother, also a companion, to his stand in his chapter, we believe that we would take issue. But we grant that suspension by a lodge for cause, *ipso facto*, also suspended in the chapter : but then after the companion is so suspended, how shall he be restored ? Can any action of a lodge re-instate in the chapter ? Having lost his member-

ship in the chapter, will it be contended that he is to have it returned by a vote of a lodge? In the case reported, the brother was never constitutionally restored to membership in his lodge, and the high priest properly treated him not only as suspended from his chapter, but we presume also from masonic intercourse. Had he been properly restored to his lodge, would he have been, by the vote of the lodge, made to his chapter anything more than an unaffiliated R. A. mason? Would he not simply have been a R. A. mason restored to good standing as such? For how could any action of his lodge operate to restore him to membership in the chapter, when once its doors had been closed to him?

In this State there are fifty-five chapters, of which thirty-eight only made returns; which show 240 exaltations, and the whole number of affiliated R. A. masons 1307.

The exemplification of the work was rendered the more interesting by conferring the degrees on three candidates previously elected by neighboring chapters.

Most Excellent Companion E. H. English was re-elected Grand High Priest, and Excellent Companion L. E. Barber was elected Grand Secretary.

There is no report from a correspondence committee with the proceedings.

#### CANADA.

The proceedings from this jurisdiction are always of interest to us, for in them we find the grand body displaying an extraordinary solicitude for the welfare of the subordinates, and providing unlimited supervision over them, thus keeping alive a spirit of fraternity and harmony, as well as stimulating the zeal of each chapter and its members. The districts provided are numerous, and the number of chapters in each so few, that each may readily be visited by the Grand Superintendent once or oftener in each year. We are not surprised, then, to find that harmony prevails, and that the M. Ex. Z. has but few demands made upon him for advice and instruction.

Dispensations were issued for four new chapters, and the craft is increasing in the land.

The M. Ex. G. Z. deprecates the existence of some division in the ranks of craft masonry, in the province of Quebec, but of what character this is we are not informed. We sincerely hope, however, that it is not of so alarming a character as the expressions used in the address would lead us to infer.

The Grand Chapter numbers on its rolls thirty-eight chapters, of which thirty-two were represented. Exaltations during the year 211; number of members 1491.

Right Excellent Companion Henry Robertson, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, made his report, embracing the proceedings of thirty-one Grand Chapters, including those of Scotland. We find a courteous notice of our Grand Chapter, and return our thanks to our Right Excellent Companion for his courtesy in giving us information in regard to the officers of that Most Excellent Grand Chapter; and as perhaps a very large number of

the companions of this jurisdiction are as ignorant of the meaning of their nomenclature, we will give the explanation that he makes, as follows: In reply to our request that he would enlighten us, the chairman says: "He asks for further information regarding our officers, and to a request preferred in such a courteous manner, there can be but one reply. Here we are: Our presiding officer represents 'Zerubbabel, the Prince of the People;' the second 'Haggai, the Prophet,' and the third 'Jeshua, the son of Josedech, the High Priest.' The scribes E and N represent 'Ezra' and 'Nehemiah,' the 'selectors and expounders of the Sacred Law, and attendants on the august Sanhedrim.' The Principal Sojourner and his two associates are closely connected with the esoteric portion of our system, and it is principally through their exertions that hidden treasures are fortunately discovered, and that the earnest seekers after truth are enabled to prosecute their researches in the midst of surrounding difficulties. The 'Pursuivant' guards the inner, and the 'Janitor' the outer, entrance to the council chamber. The Masters of the Veils have their appropriate situations in the subordinate chapters, but have no corresponding positions in the Grand Chapter, and are therefore not on the roll of Grand Officers."

In the review of the proceedings of Scotland, we find nothing to attract save the following:

"September 15th, 1859. The Grand Chapter considered a petition and complaint by Companion Jamsityee Bardunjee, against the action of Perseverance Chapter No. 71, Bombay, in admitting a companion as a joining member, without passing the ballot, he having been in arrears for dues, and afterward paid up in full. The Grand Committee recommended that the petition and complaint be dismissed as groundless, vexatious, and frivolous, and to find the petitioner liable to Perseverance Chapter in the sum of ten rupees, in name of expenses; which recommendation was concurred in by the Grand Chapter."

Most Excellent Companion T. Douglas Harrington was re-elected Grand Z., and Right Excellent Thos. B. Harris re-elected Grand Scribe E.

#### CONNECTICUT.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Chapter for the semi-annual convocation held on 1st November, 1870, and the annual convocation held on 9th May, 1871; from which we learn that harmony prevails among the craft.

There are thirty-four chapters within this jurisdiction, thirty of which were represented. Number of members 3,835, and the exaltations were 248.

Most Excellent Companion Charles W. Stearnes was elected Grand High Priest, and Excellent Companion J. K. Wheeler, Grand Secretary.

Companion Luke A. Lockwood made the report from the committee on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of thirty-six Grand Chapters. Among these we find Alabama for 1870. His notice of this last is kind and discriminating.

When reviewing Florida, he differs from the decision of the Grand High Priest that "a re-elected officer need not be installed." We agree with him

that, in the case he supposes—that of a High Priest once installed, and many years after re-elected—the officer should be installed. This is the custom here, as it is in Florida; for he is charged to the discharge of the duties until his successor is “qualified.” To be qualified, he must not only have been elected, but installed. Until such is the case, however, we hold that the installation obligations are binding, and he is not relieved from them.

The mantle of Companion Storer has fallen upon worthy shoulders.

Companion Charles W. Stearnes was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion J. K. Wheeler re-elected Grand Secretary.

#### DELAWARE.

The third convocation of this Grand Chapter was held on the 18th January, 1871, Most Excellent Companion D. C. Godwin, Grand High Priest, with four chapters represented, all in the jurisdiction. They have a membership of 187, with one exaltation.

The royal craft seem to be harmonious in that jurisdiction, but from the small amount of work brought up for inspection, we are inclined to infer that they have been mostly at refreshment. We see that the Grand High Priest recommended, and the Grand Chapter resolved, to pay the representatives to that body; and they also allow the use of substitutes.

Companion Allen V. Leslie was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion W. F. Godwin, Grand Secretary.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

During the past year, the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of this Territory has been called on to perform the last sad rites over their Grand High Priest, Most Excellent Companion B. B. French. He died in harness, still covered with the mantle of his power. Full justice was done to his virtues.

At the annual convocation, Most Excellent Companion J. Lockie, Grand High Priest, presided, with representatives from seven chapters.

There are now 836 members, of whom 116 were exalted during the past year.

The Most Excellent Grand High Priest announces that “harmony and prosperity are the grand characteristics that have distinguished us during the past year as a jurisdiction; nothing, so far as I am aware, having transpired to disturb its harmony or interfere with its prosperity.”

Companion Mason again makes the report from the committee on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing no less than forty-two proceedings, Alabama for 1869 being among them. When speaking of the address of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, he ungenerously says: “He again makes a plea for Alabama to return to her allegiance, and bow her neck to the yoke of the General Grand Chapter, from which she cut loose in 1861. The plea is a poor one, made in a whimpering manner, beneath the dignity of a Grand High Priest.

“Alabama threw off her manacles, and is now free, and had better keep so. Let her take warning from the example furnished by the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia.”

He then quotes in full from the address all that relates to this subject. In fact, very frequently throughout this report, which is racy and lively, though sometimes undignified and ill-tempered, we find the hostility toward the General Grand Chapter which grows from perhaps too great familiarity with it. Alluding to Companion Owen's report from California on the subject of the powers of the General Grand Chapter, he says:

"If Companion Owen had lived in Washington, where a knowledge of the General Grand Chapter, with the trouble it has already caused, with its small amount of power, is familiar, he never would wish to have it possessed of power to make more trouble. The cause of all our trouble in Maryland and the District of Columbia is charged directly to the General Grand Chapter and its officers."

We are very much tempted to quote in relation to the formation of the Grand Chapter of Delaware, but our kindness forbids.

It is to Companion Mason that we are indebted for placing within the reach of every companion a succinct history of the origin of Royal Arch Chapters, and the date of such origin; and believing that the perusal will give to the companions of this jurisdiction as much pleasure as it has given your committee, though of great length, we will extract it, as follows:

"ENGLAND.

"Grand Secretary Larner sent our proceedings for 1869 to Grand Secretary Hervey of the Grand Chapter of England, officially, with fraternal greetings, when they were published, but has never received the courtesy of a reply. The chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence addressed a note, officially, to him several months later, but has received no reply. Knowing that no Grand Chapter in the United States had ever succeeded in obtaining official correspondence with our Mother Grand Chapter, your committee, though chagrined, were not disappointed.

Having letters of reference from several distinguished American masons to prominent masons in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, York, and other English cities, the chairman of your committee sent them across the Atlantic and received replies from most of these distinguished masons, but failed to obtain any official correspondence from the Grand Chapter of England. It is the custom in foreign jurisdictions for committees on Foreign Correspondence to transact such official business, but in this instance it was denied. The attempt to place the capital of the United States in correspondence with the capital of Great Britain proved a failure. We publish these facts for the information of other Grand Chapters in America. The mother of Freemasonry on the globe refuses to recognize her children abroad. We leave it to others to characterize this act in proper language, and determine whether this is truly masonic.

We know that Royal Arch Masonry in England, unlike that in the Blue Lodges, is kept select, and is monopolized by the aristocracy and nobility. We know that the officers of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England are noblemen of high birth, and accomplished as gentlemen. But in education,

intelligence, honor, and manliness, they have their peers in America, although our Grand Chapters are not controlled by nobility, for we have no such thing in Republican America. We have, however, gentlemen of education and refinement who control Royal Arch Masonry in America, and with whom no Englishman need feel ashamed to associate. All those qualities of head and heart that truly make MASONS, our aristocratic companions of England will find in the Royal Craft of America. As long as England gave birth to modern free-masonry, and now counts two millions of disciples all over the earth, she is the last that should shut herself up, away from the gaze and admiration of her children, and like the Tycoon of Japan, die of *ennui*, or resolve her Grand Officers into a mutual admiration society.

In America we fully realize and indorse the following lines from the great masonic poet, Robert Burns, whose memory masons in America love and esteem so highly:

"A king can make a belted knight,  
A marquis, duke, and a' that,  
But an honest man's aboon his might,  
Guid faith, he maunna fa' that!  
For a' that, and a' that,  
Their dignities, and a' that,  
The pith o' sense, and pride o' worth,  
Are higher ranks than a' that.

"Then let us pray that come it may—  
As come it will for a' that—  
That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth,  
May hear the gree, and a' that—  
For a' that, and a' that,  
It's comin' yet, for a' that,  
That man to man, the world o'er,  
Shall brothers be for a' that."

The Supreme Grand Chapter of England and Wales holds its Convocations in London.

The Right Honorable, the Earl of Zetland, is the Most Excellent Grand Zerubbabel; the Right Honorable, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, is Grand Haggai; the Most Excellent Companion, Rev. John Huyshe, Grand Scribe Ezra.

England is divided into twenty-three Provinces, with eleven Provinces abroad. Of the 370 chapters in active operation, five are in other parts of Europe, three in China, twenty-three in the East Indies, twelve in the West Indies, sixteen in Australia, two in New Zealand, seven in America, and five in Africa.

The sun never sets on the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of England. It is extended over the whole surface of the globe, and governs Royal Arch Masonry wherever the English language is spoken.

The request of your committee for more light respecting the work in Royal Arch Chapters in England, and information concerning the origin and history

of Royal Arch Masonry in Great Britain, elicited little knowledge and meager replies from most of the distinguished masons addressed.

There was, fortunately, a single exception to this in the reply that came to hand from the eminent author and historian, Companion William J. Hughan, Prov. Grand Secretary for Cornwall, &c., &c. It is with more than ordinary pleasure that we lay his letter before the Royal Arch Masons of this city, and commend it to the careful perusal of the craft in all the different States, where we trust it will be copied.

It gives more real information respecting the working of the chapter degrees, and the history of Royal Arch Masonry abroad, than we have seen elsewhere. We make no apology for its length, on account of its great importance to the craft in America.

"TRURO, CORNWALL, Great Britain,  
April 28, 1870. }

"DEAR BRO. DR. MASON: I am duly in receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, and as I believe in the international or cosmopolitan character of the craft, will proceed at once to answer your numerous inquiries respecting Capitular Freemasonry, in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

"I must first, however, premise that my time is too fully occupied to permit of my doing justice to so extensive a subject, and therefore wherein this reply may be deemed insufficient, a further communication from you shall, if possible, receive a more lengthy consideration.

"As chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for the District of Columbia, United States, you will have frequently regretted the want of reliable information relative to the progress of Royal Arch Masonry in Europe. Were but the example of the United States Grand Chapters to be followed, this unsatisfactory state of affairs would not long continue, but unfortunately, in our country the Quarterly and Annual Communications Reports contain little beyond a register of the attendance and abstracts of accounts. Ireland is in the same category with us in England, but Scotland possesses valuable annual 'Reporters' issued by the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapters respectively, and are much valued by literary Freemasons.

"Calendars, however, are published annually, in which may be found a quantity of statistical intelligence by the Grand Lodge of England and Ireland, Grand Orient of France, and by private enterprise. These are likely enough known to you. At least there is no reason why they should not be, as you will only have to indicate your wishes to the Masonic publishers in Europe to secure copies of the documents and works published by the various Grand Bodies, or information as to where and how they may be obtained.

"Brothers Richard Spencer, Great Green street, and George Kenning, Little Britain, London, could procure you almost any kind of work relating to our ancient institution published in this hemisphere. The former has an excellent masonic library, and is the publisher of all the late Dr. Oliver's voluminous masonic works. Brother Kenning is the proprietor of the *Freemason*, which, I believe, has the largest circulation of any masonic magazine in the world. It occurs to me that these brothers would be excellent mediums for

you whereby to obtain masonic publications, which at present you regret being unable to procure.

"I have devoted considerable time to the study of Royal Arch Masonry, and its real and *supposed* connections. Especially my researches have culminated in narrowing the question as to the *date of origin*, and as to when Grand Chapters were first formed in England. A short sketch of this subject will be interesting to you, and prove to be in some respects earlier positive information about the degree than you have previously obtained.

"Doubts have been thrown on the *antiquity* of Royal Arch Masonry, and certainly with truth. All purely masonic degrees, apart from the *three first*, have been introduced subsequent to the publication of the first printed Book of Constitutions by the Grand Lodge of England, A. D. 1723, and consequently are all of *modern* origin. Another opportunity may enable me to give you my views on craft masonry, *both ancient and modern*. With reference to Royal Arch Masonry, I believe it was introduced into England by the brethren against whom complaints were made at the Quarterly Convocation in June, 1739.

The degree, however, though a foreign one—so far as Great Britain, Ireland, and the United States are concerned—is virtually of English origin, as its character was materially changed under the influence and exertions of both the 'moderns' and 'ancients' of England. How far the promoters of the '*secession*' from the first Grand Body of England were justified in altering the character of the *degree*, about A. D. 1740, we shall not here enter upon. That the 'ancients' were the inventors in this country, no one doubts; and if their *success* justified the *means*, the origin of the English Royal Arch was certainly a commendable work.

"In the present day, we have only to accept the 'work' handed down to us, and maintain the 'landmarks.' I purpose, in this short sketch, informing you (a) of the earliest references we have to the Royal Arch degree in this country, (b) the constitutions of the three Grand Chapters, (c) and a little statistical information relating to the craft in Great Britain and Ireland.

(a.) Until A. D. 1867, no one during this century has produced earlier *printed* information referring to British Royal Arch Masonry than A. D. 1756, viz: 'Ahiman Rezon,' first edition. In this work Dr. D'Assigny is alluded to, A. D. 1744, as an authority of that year. The work of A. D. 1744 has not been actually known to the masonic public, however, for *many years*, until I became the fortunate purchaser of a copy in 1867, from a London second-hand bookseller. The work is entitled 'A Serious and Impartial Inquiry,' Dublin, A. D. 1744, and is written by Fifield D'Assigny, M. D. As the Royal Arch is therein mentioned, and its source traced to England, an important fact as to its approximate date is thereby determined:

\* \* \* \* \*

"Subsequently in the FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE for Dec. 21, (No. 442), this rare copy was also acknowledged to be, in all probability, unique, and references were made to well known masonic authors, such as Dr. George Kloss, Rev. Dr. George Oliver, and others, who had quoted from Dr. D'Assigny's work, but always second-hand, viz.; from 'Ahiman Rezon,' of A. D. 1756, 1764, 1778,

or late editions, by Laurence Dermott, Grand Secretary of the 'Ancients.' In no case have we been able to find any writer on freemasonry alluding to Dr. D'Assigny's 'Inquiry' from personal observation of its contents, except in the case of Brother Dermott; and, but for his quotation, we should, up to the end of last year, have been quite in ignorance of the existence of any printed book mentioning the English Royal Arch degree *before* A. D. 1756.

"In our 'Analysis of Ancient and Modern Freemasonry,' page 445 FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE, vol. 18, we mentioned that Brother Findel, in his comprehensive 'History of Freemasonry,' declares that 'he sought in vain for the book in the British Museum;' and in *Die Bauhütte* for 8th August, 1868, there is an interesting article by our learned brother on the importance of the work itself, and the presumed value of its statements respecting the Royal Arch and masonry generally. We are not aware whether the book is or is not in the British Museum, but would feel obliged for accurate information on the subject. It will be seen, by turning to Dr. Kloss' invaluable 'Bibliographie der Freimaurer,' A. D. 1844, article No. 1,859, even that indefatigable brother was unable to do more than insert Brother Dermott's notice of Dr. D'Assigny and his notice of the Royal Arch, (Vide page 128, 'Fifield D'Assigny, schrieb 1744, ein Buch, welches Dermott im Ahiman Rezon, No. 154, angiebt, als enthalte es Bezugliches auf den Royal Arch Grad.') This quotation is given by Dr. George Oliver, (page 107 'Origin of the English Royal Arch,') and it is likewise adopted by various Masonic authors with or without acknowledgment.

"The following is an exact copy of the title-page: 'A series and Impartial Enquiry in the cause of the present Decay of Freemasonry in the kingdom of Ireland. Humbly addressed to all the brethren accepted of before and since the Constitutions. To which are added such instructive remarks as may be found useful to revive the honor of that ancient Craft. As likewise, by way of appendix, will be inserted the old and new regulations of the London Constitutions, by the consent and approbation of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and dedicated to the Right Worshipful and Right Honorable the Lord Viscount Allen, Grand Master of this kingdom. The whole adorned with a curious copper-plate, suitable to the Order and design. By Fifield D'Assigny, M. D., author of the Impartial Answer to the enemies of Freemasons. Dublin. Printed by Edward Bate, in George's-lane, near Dame-street, M.D.CC.XLIV., 8vo., 80 pages.' There are also a few 'select songs of Masons' (eight in number,) appended, and likewise a list of the regular Lodges in the city of Dublin, together with the names of the respective masters and wardens, their times and places of meeting, (16 in all, No. 1 declared 'at this time to be vacant,') although not acknowledged in the 'contents.' The 'copper-plate,' unfortunately, has been removed by some regardless hands, and the 59th to the 64th pages inclusive, have been also extracted, containing the 18th to the 26th clauses of the 'Regulations.' So far as these regulations are concerned, the loss is of no importance, as we have them in the 'New Book of Constitutions by Edward Spratt, Dublin, 1751,' Anderson's Constitutions, A. D. 1738, and other editions; but we must confess to feeling much regret at the loss of the 'curious copper-plate.' It may, however, have been nothing more than a

copy of the 'engraving' adorning the Constitution of A. D. 1723 or 1738, like in many other works of that period.

"At present, the nature of the 'curious copper-plate' seems far removed from discovery. The author dedicates the 'Enquiry' to the noble and puissant 'Prince Truth,' because he has endeavored to preserve those lasting and unalterable principles which the subjects of its kingdom so remarkably possess." About four hundred subscribers' names are inserted immediately after the dedication, commencing with the Right Hon. John Lord Viscount Allen, G. M., the Hon. Eliz Alldworth, Boyle Alldworth of Copsfield, and Laurence McDermott, (Lawrence Dermott.) This celebrated 'Lady Freemason' is supposed to have been initiated about A. D. 1739, (by the author of the 'Memoir,' issued by the noted Masonic Publisher, Brother Richard Spencer.) Some writers, however, think the date was earlier, while others fancy it was later.

The fact of her name occurring as a subscriber to Dr. D'Assigny's 'Enquiry,' A. D. 1744, somewhat narrows the inquiry, and is of itself confirmatory of the account of her being a 'Free and Accepted Mason.' It seems quite inexplicable, though, why the extraordinary initiation of this lady is neither mentioned by Dr. D'Assigny, nor by Brother Edward Spratt, the Grand Secretary, in either of the works or constitutions published under their superintendence. The latter states that the 'Right Worshipful and Right Honorable the Lord Viscount Duneraile was proclaimed Grand Master of Masons and installed on Tuesday, 24th June, 1740. We take it that his Lordship succeeded the Right Honorable Arthur St. Leger, created first Viscount Duneraile June 23d, 1703, (who died A. D. 1727.) and consequently was a brother to the Honorable 'Elizabeth St. Leger, who married Richard Alldworth, Esq., of Newmarket, County Cork, who was son to Sir Richard Alldworth, Provost Marechal of Munster.' Those anxious to pursue the inquiry can not do better than procure the 'Memoir from Brother R. Spencer. A sketch of the 'Lady Freemason' has also appeared in the 'Devon and Cornwall Masonic Calendar, 1868,' the FREEMASON'S MAGAZINE, and other masonic publications. Dr. D'Assigny having had so numerous and influential a body of subscribers, several of whom took 'six copies,' we are certainly surprised to find that the work has been lost sight of for upwards of a century. We think, however, that the Doctor must have told some unpalatable truths, as his name never appears in the list of officers from A. D. 1730 to A. D. 1750, neither is there any notice whatever taken of him or his publications by any compiler of the Irish Constitutions. Probably the work itself was 'bought in,' or condemned by the authorities, as we know how averse they were then, and for some time afterwards, to publish anything in masonry but the regulations.

"But to return to the main subject of this article. The preface commences thus: 'No government can properly subsist without certain wholesome laws and regulations, and as our commonwealth not only pleads the pride of antiquity, but, with equal justice, boasts of the beauty, order, regularity, and happy disposition of its fundamental constitutions, and as the happiness of the Craft also depends on a perfect intimacy with those rules handed down to us by our wise legislators, whose labors and skill in the everlasting art of arch-

itecture well demand the praise and admiration of the learned brethren in future ages, I have endeavored, in the following sheets, to represent some mistakes, irregularities, and unseemly transactions which have been occasioned by the want of an acquaintance with them, nor will the brethren, I hope, take it amiss (as I have chosen Truth for my patron) that I should strictly adhere to its principles, and point out the base and unpure from the generous and brave.' After alluding, in a most landable manner, to the motives that should incite members of the fraternity to practice morality and good fellowship, so that they might 'meet with a general esteem from all mankind, the following 'hearty good wishes' are expressed in conclusion: 'That plenty, peace and unanimity may crown the brethren's days, so that this life ended, they may receive the recompense of their toils, and dwell in the presence of that Immortal Stone belonging to our building—even the Alpha and Omega of our redemption.'

"The author observes that 'it is with the utmost anxiety of mind that he has any occasion to employ his pen in representing the decay of Freemasonry; the increase of its welfare and advancement would have been a more pleasing task to him, but as the design of the present labor is to promote the latter,' he proceeds to make the following inquiries:

"First. 'When or what time the Craft of Masonry was instituted.'

"Secondly. 'The cause or motive of its institution.'

"Thirdly. 'The qualities or principles of the craft.'

"Fourthly. 'The benefits arising from a strict observance of the principles thereof.'

"It will be seen that these divisions of the subject involve a consideration of the whole scope of the Institution.

"1. In order to solve the first question, he 'traces antiquity even unto its infant state, and takes a view of our parent Adam in his sylvan lodge, where the Almighty Architect imprinted on the very tablets of his heart the amazing symmetry and silent harmony of geometric proportion.' Then from 'Cain, who erected a fair city, and Enoch, who by gift of prophecy foretold the deluge, and that great day yet to come of final conflagration,' the author conducts his readers to 'Shinar's plain, where the masons laid the foundation of Babel's stupendous tower!'

"Like most masonic writers of that age, Dr. D'Assigny is anxious to give an epitome of ancient history so as to connect freemasonry with every grand and stupendous structure from the beginning of time to the building of King Solomon's temple, 'which was carried on by the wisdom and dexterity of the learned Hiram, Grand Master of the Lodge of Tyre, who, together with the inspired Hiram Abif, Master of the Work, without the noise of tools, produced the most perfect pattern of architecture, the wonder and amazement of the travelling world.' We, however, of the present day, would give more for a few sentences from an old minute book than a million of learned fancies and absurd stories about the origin of the Craft.

"The author was, after all, but following in the wake of the Rev. Dr. James Anderson and other writers of that epoch. At page 16 the old York legend is

inserted as an 'authentic account,' *e. g.*: 'It is said there is held an assembly of Master Masons in the city of York, under the title of Royal Arch Masons, who, as their qualifications and excellencies are superior to others, they receive a larger pay than working masons: but of this more hereafter.' (Page 16.) We need not stay to discuss such a statement, as it is wholly fabulous. Brother Findel was sent to this country by the 'German Union of Freemasons,' purposely to look into the matter; and his careful investigations abundantly confirmed the fact that, until after A. D. 1760, Royal Arch Masonry was unknown in the city of York. With this statement we quite concur, as we proceeded to that famous masonic city in the summer of 1867; and, although the records and charters were freely placed at our disposal, and a minute examination was instituted, nothing relative to the Royal Arch could be found until after the middle of the eighteenth century. Brother William Cowling, P. M., and treasurer of the Union Lodge, York, (custodian of the records of that lodge, and of those belonging to the extinct Grand Lodge,) is also of the same opinion. Curiously enough, Dr. D'Assigny takes quite the reverse view as to the chivalric degrees and masonry; for so far from admitting the indebtedness of the latter to the former for their ceremonies, he expressly declares that it 'could easily be proved that the Knights of Malta and many other religious orders and societies did borrow their solemn religious usages from our ancient fraternity.'—(Page 22.)

"2. The motives of the Institution of Masonry are declared to be very numerous. 'The welfare and good of mankind was the chief cause or motive of so grand an institution, which not only tends to protect them from external injuries, but to polish the rusty dispositions of iniquitous minds, and to detain them within the limited and pleasant bounds of true religion, morality, and virtue.'

"3. The benefits arising from a strict observance of the principles of the Craft are so apparent that the author 'believes every christian would be found to profess and practice the same, because those principles tend to promote the happiness of life, as they are founded on the basis of wisdom and virtue.'

"The following judicious 'Remarks' on this subject are offered by Dr. D'Assigny, and we have thought it advisable to give them almost *verbatim*, because in many respects they are applicable to, we fear, many masons of the present day who have wholly mistaken the intention of the society, and appear to believe that the chief end of masonry is to 'eat, drink, and be merry.' It is to be regretted that so large a proportion of lodges are held in 'public houses or hotels;' although we would fain hope that much improvement has been made of late years in that respect. It seems to us quite out of place for masons to meet in 'taverns' and 'houses of public resort.' In support of this opinion we cannot do better than refer our readers to a series of remarkable letters in *THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE* by my friend, Brother Dr. Henry Hopkins, and especially the one contained in the number for August 29, 1868. These letters are well written, and the result of many years close observation of masonry by one skilled in the craft.

"But, to return to Dr. D'Assigny: 'In the first place, as our privileges and

instructions when rightly made use of, are not only productive of our welfare on this side of the grave, but even of our eternal happiness hereafter, they ought only to be communicated to those alone who might improve and enhance their value; whereas, on the contrary, in several lodges, too many have been fond of a trifling treat, and have sold their birthrights at a mean price, even for a mess of pottage; and, instead of taking a due and especial care to inquire into the reputation or character of the candidate, they have imprudently hurried him into the craft, contrary to the known constitutions.

\* \* \* From the imprudence of introducing such members, various divisions and disputes have arose in lodges, where the brethren, (instead of preserving the harmonious and friendly concord that ought to subsist amongst them,) have unluckily fell into factious parties; so that unanimity, which ever will be the lasting cement of the Brotherhood, hath been dissolved. As an house divided against itself can not stand, so likewise it is absolutely essential that every community should preserve peace and harmony as the surest foundation of its welfare; and I can not help expressing my concern to hear of so many idle and trifling disputes as lately have happened amongst some of the fraternity, occasioned, as I must imagine, by the unfortunate and inconsiderate election of their members, the example of whom ought highly to engage us in a strict examination of the temper, disposition, and conduct of each candidate; for one contentious man may subvert and spoil the peace and quiet of our harmless hours, and, as the old proverb alleges—

*Unico prava pecus infect omnia pecus.*  
 'One scabby sheep may infect an whole flock.'

"The concurrent observation will, we trust, be well considered by the advocates of the christian Character of universal freemasonry, and who would thereby virtually exclude Jews and other religionists as full participators in the benefits of our cosmopolitan institution:—

"But how ridiculous do partisans concerning religion appear among us! Whereas the craft, though founded upon that solid basis, will admit of no such controversies, and, provided we are not all of the same opinion in matters of faith, yet ought we ever to be of one mind in matters of masonry; that is to labor justly, not to eat any man's bread for nought, but to the utmost of our capacity to love and serve each other, as brethren of the same household ought to do; nor can I help judging it as great an absurdity in one man to quarrel with another because he will not believe as he does, as it would be in him to be angry because he was not exactly of the same size and countenance, &c.; but the true brotherhood are resolved never to suffer any strife to enter into the door of the lodge upon that or any other point whatever."—(Page 29.)

"We come now to the quotation given by Laurence Dermott, in the 'Ahi-man Rezon.' The part included in a parenthesis is all that is known to have appeared in any work, and it will be seen that the character of the quotation is considerably altered by an examination of the context. No doubt Brother Dermott (who was not over scrupulous what he did to advance the position of the 'seceders,' or 'ancients,' as they were called,) gave as much of Dr.

D'Assigny's remarks as suited his purpose; but, as we are now in possession of the book itself, it appears to us evident that the author was only acquainted with three degrees of Craft Masonry, and no more. It also appears that he was not aware of the nature of the Royal Arch, and, although he wished its promoters to be treated with deference, because 'they were an organized body of men who had passed the chair,' we must not forget he expressly warned the brethren against 'ridiculous innovations,' 'foreign schemes,' and any more than 'three material steps' in masonry. I can see nothing but a fair answer to objectors, who considered they should know what the Royal Arch was, without making 'proper application,' in Dr. D'Assigny, saying that they should seek to be admitted if they wished to know what the degree was like, and then be accepted with due formality. No one, however, would take that opinion as equivalent to supporting the degree from one so anxious to act constitutionally, as at that time English Royal Arch Masonry was not recognized by any regular Grand Lodge in the world, and not by our own Grand Lodge until as late as A. D. 1813.

"It had, however, been virtually recognized by the Grand Lodge of England from 1780; and from about that date to the 'Union' was patronized by many of the leading members of the fraternity, who formed a Grand Chapter eventually and practiced the degree. For fuller information on this point we would refer our readers to Dr. Oliver's Royal Arch, and to our 'Analysis'—(Part 2.)

"Dr. D'Assigny proceeds to observe that 'as the landmarks of the Constitution of Freemasonry are universally the same throughout all kingdoms, and are so well fixed that they will not admit of removal, how comes it to pass that some have been led away with ridiculous innovations, an example of which I shall prove by a certain propagator of a false system some years ago in this city, who imposed upon several very worthy men under pretence of being Master of the Royal Arch, which he asserted he had brought with him from the city of York; and that the beauties of the craft did principally consist in the knowledge of this valuable piece of masonry. However, he carried on his scheme for several months, and many of the learned and wise were his followers; till at length his fallacious art was discovered by a brother of probity and wisdom, who had some small pace before attained that excellent part of masonry in London, and plainly proved that his doctrine was false; whereupon the brethren justly despised him, and ordered him to be excluded from all benefits of the craft, and although\*—(some of the fraternity have expressed an uneasiness at this matter being kept a secret from them, since they had already passed through the usual degrees of probation. I can not help being of opinion that they have no right to any such benefit until they make a proper application, and are received with due formality; and as it is an organized body of men who have passed the chair, and given undeniable proofs of their skill in architecture, it can not be treated with too much reverence, and more especially since the characters of the present members of that particular lodge are untainted, and their behavior judicious and unexceptionable, so that there can not be the least hinge to hang a doubt on, but they

\*Vide Ahiman Rezon, A. D. 1756, 1764, &c.

are most excellent masons)—I can not help informing the brethren that there is lately arrived in this city a certain itinerant mason, whose judgment (as he declares) is so far illumined, and whose optics are so strong that they can bear the view of the most lucid rays of the sun at noon-day; and although we have contented ourselves with three material steps to approach our *Summum Bonum*, the immortal God; yet he presumes to acquaint us that he can add three more, which, when properly placed, advances us to the highest heavens.

\* \* \* \* \*  
 For my part I shall profess a very great esteem for any one who shall add to the beauty of our glorious art, or by any means improve or enhance the value thereof, and were I assured that this adept had skill sufficient to demonstrate the truth of his assertion, I should pay him the utmost veneration; but until then he must excuse me from being one of his devotees, and I hope that no innocent and worthy brother may at any time be misled by false insinuations or foreign schemes.

“On comparing ‘Ahiman Rezon’ of A. D. 1756 with this work, one can easily see how much Brother Dermott was indebted to Dr. D’Assigny for most of what is valuable in that compilation, although the source whence he derived his information is not acknowledged.

“It is quite impossible at this time to discover the name of the imposter mentioned. Both of the authors just mentioned refrain from stating who he was, as their aim was rather to ‘reform than offend.’ We think, however, that Dr. D’Assigny never countenanced anything in masonry but the three degrees of the craft, and that he was one of the few who raised their voices against the alterations then being made in the first and second degrees, but who more especially objected to the removal of the lost word from the third degree to the Royal Arch, and the substitution of six or more steps for the ‘three material steps’ which enabled Master Masons to ‘approach the immortal God.’ Having attempted to do justice to the memory of Dr. D’Assigny, and thereby claimed him as an advocate of but ‘three degrees and no more, in ancient free and accepted masonry,’ I shall conclude my agreeable labors by presenting the finishing observations of that learned mason. ‘In ancient times lodges were only schools of architecture, and the presiding masters were generally learned geometers, who took care to instruct their brethren and fellows in the study of the liberal arts and sciences, and for their better government they formed such laws and general regulations as were thought necessary to maintain the harmony and well-being of each particular organized body, and upon the neglect of attendance of either master or fellow (when duly summoned) a severe censure was incurred, until he could prove unto the whole lodge that pure necessity was the motive of his absence.’

“‘It is heartily to be wished that the knowledge of geometry and architecture, together with the rest of the sciences, were the only entertainment of our modern lodges. If so, what is often unhappily substituted in their places would not prevail as it does, neither ought a man to attain to any dignity in masonry without first having a competent knowledge in the liberal arts, and I am sorry to say that so few of that stamp are to be met with in the lodges of

this great\* metropolis, which defect is certainly owing (as heretofore observed) to the imprudent choice and introduction of their members, for every man formerly (though perhaps of a good and moral reputation), was not admitted into the craft, nor allowed to share the benefits of our noble institution, unless he was endued with skill in masonry, as he might thereby be able to improve the art either by plan or workmanship, or had such an affluence of fortune as should enable him to employ, honor, and protect the craftsmen. I would not be understood by this to mean that no citizen or reputable tradesmen should receive any of our benefits, but on the contrary am of opinion that they are valuable members of the commonwealth, and in consequence would prove real ornaments; but how ridiculous is it to see daily so many persons of low life introduced among us, . . . . . and when they are admitted into the company of their betters by the assistance of masonry, they too often act beyond their capacities, and (if the expression may be allowed) soon turn mason-mad, and, under pretence of searching for knowledge, they fall into scenes of gluttony or drunkenness, and thereby neglect their necessary occupations and injure their families, which is not consistent with the known laws, constitutions, and principles of all true brethren.'

"The by-laws and general regulations of the lodges in this city are exceedingly well calculated for good management of the craft, but what avails the best contrived and most salutary laws if they are not put into form and properly executed? To pass over indiscretions is in some measure granting a sanction or approbation of them, wherefore it highly concerns our worthy masters to let no crime remain unrebuked, but duly to admonish the offender, and if he repeats his transgression, to inflict such punishments as they and the brethren shall judge necessary.'

"Having now described the cause of the present decay of Freemasonry, together with some remarks which I hope will be found useful to the brethren, I shall give them the following friendly admonition, and then conclude:

"As the craft hath subsisted from time immemorial, and contains the most glorious precepts of morality and virtue, let not the malicious world have cause to blame us for any base or degenerate actions, but let us industriously pursue the unerring rule which the Almighty Architect hath given us; let us be united in one sacred bond of love and friendship, and, if there is contention amongst us, let it be in striving who can outdo each other in acts of religion, mercy, charity, and all other good offices.'

"Let us all endeavor to deserve the following true character:

"If all the social virtues of the mind,  
If an extensive love to all mankind,  
If hospitable welcome to a guest,  
And speedy charity to the distressed,

\*We fancy that Dublin is not the only 'great metropolis' of the present day that labors under the manifest disadvantages Dr. D'Assigny points out, as resulting from an improper choice of members. for unsuitable candidates being accepted as members in our lodges is the crying evil and curse of modern lodges almost everywhere.

If due regard to liberty and laws,  
 Zeal for our king, and for our country's cause,  
 If these are principles deserving fame,  
 Let masons then enjoy the praise they claim."

"In consequence of the value of this discovery, I sent a lengthy communication to the S. G. Chapter of Scotland, and suggested their altering the excellent preface to their statutes, so far as it contains a statement that the earliest printed notice of the Royal Arch was dated 1764. According, in the edition of the Laws, (viz: 1869,) the Royal Arch is traced to A. D. 1744, and the Grand Chapter also, in the most handsome manner, acknowledged their indebtedness to me for the discovery.

"As soon as my engagements permit the scarce work will be reprinted, when a copy shall be 'mailed' to you in due course for your acceptance.

"I have plenty of foreign works, from about 1740, which clearly indicate that the word of the Third degree was then quite different to *now*, and that the origin of the Royal Arch in this country is to be found in fact of the alteration of the Third degree by the 'seceders.' The 'Origin of the Royal Arch,' by the late Rev. George Oliver, D. D., is the best work on the subject, although at the time the above work was not found, yet nearly every matter of importance affecting the degree is noticed by our much respected and revered *Masonic author*. (It is published by R. Spencer, London, at five shillings and six-pence.) the degree is thus traced *in print* for a period of at least *one hundred and twenty-six years*. How absurd, then, for some to state it has only existed since 1776!!

"(b.) The Constitution of the three Grand Chapters, and—

"(c.) Statistics, &c.

"The United Grand Chapter of England was formed A. D. 1817, by virtue of the 'Articles of Union' A. D. 1813, by the incorporation of two Grand Chapters, viz: those of the '*Ancients*' and the '*Moderns*.' The '*Ancients*' had a 'General Grand Chapter' before the 'Union,' recognized by (and in fact a part of) their Grand Lodge, and the Chapters were held under the sanction of the lodges, no fees for separate warrants being charged. The prerequisites were, having taken the three degrees and 'passed the chair.' The Royal Arch by them was called the '*fourth degree*.' The '*Moderns*,' however, were, as Royal Arch masons, not acknowledged by *their Grand Lodge*; but, on the contrary, that body passed a distinct resolution only a few years before the 'Union,' declaring its non-participation in any way with the degree. Hence such brethren, under the rule of the regular Grand Lodge, established a *Grand Chapter*, and *granted warrants* to work the degree, with certain dues for constitution and such like. The first edition of their laws was published A. D. 1778, and the *second* A. D. 1782. There has been some discussion as to the date when this Grand Chapter was formed, and it has generally been placed at A. D. 1776. My researches, however, make it at least ten years earlier. I have now before me a warrant issued by this Grand Chapter on the 12th day of May, A. L. 1773, A. D. 1769, to the 'Euphrates Lodge or the Chapter of the Garden of Eden being No. 2.' On this fact, and also that in the laws of 1778 the year

1766 is mentioned as a date from which all chapters must be legally constituted by this Grand Chapter (page 15) to secure recognition, I think we may conclude that this Supreme Body was formed A. D. 1766, at the latest. *At least, such are the results of my examination.* In Masonic Miscellanies by T. Jones, 1797, will be found a list of their chapters, numbering some *ninety*, the above chapter, No. 2, being then registered No. 6. *No dates are appended*, neither are any of them noticed in the calendar published by the Grand Lodge of England for the same year, or in fact for any year until after A. D. 1813. The prerequisites for exaltation were similar to those in operation among the 'seceders.'

"Since the two Grand Chapters have been united, the degree has been recognized by the Grand Lodge of England, but only as a part of the Third degree, and not as a *fourth*. *This body recognizes none besides*, although it tolerates any degrees being worked so long as they are kept distinct from craft masonry.

"In Scotland the Grand Chapter was formed A. D. 1817, but for about seventy years before the degree was worked in that country, though irregularly. The Grand Lodge of Scotland only recognizes the three craft degrees AND THE MARK. The Royal Arch is represented by an independent Grand Chapter, and is worked differently to England, as the Mark, Past Master, Excellent Master, and the 'Veils,' are required preparatory to the degree of Royal Arch being taken. This body has granted warrants to work the *Mark* degree in England, notwithstanding the legal formation of a Grand Lodge to work that degree A. D. 1856, and which now has one hundred Mark Lodges *under its rule*, and is in an excellent working order. In Ireland the Grand Lodge is confined to the Craft, only it and all the old Grand Bodies are in unison, and a regular series or grade of degrees, from the First to the *Thirty-third*, is reciprocally worked. The Grand Chapter only gives the Mark, 'Veils,' and Royal Arch degree. Before a brother can take the Rose Croix, he is required to be thirty-three years of age, seven years a master mason, and to have been admitted a Mark Master, Royal Arch, Knight of the Sword, Knight of the East, Knight of the East and West, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta, and have been a master of a lodge for six months! The degrees of '*Royal and Select Masters*' are not known in either country, and are virtually given in the first degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, of which they are copies. The Grand Chapter of Ireland approaches the nearest to capitular masonry in the United States, although, as in England and Ireland, '*High Priesthood*' is not recognized.

In England the Royal Arch is most carefully worked, is exclusive in its membership, and has attained a high degree of perfection, especially in London, where many of its preceptors are able exponents and ritualists of the sublime mysteries of the Order.

"Under the Grand Lodge of England there are over 1,200 active lodges, 400 Royal Arch chapters, and 100 Mark lodges (under Grand Lodge of Mark Masters.) The lodges at the 'Union of 1813' were taken alternately from the 'Ancients' and 'Moderns,' the latter coming first, so that the mere number is not an evidence of date alone, as *e. g.*, No. 2 is much older than No. 1, and so No.

4 than 3, and No. 2 and 4 than the Grand Stewards' Lodge, which comes first. The 'Moderns' are easily recognized by turning to the calendar published by the Grand Lodge, as *those only* have the dates of their constitution given before 1813. As each chapter takes the number of the lodge to which it is attached, it would be wrong to suppose that, as the last chapter mentioned in the calendar for 1870 is No. 1,222, that there were over one thousand chapters under England, as some of our American friends have done, whereas, in reality, there are not now half that number.

"The Grand Lodge of Ireland has some 400 lodges, and the Grand Chapter has about 80 chapters on its roll. The latter are numbered according to the lodges under which they work.

"In Scotland there are also about 400 lodges [*note*] (although the last granted bears the number 1,014 *under Ireland* in 1869, there are not 500 really in existence in that country, as the numbers are not altered every now and then as in England especially, and in Scotland, the vacancies being occasioned by lodges resigning warrants on forming new Grand Lodges abroad.) The Grand Chapter musters some 100 chapters and about 12 Mark lodges working under its authority out of that country.

"The Grand Lodge of England has done a great work. 'The immense masonic constellation that now shines in the far Pacific seas has arisen in light and beauty of late years. Remote and almost mystical corners of the globe have received the benefits of freemasonry under its auspices. From Japan to Gibraltar, from the Gold Coast to the Himalayan Mountains, through the ancient empire of Cathay and the bleak regions of Newfoundland, the blessings of our friendly craft have been spread through its fostering care,' and what is more, it is virtually the great parent of every Grand Lodge under the sun, and the *Grand* mother of about two millions of masons now walking the earth, who, if they but followed its teachings, might soon change this world into a moral (as well as it is now, a terrestrial) paradise.

"My work is done! Accept my fraternal greeting.

"WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

"*Note*.—Royal Arch masonry, as in Great Britain, is only worked where the English language is spoken verbally. It is unknown in France, Germany, and in fact everywhere but in England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, and British possessions.

"The ancient and accepted Scottish Rite, in the 13°, supplies the main features for the foreign brethren.

"W. J. H.

"To the Ill. and M. E. Companion JOHN EDWIN MASON, M. D., &c.

"From Mr. William J. Hughan, P. M., No. 131, Truro, Prov. Grand Sec'y for Cornwall, Hon'y Member 'Mother Lodge, Kelwinning,' Scotland; No. 1,195, London; No. 415, Glasgow; No. 1,222, Chapter Weston, No. 18, Chapter Ayr, Scotland, &c., &c., &c., author of 'Constitutions of the Freemasons,' &c."

"To say that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence are under great obligations to this Eminent Companion for this vast amount of useful information, feebly expresses their feelings. The sincere thanks of our companions

here in the capital of the United States are tendered, with the assurances that more light has been shed on Royal Arch masonry by this learned companion than has been received from any other source across the Atlantic.

"Appropriate to this subject, we add the following from one of the lectures of Companion William R. Singleton, the well known masonic antiquarian and archaeologist of this city:

"The Royal Arch degree was introduced into England in A. D. 1740, by Chevalier Ramsey, at the time of the great dissensions between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge at York. Ramsey sought by masonry to advance the interests of the Pretender, and he claimed that this degree originated in the 'Holy Land.' He was rejected by the Grand Lodge, and he then sought alliance with those called the 'Ancients,' or Seceders. Lawrence Dermott, being for many years their leader and most active spirit, sought by this degree to draw attention to the ancient Lodges, and claimed for masonry four degrees, when the Moderns, or the Grand Lodge, knew of but three. In 1756 he published the *Ahiman Rezon*, with similar statements in it. His degree, however, was not precisely like the Ramsey, but was evidently derived from it. The Grand Lodge did not recognize the degree as late as 1758. The Grand Lodge of the Ancients was formed about A. D. 1753, and authorized the conferring of the four degrees, and Dermott says that the opinion of W. Brother Dr. Fittfield D'Assigney was, 'that no one had a right to the fourth degree, unless they had passed the chair, and given undeniable proofs of their skill, and therefore must have been *actual* past masters.

"Thomas Dunckerley, an illegitimate son of George II, was chosen master of a lodge in 1770, and soon became Grand Master, visiting the Ancient Lodges, became acquainted with the new degree, and resolved that 'they should not appropriate a single pearl of any value towards the elucidation of the craft.' He remodeled it and revised the lecture, presented the degree to the Grand Lodge. It was found that the practice of this degree required a change in the master's degree—a removal and a substitution; says Dr. Oliver, 'a transfer of the Master's Word.' It withstood the attacks made upon it by the influence of the Duke of Clarence and the brilliancy and genius of Dunckerley, and since 1779 the Holy Royal Arch has been cultivated under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, and declared to be a part of ancient masonry. In connection with this history, I may state that after this period, during the revival of masonry and its introduction into various countries no less than three thousand degrees were manufactured claiming to be masonic, or like thereto, all made within a period of three-quarters of a century.

"Some were useful, instructive, and worthy of cultivation. Among these were the twenty-five degrees of the Rite of Perfection, which first appeared in France A. D. 1758, introduced into this country, 1764. Eight degrees were afterwards added, making thirty-three, and styled the 'Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.' The thirteenth of each of these was and is the Royal Arch, Known as Enoch's Arch, Knights of the Ninth Arch, and the Ancient Arch of King Solomon.

"From A. D. 1740 to 1779 there were four degrees called Royal Arch, or

phases of it, neither of which are practiced in this country under the authority of the General Grand Chapter :

1. Ramsey's Royal Arch.....A. D. 1740.
  2. Dermott's Holy Royal Arch....." 1750.
  3. R. A. of the Rite of Perfection....." 1758.
  4. Dunckerley's Holy Royal Arch....." 1779.
- Add the 5th, Webb's, or American, about....." 1796-7.

"The Webb, or American degree, practiced in the United States, differs from all the others, and when first promulgated by Webb, in 1797, was a new degree, composed of a little from the Rite of Perfection, from Dermott's, and Dunckerley's, with a cementation of new matter."

\* \* \* \* \*

"It is a well established fact that Webb remodeled the Royal Arch degree, and revised it from the English work; and the degree as now conferred in the United States was prepared by Thomas Smith Webb. He added the Past Master's degree, and took the Mark Master's degree from the solitary condition in which he found it in the *Mark Lodge*, and annexed it to the chapter, thus making three degrees. He soon after prepared in his fertile brain still another degree, entirely unknown across the Atlantic at this date, which he called the Most Excellent Master, which is the shortest but most beautiful in the chapter degrees. This was at once adopted as one of the four degrees in capital masonry, and thus the work as now conferred in the United States sprung into existence."

Any objection urged before advancement estops the candidate.

Most Excellent Companion J. Lockie was elected Grand High Priest, and Excellent Companion N. D. Lardner, Grand Secretary.

## FLORIDA.

The twenty-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of this State was held on the 10th of January, 1871, at which were present the representatives from eight chapters, presided over by Most Excellent DeWitt C. Dawkins, Grand High Priest.

There are in this jurisdiction 13 chapters, with a membership of 374, having exalted 17 during the year.

From the address of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest we copy :

"When you come to review the operations of Royal Arch Masonry in this jurisdiction for the past masonic year, you will not likely find that much rapid progress has been made; nor could it be reasonably expected. Yet the evidences of moderate success, and the elements of steadiness and future prosperity are with us.

"Our people, like children and cripples, learning and re-learning to walk, are beginning, if but slowly, to survive the misfortunes and hardships of the past, and when the sprig of prosperity has once begun to flourish in our lovely floral State, Royal Arch Masonry will feel its influence, and flourish and be useful in proportion."

The M. M. degree was exemplified by conferring it upon two brethren who had previously been elected by a chapter, which was followed by the two next degrees in order.

Companion Thomas A. Carruth made the report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of twenty-nine Grand Chapters, among which we find Alabama.

He alludes to the conduct of one of our chapters as being in contempt of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, but with the generous sentiments subsequently expressed pervading his mind, if he knew *all* of the facts in relation to the matter, we doubt if he would arrive at this conclusion. As this is the chapter in which we were taught the principles of adoration, and we were present on each occasion alluded to, for the honor of the chapter we would give our version of the whole occurrence, if we did not feel that already a mountain has been made of a mole-hill, and the tints with which the same has been touched resulted from a distempered and disordered vision. Suffice it to say that no one present felt that any discourtesy was given or intended, while on the other hand it was apparent to all that there was a design in the visit, and gall in the previous address of the then Most Excellent Grand High Priest unbefitting so exalted a dignitary or so prominent a position. When one feels and knows that he has a supreme power, he should be loth to exercise it ungenerously.

We do not believe that it is in the power or province of any Grand Body to make innovations in the ritual or postures of masonry, and the offense consisted in not taking one of the latter, which was one of the pet supreme ideas of our Most Excellent Grand High Priest, which was altered at the convocation to which the offense was reported, as not being either requisite, or in accordance with the earlier teachings, or with the O. B. of Royal Arch Masonry. This action of the Grand Chapter justified the course of the companion whose act it was, and for which the chapter was in no way responsible—it (the chapter) complying in the most minute particular, with the above exception, with the requirement of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest; and yet the chapter was arraigned, and, unheard by the committee, condemned. If the chapter deserved reprehension for this act, then why did the Grand Chapter declare by its action on work that the companion was right? We have been led to these remarks, because the abstract question has gone to the masonic world in such form as to induce much comment and reprehension. With all which, in the abstract, we most heartily agree. Companion Carruth says:

“Your committee does not believe that a Grand Chapter has the right to compel the observance of any ceremony at variance with the conscientious scruples of any companion; and more than this, we very much doubt the propriety of arbitrary rulings upon this subject; yet when the ruling has been made, the chief officer of the Grand Chapter is certainly entitled to respect and courtesy when endeavoring to discharge his duties in the premises.”

We feel constrained to differ with our companion, when he asserts that there can be no “*true* temperance, except total abstinence;” for we do not confine the injunction to refer solely to drink, but that we should be *temperate* in all

things, husbanding our faculties, that thereby we may have power to confer benefit whenever and wherever needed. What! would Companion Carruth apply his theory to the glutton when advised to be temperate? Shall he practice "total abstinence" from food, and for how long? We do, however, agree with him that the action of our Grand Chapter, declaring the dram-seller guilty of unmasonic conduct was eminently proper, and calculated at least to purge our temples of a great evil.

The following officers were elected: Most Excellent Companion DeWitt C. Dawkins Grand High Priest, and W. M. McIntosh Grand Secretary. The previous Grand Secretary, Excellent Companion Edward Bradford, having passed from labor to refreshment during the year.

#### INDIANA.

We find that Most Excellent Companion Harvey G. Hazelrigg, Grand High Priest, opened the Grand Chapter in ample form on October 19th, 1870, with representatives from seventy chapters and twelve under dispensation.

Companion Hazelrigg delivered a most excellent address, going into all the subjects selected, as though he felt in earnest and would like to produce conviction in others.

There being no Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the Grand High Priest himself reviewed the mooted points contained in the several proceedings, and he did it well. His views, to be sure, are sometimes startling, and we think if pursued would lead us to untenable conclusions. He lays down the broad proposition, that lodges or chapters not actually engaged *on work* are simply legislative bodies, and may entertain any proposition in relation to the business in hand that any other legislative body might entertain, such as "motions to amend, refer, postpone, lay on the table, calls for counts, division, ayes and noes, &c." Then a motion to adjourn, we infer, would be in order too.

We find that Companion Hazelrigg has tabulated the reports of the several Grand Chapters on this continent, which, however, greatly differs from that of Companion Drummond, of Maine. We are, then, greatly at a loss "which of the two to choose." Companion Hazelrigg says there are 1,645 chapters; Companion Drummond 1,729. Companion Hazelrigg gives membership 96,769; Companion Drummond 96,275. Companion Hazelrigg gives exaltations 11,769; Companion Drummond 10,433.

We find also a table of Grand Chapters, with the names and address of the High Priests, Secretaries, and chairmen of committees on foreign correspondence; but when we looked at it we did not know whether we were ourself or that other fellow—Wm. standing for *P.*, and *Pellans* for *Pillans*. We, however, know Companion Hazelrigg to be a jolly good fellow, for we met him in Montgomery, and therefore bear him no malice.

There are in this jurisdiction 3,548 Royal Arch masons, of whom 497 were exalted during the year. The comparative statement showing an increase of 530 members since 1869. Truly is Royal Arch masonry progressing there with unmeasured tread.

The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence say, "It matters not how often a companion may be re-elected to the same office in our chapters, he must, within a reasonable time after each election, voluntarily accept the office, and renew his obligation to the faithful discharge of its duties, or the office will become vacant, and will have to be filled as provided for in our laws relative to vacancies."

Also, "while a suspension or expulsion from a lodge of master masons is and must necessarily be recognized as a suspension or expulsion from the privileges of Royal Arch masonry; yet a restoration by a lodge of master masons does not thereby restore to the privileges of Royal Arch masonry, but the restoration in the chapter must in all cases be done as though the chapter had by her own vote inflicted the penalty," &c.

Companion Rees J. Chesnutwood was made Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion John M. Bramwell Grand Secretary.

#### ILLINOIS.

Most Excellent Companion John M. Pierson, Grand High Priest, opened the Grand Chapter of this State on October 7th, 1870, in ample form, with representatives present from one hundred and twenty-five chapters, and delivered an address marked by good sense and a capacity for business.

Under the jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter are 8,223 Royal Arch masons, and during the year there were exalted 938, with an increase of 590. There are eight chapters under dispensation.

The report on correspondence was made by Companion James H. Miles, in which he reviews the proceedings of Alabama fraternally. In this report, which is lengthy, the companions of Illinois will find much that will interest, the opinions of other jurisdictions on various subjects of interest, and nothing to bring the blush of shame to their cheeks.

Companion Miles has given an exceedingly fair expose of the acts and doings of the various Grand Chapters reviewed.

The officers elected are as follows: Most Excellent Companion Aug. A. Murray, Grand High Priest; Excellent Companion James H. Miles, Grand Secretary.

#### IOWA.

Most Excellent Companion Pitkin C. Wright, Grand High Priest, opened this Most Excellent Grand Chapter in ample form, on the 15th of October, 1870, with the representatives of 31 chartered chapters and 7 U. D.

The Grand High Priest says:

"The past year has been one of continued prosperity and increase of usefulness and power to our order; and still more than in past years do we need to take heed that, while we are growing outwardly, we are not decaying and dying within."

Again:

"During the year a circular was distributed through the State, signed, A.

Smith, Detroit, offering to furnish the R. A. work to any one for two dollars. I therefore wrote to Most Excellent Companion Charles H. Brown, Grand High Priest of Michigan, notifying him thereof, and suggesting that we did not need the work, as we have our own. He promptly replied, asking Companion Langridge and myself to aid in detecting the author; and through the efforts of Companion Langridge and the earnest labors of the Grand High Priest of Michigan, the party was skillfully captured, and by Peninsular Chapter No. 1, at Detroit, unanimously expelled—of which due notice was officially furnished by Most Excellent Companion Brown, and for which the craft in Michigan are entitled to our thanks."

Companion Grand High Priest Wright seems to have been the proper companion for the times and circumstances occurring about him. Guided by the principles taught everywhere in masonry, he gave no favors to vice, but manfully and masonically suppressed it, or punished the offenders. This compulsory discipline he applied to a defaulting secretary, to an absconding High Priest who abstracted the charter, and to a debtor companion who, being able, refused to pay his just and acknowledged debts.

He sets an admirable example in visiting so many of the subordinates, and it would be well if our Most Excellent Grand High Priest would follow his example. For then there would be life among the craft, and they would strive to make it, as he says, "an attractive institution to its members, and one honorable in the eyes of the outside world; make it what it should be—a living embodiment of the glorious principles of our art, a warm-blooded, flesh-clothed, living, breathing existence, instead of a grim and haggard skeleton, with the cold North-west wind of disputation over rituals and lectures whistling through its grinning and fleshless jaws."

This address seems to have been the production of the thirty-second Grand High Priest, while this was at only the sixteenth Grand Annual Convocation; or else our Most Excellent Companion Wright had, during his life, previously somewhere held the office thirty-one times, and this was the thirty-second. We are at a loss to say which.

Iowa has 49 chartered chapters and 11 U. D., with a membership of 2,556, of whom 427 were exalted during the year. The Grand Secretary gives us much valuable information in a note to the tabular synopsis of chapters, not noticed until we had written the above, from which we take as follows: "No. of chapters last year, 51; formed during the year, 9—total, 60. No. of chapters growing, 49; No. standing still, 4; No. decreasing, 7; total net increase, 492.

By accident, it appears, Companion U. D. Taylor presented a most valuable report on correspondence, taking up the proceedings of thirty four Grand Chapters, among which we find Alabama for 1869.

He quotes liberally from the Grand High Priest's address in relation to the history of the origin of this Grand Chapter.

He does not think that we were right in declaring that suspension for non-payment of dues in the lodge ought not to operate a suspension in the chapter.

The officers for the following year are—

Most Excellent Z. C. Luse, Grand High Priest.

Excellent Companion William B. Langridge, Grand Secretary.

## LOUISIANA.

Companion Hugh Breen, Most Excellent Grand High Priest, opened the Grand Chapter of Louisiana in ample form, on February 14th, 1871, with representatives from sixteen chartered chapters and two under dispensation present.

The address of the Grand High Priest pertains only to matters of local interest, and is a straightforward document.

The Committee on Chartered Chapters, in their report, among other things, say as follows :

"They have also examined the dispensation, minutes and documents of Plains Chapter, under dispensation, and find the same in proper constitutional condition, with this exception, that during one of their sessions they have accepted a petition for affiliation, and remitted the fee on account of the calling of the petitioner, 'being a minister of the gospel.' This is wrong, and no chapter should receive or act upon the petition of any one, either for affiliation or the degrees, unless the proper fees required are paid. While your committee are willing to grant that one who follows so holy a calling deserves the aid and assistance required, the laws of a body like this should be strictly adhered to. Seeing no other fault, your committee would recommend that Plains Chapter be granted a charter, and have appended resolutions covering the case of Hope and Plains Chapters under dispensation."

The business of the Grand Chapter was entirely local in its character. There were no grievances to be redressed, no appeals to be considered, no questions of masonic law to be decided.

The jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter embraces thirty-four subordinates, with a membership of 1577. During the year there were 133 exalted.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, of which Companion Horner is chairman, made their usual brilliant report. In reviewing the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Alabama for 1869, the committee quote *in extenso* both the charge of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest against a recusant chapter, and the report of the committee to whom this was referred, and thus comments upon the Grand High Priest's statement of the facts :

"This is one of the results of the attempt on the part of the Grand Chapter to say what the work is, to entrust it to a 'custodian' whose *obiter dicta* thereafter on that subject should be absolute and final; and to insist that it, letter for letter and word for word, and nothing else, should be used by the subordinates. It is an attempt to obtain and enforce both perfection and uniformity, which is Utopian and impossible; but the continual discussions and animadversions arising eternally wherever such attempts have been made, place a mark for all to see and avoid the danger. There is no object to be obtained in making a set of chapter officers so many parrots, and the fraternity is in no manner benefitted thereby. The 'true work' is a bugbear that never existed of itself, in and within itself, of its own purity, and contradistinguished from any other 'work.' Good work and square work is *all* that is done with honest hands and hearts and brains, with a sincere desire of benefitting and of being

benefitted; and no regulations, however stringent, of any legislative Grand Masonic Body, can ever make five thousand men think, act, feel, or even *recite* alike. These attempts should, then, be abandoned, and chapters left to pursue their own course. With us, we insist upon a uniformity only in the means of recognition and the ties which bind us together as masons; the rest is left to be cared for—and it is well cared for—by the judgment, the sense, and the ability of the companions themselves, with the power still left in the Grand Chapter to correct isolated cases which might possibly arise from time to time, according to the circumstances of each as they happen.

"In the present case, the Grand High Priest would have been fully justified in closing the insubordinate chapter, and arresting her charter, but would have made matters worse if he had done so, because this part of his report was referred to a committee who made a report, which was adopted, and needs no further comment.

Companion Horner strikes right and left; he is at everything and everybody that in his opinion is unmasonic; his blows are heavy; but usually they are given with the glove on. On Companion Mason's report from the District of Columbia, just hear him:

"The report on foreign correspondence, submitted by Companion John Edwin Mason, is a very ably written document, but in some respects, such as we hope never to be obliged to again notice. His criticisms, where he keeps within the bounds of propriety, are forcible; and his arguments, when in the tone and language of a gentleman, are entitled to great weight. But in more than one, aye, even in many instances, he indulges in language that in the profane world could only be answered by a blow.

"Although the controversy between the Grand Chapters of Maryland and the District had long been settled, it is still made the theme of the report before us, which indulges at this late hour, in a detailed assault upon every prominent mason who espoused the cause of Maryland when that controversy existed.

"Our proceedings for 1870 are reviewed, and the following remarks are made upon the address of our Past Grand High Priest Todd [the italics are our own]:

"He alludes to our difficulties here, and seems delighted that they are settled. If he had been as much delighted at St. Louis, in 1868, we would have had less trouble with him in the General Grand Chapter, when the question came up in regard to our recognition, against which he fought with *unscrupulous* zeal."

"Now, Webster tells us that 'unscrupulous' means 'having no scruples,' 'unprincipled.' Companion Todd, in the General Grand Chapter at St. Louis, having been appointed on a committee having the District of Columbia imbroglio to consider, was one of those who reported in favor of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, and advocated the adoption of that report, and voted for it. He was there, and did what he did as the representative of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana; he did it to the best of his ability, as he does all things. There was not even a feeling of warmth in any of his actions; nor has there, until

now, ever been any exception taken to them. The writer of this report can certify that Companion Todd never even asked his colleagues there to vote with him, or consulted them as to their ideas; it is not likely, therefore, that he ever endeavored to influence any other votes in the General Grand Chapter. If there is anything 'unscrupulous' or 'unprincipled' in any of these acts, we would not like to be judged ourselves by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia.

"At the first convocation of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana after the action above referred to, Companion Todd, as Grand High Priest, laid before it the fact of the recognition of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia, and said:

"A considerable majority, however, voted in favor of the report, admitting this new Grand Chapter, and thus ended the matter, as we hope, finally, for although our companions of Maryland have been badly treated in this dismemberment of its jurisdiction, yet we can not but express the hope that due reflection will induce them to accept the situation as one best for all parties concerned."

"Upon our report as the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia was recognized by our Grand Chapter, because the General Grand Chapter had so decreed, after discussion and argument in which Louisiana was represented and took part, and not because the General Grand Chapter had a right to recognize it, which we denied then and always shall deny. The Grand Chapter of the District was recognized by us to procure peace; and our apology to Maryland was, that she had suffered the subject to be passed upon by the National Body, which had no constitutional right whatever over the question, and induced us to take part in it; having done so, we felt bound to the will of the majority. The Grand Chapter owes its existence to the General Grand Chapter, and but for it would never have been legalized; and, to go one step further, that legalization was only brought about by the exertions and influence of Companion French.

"There is no 'unscrupulous' or 'unprincipled' mason in our jurisdiction; and none of those of whom we most delight to love and honor, can have those epithets attached to their names without a fierce denunciation first and a contemptuous silence afterwards.

"In his review of our report, he says: 'It is well written and courteous, though too personal in a few instances.' It has its defects, as we are well aware, but we never saw a better illustration of the mote and beam. We do not believe that any personality of ours has ever wounded any companion, or that any such has ever been objected to by those immediately concerned. Men are living facts, and it is well to sometimes deal with them individually; *the world is very round.*"

Companion M. E. Girard was made Most Excellent Grand High Priest.

#### MARYLAND.

The proceedings of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of this State, for the Grand Annual Convocation of 1870, are before us—Most Excellent Companion

E. F. Schultz, Grand High Priest *pro tem*, the Grand Officers and representatives from nine subordinates being present.

An address from the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, C. H. Ohr, was read, he being prevented from attendance because of an accident which had befallen him.

This Grand Chapter recognized the Grand Chapters of Delaware and Nova Scotia.

In this jurisdiction there are 10 chapters, with a membership of 935, being an increase over last return of 53; exaltations 84.

The report on Correspondence is by Companion Hermon L. Emmons, and embraces forty-six proceedings, among which are those from Alabama for 1869. We thank him for entertaining the proper opinion of our kindness and good intentions. About us he says:

"In commenting upon Maryland, Companion Pillans scores the General Grand Chapter for its action in the late District of Columbia imbroglio, and does not spare this Grand Chapter for its action in the premises, but as he slashes with an equally keen blade our District companions, we should regard him a rugged censor, but for the kindly spirit that occasionally crops out in his report."

Companion Charles H. Ohr was again made the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion William A. Wentz, Right Excellent Grand Secretary.

#### MAINE.

The Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Stephen J. Young, opened the Grand Chapter of this State in ample form, on the 2d of May, 1871, "with representatives from all the subordinate chapters in this jurisdiction"—a remark that can seldom be quoted from other proceedings, and which shows that our companions from near "sunrise" are up early enough to attend to their secular occupations, and find time for their masonic ones.

We notice in the report of the Deputy Grand High Priest, that he thinks the companions of one of the chapters "deserve commendation for their large amount of good work, having exalted no less than *thirty-three* candidates in the small space of six months." If this work was good, they would certainly deserve credit for the amount; but the very greatness thereof raises the presumption that the work was hastily done, and consequently not good, and the impressions too likely to prove evanescent. That which is too easily or too quickly acquired is scarcely ever much esteemed.

We copy in full the report of a committee of which Companion Drummond was chairman, on the subject of the use of substitutes. It betokens great industry and research, and gives much valuable information on this much mooted question. Companion Drummond submitted the following report:

"May 2, 1871.

"The special committee, to which was referred so much of our Grand High Priest's address last year as refers to the use of substitutes, ask leave to report.

"They have endeavored to ascertain the early customs of Royal Arch Masons, as having an important bearing upon the question.

"Availing themselves of the able address of Companion William S. Gardner, at the Centennial Anniversary of St. Andrew's Chapter of Boston, in December 1869, we find—

"That the Royal Arch Degree was conferred in that Chapter (then appurtenant to St. Andrew's Lodge) in 1790; that so far as the record discloses, it was not conferred upon three brethren together till 1797; that in February, 1795, the chapter voted, "That in future there shall only *two* be advanced to the Royal Arch Step the same evening."

"It is a singular coincidence that the first time three brethren were exalted together, was upon the occasion of the visit for the first time of Thomas Smith Webb. The chapter had been previously using the Irish Ritual. Soon after Companions Webb and Hanmer, from Temple Chapter, Albany, again visited the Chapter and conferred some of the degrees "after their manner."

"At this time, undoubtedly, Webb (who was made a mason in 1792) was perfecting his system; for in the autumn of 1797, St. Andrew's Chapter adopted his work, and in conjunction with other chapters took measures to form a Grand Chapter, which was accomplished in 1798, the date of the origin of the American system of Royal Arch Masonry. Webb had published his Monitor the year before, but no forms for the installation of chapter officers are given in it, and, therefore, we can not tell whether the charge to the High Priest and the ritual containing the clause referring to the number of candidates, existed before 1798 or not. But the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, framed in January of that year, contains the portion of the charge referred to. It thus appears that the requirement of having three exalted together did not exist in Massachusetts before Webb promulgated his system. We are informed by our Massachusetts companions that the use of substitutes in that jurisdiction commenced when they adopted Webb's system, and has continued ever since.

"Turning now to New York, we have to regret that the early history of Temple Chapter, of which Webb was a member, has never been published, so far as we can learn. It is the present practice there to use substitutes, and has been for many years; indeed, the earliest proceedings to which we have had access (1824) indicate that they were then used as a matter of course.

"Our Pennsylvania companions have recently added a most valuable contribution to masonic history by the publication of their early proceedings. Their Grand Chapter was founded in 1795, under the authority of the Grand Lodge, of which it did not become independent till 1824. Their records before 1812 were lost by fire, but the records of "Royal Arch Lodge No. 3" are complete from December 3, 1767. The published extracts throw no light upon this subject, but Companion Charles E. Meyer, the chairman of the committee on re-publication, says that the use of substitutes has received the sanction, approval and practice of many years, and sees "no reason why the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania should turn from the old paths trodden by our forefathers," by discarding their use.

"The Grand Chapter of Virginia was formed in 1808, deriving its ritual, &c., from the A. and A. Rite. In 1820 it adopted the Webb work and forms of installation, but so far as we have been able to ascertain has always sanctioned the use of substitutes.

"The Grand Chapter of Connecticut was formed in 1798 (under the Grand Chapter of the United States,) and it allowed the use of substitutes as early as 1827, and has allowed it ever since.

"The Grand Chapter of Maryland was formed in 1812, and so far as we can ascertain from the early proceedings, substitutes have been used ever since its organization.

"The Grand Chapter of New Hampshire was formed in 1819, and the first returns published (in 1825) show that substitutes were then used, as they have been ever since.

"The Grand Chapter of Kentucky was organized in 1817. The use of substitutes was common and unquestioned as early as 1821, and has apparently continued to this time.

"The Grand Chapter of Rhode Island was formed in 1798. For twenty years past the use of substitutes has been allowed; how much longer we have not been able to ascertain.

"The Grand Chapter of South Carolina was formed in 1812. We have had access to no proceedings of an earlier date than 1856. Since then substitutes have been habitually used.

"The Grand Chapter of Ohio was formed in 1816, and the use of substitutes has prevailed in that jurisdiction from an early date.

"The Grand Chapter of Vermont was established in 1804. It now allows the use of substitutes; how long it has done so the published proceedings do not show, but we have been informed that it has done so from the earliest recollection of any Royal Arch Masons now living.

"We have thus examined the practice of all the Grand Chapters which have been in existence more than fifty years. Without exception they all allow the use of substitutes, and so far as we have knowledge *have always done so*. If we are in error in respect to any jurisdiction we may expect a correction as soon as our proceedings are published. But while we find the practice so universal, we also find that in many jurisdictions it is deplored and declared to be wrong.

"This undoubtedly proceeds from the language of the ritual, and the installation charge to a High Priest. They are in direct conflict with the practice; but the fact is, the practice is older than the ritual, and when the ritual was adopted the old practice was not changed to conform to it.

"Apart from the express requirements of the ritual, we can not perceive the slightest objection to the practice. There is no more reason for specification of the number in this particular than there is to require the High Priest to pledge himself not to omit any specific part of the ceremonies.

"But in our judgment the General Grand Chapter ought to take action in the matter. That Body will meet in September next; and your Committee advise no other action at present than to suspend the resolution of 1869

another year, and to take measures to have the subject presented to the General Grand Chapter.

"They therefore recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions.

"Fraternally submitted.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,

T. J. MURRAY,

F. BRADFORD,

*Committee."*

There are within this jurisdiction 33 chartered chapters and 2 U. D., with a membership of 3,069, and with 381 exaltations.

Companion J. H. Drummond as usual submitted the report on Correspondence, passing in review the proceedings of forty-two Grand Chapters, among which are those of Alabama for 1870.

We thank our companion for the change of style toward oneself; for while he thought we were only a miserable bachelor, how he pounded us! but now that he finds we are in the same boat with himself, how considerate he becomes! If Companion Drummond would only come here now, near the close of November, and find the hearts of our companions as warm as their climate, and that the flowers of love and charity flourish like the blooms that nature is everywhere displaying, I doubt not he, observing our harmonious condition, would think as we do, that 't would be a pity to disturb this happy condition.

Companion Drummond is unusually severe, though justly so, on the strictures of Companion Mason, of the District of Columbia, on those who "held that his (Companion Mason's) Grand Chapter was illegally formed;" but as we have quoted at length from Louisiana on this subject, we will make no extract. The remarks are just, and tempered with the true masonic spirit. Would that all would imitate Companion D.

Commenting on the decision of Most Excellent Companion Hazelrigg, of Indiana, that suspension in the lodge suspends in the chapter, yet restoration by the lodge does not reinstate in the chapter, he says:

"Other Grand Chapters have decided this question the other way until we have considered it settled; but if not settled by decisions, we have no hesitation in saying that the Indiana decision is, in our opinion, the correct one. When the connection of a member with the order is severed, he should be restored only by the act of each body. The decision of the other Grand Chapters, if applied to its full extent, would reinstate in his office an officer of a chapter expelled by his lodge and restored before his term of office had expired."

Companion Drummond is a very persistent, consistent, and powerful advocate of the General Grand Chapter, and discourses thus to Kentucky:

"For, the three chapters which formed the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, were chartered by Thomas Smith Webb, as Deputy General Grand High Priest, under the authority of the Constitution of the General Grand Chapter; those three chapters, reciting that constitution as their authority, and proceeding according to the instructions of Webb, formed the Grand Chapter, which then asked the approbation of the General Grand Chapter, sent delegates to

its session in 1819, obtained its approbation and recognition, was represented in it in 1826, 1847, 1850, 1853 and 1856; and in 1857 it adopted the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That this Grand Chapter hereby dissolves its connection with the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America; and that the subordinates of this Grand Chapter govern themselves accordingly."

"Can the blind lead the blind? Shall they not both fall into the ditch?"

"We confess to being provoked at such blunders as this of Companion H., and the more, because there is such a general carelessness—not to say ignorance—in relation to masonic history upon nearly all questions, that if it was in secular matters, it would seem to be, and would be held to be, willful perversion of the truth. We speak in sorrow, rather than in anger."

But whence did the General Grand Chapter derive its powers? From those certainly who constituted it—State Grand Chapters. Will it, then, be contended that the General Grand Chapter is the parent of these, its parents? And if not of them, of what others? For as soon as any Grand Chapter is constituted and admitted, if you please, into its family, and pronounced the peer of these first, is it not entitled to all the powers and privileges of these first parents of the General Grand Chapter? But there are other questions which thrust themselves forward in the consideration of this subject. Is not capitular masonry as safe in the keeping of the several Grand Chapters as in that of the General Grand Chapter? I presume that it will not be asserted that a supervisory General Grand Body is necessary to prevent the several State Grand Chapters from erring. Then, if this proposition be true, why this inordinate desire to badger the few Grand Chapters who do not constitute a part of the General Grand Chapter into accepting of position within it? What are the purposes for which the General Grand Chapter was instituted, and what the ability and powers of this body for their accomplishment? We find discontent at home, then; we find on the one hand a strong desire to give to this General Grand Body more power to make it useful, and on the other hand a serious apprehension that this will in the end be accomplished. If this power be granted, then the Grand Chapters are at the mercy of this General Grand Chapter; and if they be not granted, it is generally conceded that it is powerless for any good. Uniformity of ritual and work was expected of its existence, but the resolution once adopted by it recommending to the several Grand Chapters to seek for the true work and use it, demonstrates its utter inutility in this particular; and if this superior Grand Body, which ought to, and is supposed to, be composed of the brightest and best of the Royal Arch masons in the land, can not find this which they, the assembled wisdom of Royal Arch masonry, ought most certainly to be possessed of, then what other good is to be expected of it? We do not desire to be captious or querulous in relation to this subject, but we infinitely prefer peace to discord. For years harmony characterized our Grand Chapter, and prosperity marked its progress; but now there is this harassing question constantly thrust upon its consideration, disturbing its peace and happiness. We do not know that it matters much to the quiet man whether he escaped from a house where discord reigned through a window or a door, nor do we suppose he could readily be induced to enter only to get out by the usual way.

The Order of High Priesthood being of late introduced into this jurisdiction, and believing that a more complete knowledge of it than that now possessed by the companions would be acceptable, we have taken the liberty of copying the whole of Companion Drummond's article upon it. If it shall prove as acceptable to others as it has to us, we shall entertain no fear of being esteemed prolix in this report. Under the title *Order of High Priesthood*, we find as follows :

"The action of the Grand Chapter of New York, in assuming jurisdiction over this order, has attracted the attention of the craft to consider its real office. Companion A. I. Sawyer submitted a report to the Grand Council of Michigan, which we copy (save a little) as the best introduction to our own discussion :

" 'It is impossible,' says Dr. Mackey, 'from the want of authentic documents, to throw much light upon the historical origin of this degree. No allusion to it can be found in any ritual works out of America, nor even here anterior to about the ending of the last and beginning of this century. Webb is the first who mentions it, and gives it a place in the series of capitular degrees.'

" 'Dr. Mitchell, in his work entitled 'History of Freemasonry and Masonic Digest,' says, 'We have not yet examined the history of the origin of the Order of High Priesthood, but we do not hesitate to say, that it is a thing of modern invention; indeed, so recently has this imposing Order been introduced, that predisposed as the craft everywhere seems to be 'to embrace every newly invented appendage to freemasonry, this Order or degree has not yet become universally known throughout the United States. Twenty years ago we had never heard of it.' And further on he says, 'But we do not regard this as at all remarkable, knowing, as we do, that the degree has no sort of connection with freemasonry,' &c., &c.

" 'Companion William Hacker, President of the Council of High Priests of Indiana, for the last twelve or fifteen years, in his beautiful little manual of the Order, says, 'Webb, in the second edition of his 'Monitor,' published in 1802, makes the first mention of it that has as yet been found; and but little doubt need be entertained that Webb and his associates, Snow, Fowle, and Gleason, were the real authors of it. Where they got the germ or original idea from, is as equally unknown, but doubtless this was wholly original with them, as nothing they were known to be in possession of at the time will bear any comparison in the most remote particular, to the Order of High Priesthood, as they have handed it down to us.'

" 'Companion Hacker also says he has examined 'an old manuscript said to be in the handwriting of John Snow, in the earlier days of his manhood, in which was contained a succinct draft of the Order as we now have it, and which, doubtless, is as nearly the original draft as will ever be obtained.'

" 'In a private letter dated October 26th, 1870, Companion Hacker says, 'In regard to the Order of High Priesthood, the manner in which it has been kept and administered until within a few years past has really given it no history. I investigated the subject some twelve years since, and became convinced that

John Snow, late of Ohio, was really the author of it, about or between the years 1797 and 1801.'

"The 'old manuscript' referred to, he says, 'was the esoteric ritual of the Order complete, which I copied, and it is the ritual adopted and used in this State ever since.'

"In a private letter from Companion Josiah H. Drummond of Maine, who informs me that he is preparing a report for the Grand Chapter of his State upon the subject of High Priesthood, he says, 'The earliest record I have found of the conferring of the degree or Order is in the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, in which it is recorded that Henry Fowle conferred it in Maine, in July 1820.' Further on he says, 'I always supposed it was arranged by Webb. In the Monitor of 1797 no allusion is made to it; in the edition of 1802 it is given as a regular thing and no mention made of its history, etc., so I had taken it for granted that Webb invented it between 1797 and 1802,' etc.

"In justice to Companion Drummond, it is proper that I should add that he says, 'But I have really just begun my inquiries,' etc.

"Companion Hazelrigg of Indiana, in a private letter written some time in July, I think, substantially agrees with what I have already quoted as to origin, history, etc., of the Order, but placing an estimate as to the importance of the Order similar to Dr. Mitchell. I would have preferred using his own language, but unfortunately have mislaid his last letter, and can not do so, a circumstance I very much regret.

"From the foregoing and other documentary evidence, your committee concluded: First, that the exact origin of the order, the precise time when and by whom first arranged and taught, are, and probably ever will be, wrapped in a mist of impenetrable doubt and uncertainty. But that it was founded some time between the years 1697 and 1802, and probably by Webb, Snow, Fowle, and Gleason, first published in Webb's Monitor of 1802, and first taught by one or more of the parties above mentioned. Nothing is certain, however, which of the gentlemen named had the honor of first inaugurating, inventing, or teaching it, although it would seem to your committee that John Snow has precedence of the others in this particular.

"Secondly, that 'the manner in which it has been kept and administered, until within a few years past, has really given it no history.'

"One thing is certain, viz: Grand Councils of High Priests are of comparatively recent origin, and until conferred under the auspices of Grand Councils, but little that is reliable connected with the order can be found. Then the real history of the Order of High Priesthood commences in each State.

"For instance, a Grand Council of High Priests was organized in 1838 in Ohio, in 1849 in Connecticut, between 1852 and 1856 [1853] in Kentucky, in 1857 in Maine and California, and not till 1861 in our own State—but ten years ago, at which time (January 10, 1861,) our much honored Most Excellent President (Companion Ebenezer Sprague) was set apart and solemnly consecrated to the office of High Priest of the Order.

"Notwithstanding all this, as Companion Hacker very appropriately says,

the Order 'has in its structure all the elements of sublimity and impressiveness. Its covenants are solemn and forcible; its means of recognition are alike ingenious, simple, full of dignity, and both scriptural and masonically appropriate, and when conferred as its just merits demand, has never failed to excite the admiration of the recipient or to increase his zeal in the great cause of human benefaction.'

"**CHRONOLOGY OF THE ORDER.** So far as your committee have been able to find, no special chronological date has ever yet been assigned to the Order of High Priesthood, but that the christian or common era has generally been adopted. Occasionally the Royal Arch era has been used; not for any particular reason, however, except from its association with capitular masonry, and then only incidentally.

"But if the degree of High Priesthood is to be elevated to the dignity of an Order, and its conventions graced with the significant title of Grand Councils, your committee see no good reason why it should not also have an era peculiar to its own, as well as other degrees, systems, or orders of masonry. And assuming this to be the case, they would follow the plan of the rest, and make it coeval with the legend, event, or idea represented or significant in the ceremonies pertaining to the degree, system or order.

"Following the example, we must go back to the battle of the nine kings, and the blessing of Abram by Melchisedek, after returning from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer and his associates, that being the principal event exemplified in the ceremonies of the Order.

"That being 1,911 years B. C., we shall have to add that amount to the Christian era, making ours 3,782. It has been suggested that we might follow the Knights Templar, and date from the origin of the Order.

"But since it is impossible, with our present knowledge, to ascertain whether our Order was founded in the year 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, or 1802, and since the date of the legend or event exemplified or commemorated in the ceremonies of the degree, is a matter of historical record; and further, that although the Knights Templar *profess* to date from the origin of the Order, nevertheless, it is also a historical fact that they really date from the year in which Baldwin, king of Jerusalem, assigned them a place of retreat in a Christian church, called the Church of the Holy Temple, 'while protecting the pilgrims through the passes and defiles of the mountains to the Holy City.' We would, therefore, prefer to take our chronology from the principal historical fact commemorated in the ceremonies of the Order, viz: the blessing of Melchisedek, which took place, as before stated, 1911 B. C., making, according to that plan, our present date, as before stated, 3782.

"If we accept the above, and adopt the plan suggested, it yet remains to select a proper synonym to use in connection with the figures already mentioned, commemorative in itself of the event upon which the degree or order is founded.

Upon this point your committee had intended to remain silent, preferring to leave the matter to your own judgments, but upon more mature reflection and further research, have finally concluded to present the following elaboration of

their views by Companion Hacker, as a proof of this report, and recommend its adoption, viz: 'To what language shall we go for a proper term to denote the chronology? If we go to the Shemitic languages, we have the word *borak* or *boraka*, to bless, to wish a blessing to, or invoke a blessing on, etc. But these same articulations also mean in the languages in which they are used, to curse, to blaspheme. That being the case, it would, in my opinion, not be very appropriate, and its double meaning objectionable. When we look to the Japhetic stock, we find the words *BEO FACIO*, *blessed*, or *to bless*, *to bless and to make happy*. This like the former does not seem to have a double and opposite meaning; and would, therefore, not be as objectionable as the other; this might be abbreviated thus: A. B. But there would be an objection to that, as it has already been adopted as signifying a degree conferred in our schools and colleges of learning. Then, to obviate that objection, we might fix it thus, A. B. — *Anno Beo Facio*, the year of the blessing.'

"We think, however, the order originated in January, 1799, at the session of the General Grand Chapter, and that Webb was its author. He was at that session appointed chairman of a committee to report a constitution, and did so. In that constitution he gives forms for installing High Priests. After the questions are answered and the installation prayer made, "All the companions, except High Priests and Past High Priests, are then requested to withdraw, while the new High Priest is solemnly bound to the performance of his duties; and after the performance of other necessary ceremonies, not proper to be written, they are permitted to return." The Grand High Priest then declares him "duly installed and *anointed* High Priest."

That this alluded to the order of High Priesthood, there can be no doubt. The form for installation follows that of the installation of the master of a lodge, and the foregoing proceedings are had *in lieu* of conferring the Past Master's degree. Mark also the force of the word "*anointed*;" this provision remained in the constitution fifty-four years, till 1853, when the General Grand Chapter decided that the Order is not a necessary part of the installation of a High Priest, and struck out this provision from the constitution. Any one familiar with Webb's ritual of the Past Master's degree can not fail to perceive that the author of this order was familiar with that degree.

"Webb was made a mason in 1792, and in 1797 had apparently introduced his work into Temple Chapter at Albany; in the latter part of that year he visited Boston and exemplified his work there, and it was adopted. Dermot's Royal Arch was conferred only on Past Masters; and Webb made that degree a part of the Chapter system, and it was also made a part of the ceremonies of installation of a master. What more natural, when he came to prepare ceremonies for installation of High Priests, than that he should invent a similar degree for Past High Priests?

"From our examination, we have not the slightest doubt that the order was originally intended to be a part of the ceremonies at the installation of a High Priest. The constitution of the General Grand Chapter so recognized it for more than fifty years. But it frequently happened that it was not practicable to confer it at that time; and in such cases it was conferred at some convenient

time afterwards. This happened so frequently that it became the rule. The same thing often happened in regard to the degree of Past Master; it was not practicable for the installing officer to confer that degree upon the master elect, and it was deferred to some more convenient time. We have known masters of lodges who were not instructed in that degree till years after they went out of office. We have no doubt that the practice of conferring the order of High Priesthood *after* installation grew up in the same manner and from the same causes. In fact, in the States in which it is now a part of the installation ceremonies, the same practice now prevails. When the practice of balloting upon applications first arose, we can not ascertain. That practice changed the whole system. If the High Priests had a right to ballot, they had a right to reject. One of two consequences followed: either the order is not a *necessary* qualification for a High Priest, or a power outside of the Chapter and the Grand Chapter, responsible to neither, prevents the installation of an officer elected by his chapter, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, or for no reasons at all.

"The General Grand Chapter took the first horn of the dilemma, deciding that the order is not a *necessary* qualification for a High Priest, but a mere *honorarium* conferred by the possessors of it upon such of those duly qualified as they chose to select, and that consequently the General Grand Chapter has no jurisdiction over it. The same view is held in all the jurisdictions in which Grand Councils of the order exist, so far as we have any knowledge.

"In either view, the action of the Grand Chapter of New York in assuming control of it, is erroneous, in our judgment. The action of the Grand Council in deciding that it is a part of the installation ceremony, we believe to be a return to the original plan of the order. But the step taken by the Grand Chapter does not follow as a consequence. We know of no Grand Lodge which assumes to control the degree of Past Master. Grand Lodges can know whether a man is a Past Master or not, only *from the record of his installation and service as such*. It cannot inquire whether all the ceremonies of his installation were correctly performed. When such a Past Master desires admission among his fellows who have taken the degree, they alone have the means of knowing masonically whether he has taken the degree or not. If not, he is legally entitled to receive it, and it is their duty to confer it. We hold, in the same manner, that all the knowledge a Grand Chapter can have whether a man is a High Priest or not, must be derived from the record of his installation and service as such. Those in possession of this order only can know masonically whether he has taken it or not. It is true that in these Councils a record is kept, and frequently certified to the Grand Chapter. But the latter must take it *on trust*; it can have no *masonic knowledge* in the matter.

"Our conclusion is, that the Order should be deemed a qualification of a High Priest, and as instruction, to which every elected High Priest (except those to whom installation may for good reason be refused,) is entitled *as matter of right*, and which he should obtain at the earliest practicable period: that it can be conferred nowhere so well as in these Grand Councils: that they should be continued for that purpose, but should not attempt to exercise any

discretion as to whether they would confer it or not upon qualified candidates, and hence should never ballot upon any application; and that the Grand Chapter has nothing whatever to do with it. But we think we would not make this the exclusive manner of receiving the order; we would retain the practice in Virginia of allowing three Past High Priests to confer it at the time of installation. This would give the Grand High Priest the power (which he should possess) of seeing that the officers of chapters are properly installed and instructed.

In regard to the chronology, we think our Michigan companions are clearly right in selecting the *time* from which to date; but we do *not* think they have adopted a proper name for the date. We do not believe in taking words *from different languages*, for such purpose. The Latin is used for masonic dates in all other cases in the York Rite; and we would follow the same rule in this case: *Anno Benedictionis* seems to us much preferable to *Anno Beo Facio*.

We confess to having read this report with more pleasure than any other, because it is apparent that the writer is a close and intelligent student of masonic law, usage, and history, having access to a full masonic library, which is seldom within the reach of those to whose lot falls the duty of writing these reports; and also because it is equally apparent that the author is so fully imbued with the sublime teachings of our art, that they shine forth perpetually. If any of you wish to enjoy the luxury we have, get the Proceedings of Maine for 1871.

Most Excellent Companion Stephen J. Young was again elected Grand High Priest, and Companion Ira Berry continued as Grand Secretary.

#### MINNESOTA.

The tenth Grand Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter was held on the 12th of January, 1871, Most Excellent Companion E. D. B. Porter, Grand High Priest, with a quorum of representatives of subordinates—being 16.

The Grand High Priest granted dispensations for the opening of two chapters U. D.

He contends that the use of substitutes is wrong. He says:

“That you will never suffer either more or less than three brethren to be exalted in your chapter at one and the same time.”

“The Royal Arch O. B. contains a similar vow. Now, it does seem to me that a companion who can knowingly assume such an O. B., and then sanction the use of “substitutes,” must have a conscience as elastic as that of a modern politician.”

He recommends the appointment of a Grand Lecturer.

There was no business of general importance at this convocation.

In relation to masonic publications, so emphatically denounced by our Most Excellent Grand High Priest, he says:

“We believe in the diffusion of masonic information by all legitimate means. If each individual mason was a subscriber to a masonic periodical, and would read it; and if each possessed a masonic library, and familiarized himself

with the contents of each volume, there would be less work for the Grievance Committees of the Grand Bodies. While in "masonic literature" there may be some "*chaff*," yet there are many, very many "pearls."

Companion A. T. C. Pierson made the report from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence on the proceedings of thirty-five Grand Chapters, including those from Alabama.

He quotes freely from our report, and closes his review of Alabama with a touching tribute to the memory of Companion E. M. Hastings, of whom he says, "We knew him for many years. To know him was to love him."

His report is full, and his excerpts numerous and well chosen. In conclusion he says:

"We thus submit this *brief* report. We use the term advisedly and not ironically. It certainly is as brief as we could make it, and do anything like justice to the work imposed on us.

"The puzzle has been not *what to insert*, so much as what to *leave out*. Our extracts have been made with reference to what we conceive to be the wants of this jurisdiction.

"Although but fifteen years old, we see but few of the old members. New ones are coming in, and to perform the duties incumbent on them as officers, they must be informed beyond the mere rituals, by-laws and Grand Constitutions.

"To help in supplying this information has been our object in preparing this report.

A. T. C. PIERSON,  
Chairman."

Within this jurisdiction there are 19 chapters, with a membership of 968.

Companion G. W. Merrill was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion William S. Combs, Right Excellent Grand Secretary.

#### MICHIGAN.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest Charles H. Brown opened the Grand Chapter of this State in ample form, on January 9th, 1871, with the representatives of sixty-six chapters out of sixty-eight.

The Grand High Priest granted seven dispensations for new chapters.

We can not refrain from copying the concluding paragraph of this address, it is so beautiful and glowing in its imagery:

"About this chamber I see many companions whose kindly faces and greetings have cheered and enlivened us for many years. Nor does it escape me that time, with busy fingers, has been twining silver threads with our darker locks "Since first we were acquaint." How swiftly go the flying years! Yes, my companions, many of us have already passed the summit, and are traveling down the westward slope of life. We have left its morning garlands, withered and dead by the wayside, far behind us. Tired and weary we have come in hither to 'rest and refresh ourselves,' 'perchance to hearken to a lesson that shall cheer us on our way.' Soon the roseate tints of the coming evening

will steal along our western sky, bidding us wrap our mantles the closer around our weary limbs to guard them from the chilling dews of declining day. Thus may we travel along together, until we come down to the banks of that deep flowing river beyond whose dark current are the peaceful abodes of the blest. And should we be permitted to pause before crossing to the other shore, may the consciousness of a well grounded hope enable us to wave a glad farewell to those who yet tarry behind, and then trustingly to cross from the turmoil and labors of earth to perfect and eternal rest beneath the pleasant shade on the other side."

The Deputy Grand High Priest reported having granted a dispensation to certain companions for the formation of a new chapter, under which some work was done; but that finding it was the opinion of many of the distinguished Royal Arch masons, that he had no such authority, he recalled it. He, however, claimed that this right was vested in the Deputy Grand High Priest, both by the constitution of the General Grand Chapter and that of the Grand Chapter, and submitted the whole question to the consideration of the Grand Chapter. This report was referred to the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, who reported the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Deputy Grand High Priest is authorised to grant letters of dispensation for the organization of subordinate chapters, under and by virtue of the constitution of the General Grand Chapter and the constitution of this Grand Chapter." Which was adopted.

The membership of the Grand Chapter is 5,560; exaltations 504.

An amendment to the constitution was introduced repealing the clause requiring the appointment of a Grand Lecturer.

Companion J. Eastman Johnson again makes the report from the committee on correspondence, conveying in as succinct and agreeable a manner as possible a very large amount of information exceedingly valuable to the companions. It is exceedingly to be regretted that so few ever read these laboriously prepared papers, for there can not be entertained a doubt that if the high priests studied them carefully, the Most Excellent Grand High Priest would have fewer applications for decisions on the simplest questions of masonic law. These proceedings are gratuitously placed within their reach, while digests and other compendia of legal learning are not obtained because of their cost. The perusal of the many eloquent passages quoted would also tend to stimulate the practice of the principles so earnestly advocated and enjoined.

Companion Hugh McCurdy was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion J. Eastman Johnson again Right Excellent Grand Secretary.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

Most Excellent Companion Robert B. Mayes, Grand High Priest, presided over the twenty-third Grand Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter, there being present representatives from sixty-eight chartered chapters.

The Grand High Priest discourses at length on "the dignity of labor," and the "corrupting influence of riches." We, however, find the ring of the true metal in his address, and we think that he has struck the right chord here:

"Companions, how will our actions, during the last twelve months, bear comparison with the benevolent teachings of our ritual, the several points of our obligation? How many acts of generosity, of self-sacrifice, of masonic brotherhood and sympathy, have been performed? Nay, rather, how many golden opportunities for the exercise of masonic virtue, have we permitted to pass without improvement? This is a more profitable theme for meditation; for the review of the small measure of good which we perform may engender that spirit which says: "God, I thank thee that I am not as other men;" while the contemplation of our shortcomings may incite that better spirit which causes one to smite upon his breast, saying: "God, be merciful to me a sinner."

"What must, what can be done, to revive the spirit of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction? To this subject I have devoted many hours of painful thought, and to some of the more experienced companions I have addressed letters, requesting them to suggest some method of re-kindling the fires of which there seem to remain little more than the cooling embers. The only thing which might have been done by the Grand High Priest was to visit the chapters in person; but this was rendered impossible by the state of my health and of my private affairs. Something may be hoped from the Grand Chapter, but the great and effective remedy for the evils which we deplore, must be applied by the individual companions. The Grand Chapter may do something for formal masonry, but it remains for the companions to revive the true spirit of masonry. To all the Royal Arch Masons within the jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter, I say, examine yourselves, companions; prove your own selves. Compare your actions with your obligations, and amend what you find amiss. Without this, we may possibly galvanize Capitular Masonry into a brief semblance of life; but it will be a body without a soul. With this, ritualistic knowledge will gradually increase; the meetings will acquire new interest; the breath of life will be breathed into the nostrils of Royal Arch Masonry, and it will become a living soul."

We find him exercising the dispensing power for conferring degrees out of time with great care, circumspection and discretion.

He announces the death of Right Excellent O. T. Keeler, Grand Secretary.

The financial condition of the Grand Chapter he pronounces bad; and we infer that Royal Arch Masonry is not very prosperous.

The committee on Masonic Law reported, and the same was adopted by the Grand Chapter, that they "are of opinion that if the business coming before the Chapter is not completed the first day, it may continue in session from day to day until the business is disposed of, and may call from labor to refreshment, or close, each day." Which was reversing the decision of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest.

There are in this jurisdiction 79 chapters, 72 of which made returns, 7 failed. In the preceding year there were reported 76 chapters and a membership of 2,665; the estimated membership this year is 2,583; exalted 167, against 201 the previous year.

Companion William S. Patton presented the report from the Correspondence

Committee, reviewing thirty-four volumes of proceedings, Alabama included, which receives a courteous and friendly notice. We are obliged to him for his flattering notice of ourself—though we never had a G in our name.

Companion Charles T. Bond was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion J. L. Power, Right Excellent Grand Secretary.

### MISSOURI.

The Twenty-fourth Grand Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter was held on October 5th, 1870, Companion John M. Houston, Most Excellent Grand High Priest, presiding, with representatives from forty-three subordinates.

"Within the sacred precincts of fifty-four chartered and thirteen U. D. chapters, scarcely a sound is heard, save the busy hum of harmonious labor: and in many portions of our Grand Jurisdiction, zealous companions are asking for authority to erect 'temporary tabernacles' to serve as 'coverings' for the portion of that mighty wave of population pressing in upon us from the eastern and northern portions of our continent, who are able to prove themselves 'lineal descendants' in possession of the necessary information to pass the veils of the same."

On the subject of the much coveted "uniformity of work," he says:

"If, then, our institution was founded for the purpose of spreading the blessings of morality and science, of exhibiting a stupendous fabric erected on the broad basis of universal brotherhood, unfolding its massive gates to receive without prejudice or discrimination the worthy of every religion, and the good and true of every country, clime and tongue, much more could be accomplished by impressing upon the mind of the recipients of the several degrees, the absolute necessity of conforming their practice out of the chapter to the great moral lessons taught in it, than by laboring so assiduously to acquire the exact language of another, to be used in imparting the ritualistic and traditional forms of the several degrees. If men, with all their differences of intellect, and habits of thought, and with all the diversity of man's nature, are to be brought to a full comprehension and realization of the moral ethics of Royal Arch masonry; and only to that point uniformity must be in the principle, and the application of the principle must be in the spirit, and not in the letter. Again, when we reflect that the work and lectures of Royal Arch masonry are oral, and can only be recorded in the book of man's memory, we may well wonder and rejoice to find our lecturers succeeding so well."

Seven dispensations for the formation of new chapters were granted during the year.

The Grand High Priest advocates the use of substitutes.

He eloquently discourses against intemperance and profanity.

Companion Houston closes his address with the prediction that this would be his last communication to the Grand Chapter, which was too truly verified by his death two months later.

Total membership 3,000; exaltations 478; increase since last report 598.

Companion G. F. Gouley, Right Excellent Grand Secretary, as usual made

the report on correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of thirty-two Grand Chapters.

He gives the whole record in relation to the assumed insubordination of one of the chapters of this jurisdiction, but is courteous, and, with the lights before him, by no means severe in his strictures.

Most Excellent Companion J. M. Box was elected Grand High Priest, and Companion G. F. Gouley re-elected Grand Secretary.

#### NEBRASKA.

We have the proceedings of the Fourth Grand Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of this State, held on June 20th, 1870, Right Excellent E. A. Allen, Deputy Grand High Priest, presiding, and four chapters represented.

The business before the Grand Chapter was entirely local, and of no general interest.

There are five chapters in this jurisdiction, with a membership of 264, and 21 exaltations since last report.

Companion Furnas, from the committee on correspondence, reported that he had several proceedings in process of review, &c., among which we find those from Alabama; but we do not find the review—the process seems to have been an exhausting one.

Companion E. A. Allen was made Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion R. W. Furnas continued Excellent Grand Secretary.

#### NEW YORK.

Companion J. W. Simons, Most Excellent Grand High Priest, opened the Grand Chapter of this jurisdiction with one hundred and sixty-one subordinates represented.

The Grand High Priest says:

"To do and to suffer is the common lot of mankind; but to bear the sufferings of a brother, and so to labor that the result of our work may redound rather to the interest and prosperity of the fraternity than to those of the individual workman, is the precept and example of masonry."

He pays an eloquent and beautiful tribute to the memory of our lamented Companion, E. M. Hastings, whom he knew well, and whose virtues he admired.

He makes an earnest appeal to the Grand Chapter to give additional aid to the erection of the masonic temple being built in the city of New York.

There are within this jurisdiction 15,733 Royal Arch masons, and there were exalted during the year 1,927. Chapters under dispensation 11.

Companion Joseph White presented the report on correspondence, reviewing thirty-five volumes of proceedings, including ours, in a fraternal spirit and in a manner indicative of careful and diligent examination. He is very severe on Companion Mason, of the District of Columbia, but perhaps not more so than was merited; yet in his severity there is a mixture of kindness which takes away the sting of the wound. We copy:

"Official returns for 1869 show 73,666 Royal Arch members; and thirty-one Grand Chapters to the present time give 83,668 Royal Arch companions in good standing.

"The average proportion of Royal Arch masons to master mason in the several jurisdictions is about one to four, with two or three exceptions; Georgia has one to eight, Oregon one to eight, North Carolina only one to sixteen. The last returns of Grand Lodges to June, 1870, show 6,527 lodges, 40,109 initiations, 3,488 deaths, and 419,219 members exclusive of non-returns."

Companion Rees G. Williams was elected Most excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion Christopher G. Fox re-elected Right Excellent Grand Secretary.

#### NEW JERSEY.

We have before us the proceedings of New Jersey for 1870, which we missed last year, and also those for 1871, and will take them up in order.

Most Excellent Companion D. S. Battey, Grand High Priest, opened the Convocation of 1870, with representatives from nineteen subordinates.

The Grand High Priest delivered an appropriate address, in which he severely condemns the prostitution of the secrecy of the ballot to the gratification of private pique or personal hostility. He says that if the following questions can be answered affirmatively, then the candidate ought to be received: "Is he a good, honest, upright, straight-forward, intelligent man? Is he in possession of all his mental faculties? Is he neither maimed nor deformed? Is he one whose hand is guided by justice, and whose heart is expanded by benevolence? Does he believe in the existence and attributes of an Allwise and Supreme Being?"

Two dispensations for the formation of new chapters were granted.

The Grand Chapter approved the representative system.

Most Excellent Companion M. Higginbotham was made Grand High Priest, and Companion J. Woolverton continued Grand Secretary.

Companion Thomas J. Corson made the report on Correspondence, having the proceedings of all the Grand Chapters, including Canada. He tells us that this, however, was only obtained by dint of constant letters, which he thinks induced some of the Grand Secretaries to send them "to get rid of him."

We excuse our companion for any mistakes which may appear hereafter in the names of any of our Grand Officers, on the score of his "chirography," and the more so, as we have hardly been able to tell whether we were ourself or some other man, from the appearance of the name of the chairman of this Committee. In fact, we rather think the other man wrote the report.

We congratulate our companion on being able to assert that "companions *do* read the reports." Somehow, we sometimes think that Capitular Masonry is benumbed, though not dead here, so great indifference seems to pervade it generally.

He scorns Grand Secretaries who do not foot up their abstracts—terming the strictures of Companion Owen, of California, "a severe but well merited

rebuke;" with all of which we entirely agree, and hope that the Grand Secretary of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of New Jersey will read his report. Having the proceedings for 1871 in hand, we referred to it, and found that this was the case; and Companion Corson says truly that they "do read" the reports in that jurisdiction.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest, M. Higginbotham, presided over the Grand Chapter which was opened on the 13th of September, 1871, there being twenty-four chapters represented. He says:

"Our prosperity during the past few years has been great, far exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine. It will perhaps surprise many of you to learn that during the past three years the number of Royal Arch Masons in this jurisdiction has almost doubled, and reports of progress, prosperity and stability still continue to greet us from all parts of the State.

"In the year 1864 there were reported to this Grand Body 13 subordinate chapters, with an aggregate membership of 624. In 1868 we had reported 21 chapters and 1,183 members. The present year we have 26 subordinates, while the number of members to be reported will probably reach 2,200."

This Grand Chapter instructed its representatives to the General Grand Chapter to vote against dropping the P. M. degree from the work.

Companion Corson again had the proceedings of all the Grand Chapters, save those from Texas, which he reviews with his usual felicity of expression.

He quotes liberally and approvingly both from the address of the Most Excellent Grand High Priest and the report on Correspondence.

On the subject of substitutes he says:

"We feel a very lively faith that this raid against the use of substitutes will soon cease. To our mind, the opposition to their use is unfounded in reason."

Reviewing the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia, he seems hurt at the unmasonic flings of Companion Mason, and thus deals with him:

"We also belong to the medical profession, and we propose to dissect this abnormal production of Dr. Mason. Our mental scalpel may touch some quivering sores, but justice demands the application, and love guides the hand that holds the instrument; for it is better that the cancerous growth should be excised than that the whole body should become diseased. Vivisection is not particularly pleasant, either to the subject or the operator; but the general good sometimes demands that this seemingly cruel practice should be resorted to in special instances, both that health may be restored and contagion prevented. That we will receive the animadversions of some for our plain talk, we do not doubt, but that will not deter us from performing our duty. We think that plain talk is required, and that nothing else will answer the purpose.

"If you gently stroke the nettle,  
It will sting you for your pains;  
Grasp it like a man of mettle,  
Soft as silk it then remains."

"We will not set down one word in malice, but will be fair and just; for not anger, but poignant sorrow, possesses our mind as we proceed to perform

this most unpleasant task. The *esprit du corps* of the Reporters' Guild, and thus the honor of the craft represented by them, would be tarnished by a foul blot of shame and disgrace, did we fail to rebuke this saddening display of hate, revenge and anger, which silence on our part might be construed to approve. If there be any truth in the Darwinian theory of gradual development, Companion Mason must be classed among the Rodents, for he has not yet emerged from the period of ferocity, while the length and strength of his jaw almost entitle him to a place among the Saurians.

"He is bitterly opposed to the General Grand Chapter, and instead of using argument and reason against that Grand Body, he makes unfounded accusations and indulges in most unjustifiable charges of dishonor and dishonesty against the officers and members of that organization, although defamation of private character is not usually considered logical argument. This he-Clytemnestra vaticinates with terrible gesticulations the utter destruction of the General Grand Chapter, and accuses it of being the fruitful source of all the woes that Royal Arch Masonry heretofore has borne, now suffers from, or hereafter may have to undergo, *per secula seculorum*. He knows, as everybody knows, that the fostering care of the General Grand Chapter and the self-abnegating generosity of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, and these causes alone, gave the Grand Chapter of the District its present independence and equality in the family of Grand Chapters. Those of us who were at St. Louis in 1868, and heard the lachrymose pleadings for help, and the piteous petitions for aid made to the General Grand Chapter by the representatives from the District, praying and beseeching that we would protect them from the ravages of that horrible Gorgon, the Grand Chapter of Maryland, which, they alleged, threatened to devour them "bones and all;" those of us who saw and heard these things, must be allowed to smile just a little at Companion Mason's brave words of defiance and threatenings of destruction to that Grand Body."

We hardly believe that two wrongs make a right, and we regret as much Companion Corson's course, almost, as that of Companion Mason; for we believe that if less palpable notice were taken of the companion, he would, upon reflection, himself soon regret his course. And we make these quotations for the information of the companions of this jurisdiction, and not because of our admiration of the course pursued by either.

From this report we learn of the General Grand Chapter, which held its twenty-first Convocation in Baltimore, on the 19th of September, 1871. Companion Corson says:

"A great deal of business was done, but the most important matters consummated were, 1st, the adoption of an amendment to the constitution, whereby Past Grand High Priests are made permanent members of the General Grand Chapter; and 2d, approving of the use of substitutes."

The present officers of the General Grand Chapter are:

|                                   |               |                |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Companion Josiah H. Drummond..... | Maine.....    | G. G. H. P.    |
| " E. H. English.....              | Arkansas..... | D. G. G. H. P. |
| " Charles H. Ohr.....             | Maryland..... | G. G. K.       |

|                          |                    |                |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Companion C. Marsh.....  | California.....    | G. G. S.       |
| “ John McClellan.....    | Massachusetts..... | G. G. Treas.   |
| “ C. G. Fox.....         | New York.....      | G. G. Sec’y.   |
| “ J. Yates.....          | Missouri.....      | G. G. C. H.    |
| “ DeWitt C. Dawkins..... | Florida.....       | G. G. R. A. C. |

Companion Corson has been belabored not a little for his levity, &c., which may sometimes be displayed by him; but the tedium of a long report is frequently relieved by these little displays of humor and wit. He is at times grave and solemn, at others gay and lively, and when necessary as argumentative as any. No report that we have read gave us more pleasure than his, excepting perhaps that of Companion Drummond. We copy a part of his conclusion:

“Under most varied and varying mental and physical influences has this review been prepared. At times, all was bright and joyous with us; again, all dark and gloomy. Parts of it were written when we were wearied and almost exhausted by the labors and cares of a profession in which sorrow and suffering are daily scenes, the remembrance of which can not be shaken off as soon as we have left the patient; other parts while wearily waiting under circumstances which were calculated to make us wish that old Malthus had more disciples in these latter days; and other parts have been prepared when the soul was bowed in deepest grief, for we have been called upon to bear a sorrow which no words can portray—such unutterable anguish as can be felt and appreciated only by those who, like us, have been compelled to

“See a light on dearest brows,  
Which is the daylight only.”

But such as the report is, with all its imperfections, which are very many, and its merits, if it possess any, it is presented for your acceptance or rejection.

One subject must impress itself upon the mind of the most careless observer who examines the different proceedings which have been presented to us—a sad subject, but one which it is important for us all to consider—the uncertainty of life, and the certainty of death. And yet how little do we think of it! How little, if any, preparation do we make for the event which we know is inevitable. We go on dreaming vain dreams of hope and ambition, which can never be realized—we build castles which we shall never occupy—we form plans which can never be carried out—we forget the lessons of the past which wisdom teaches us—we neglect the present, which is all that we can call our own—and we calculate upon a future, which may never come to us. Well may we indulge in such reflections, in view of the fact that, within the past year, nearly twenty Grand and Past Grand Officers of our associate Grand Chapters have been summoned hence, and our earthly eyes shall see them no more forever. These were all prominent in our fraternity, they were the wise counsellors, the prudent law-givers, the gentle teachers, whose words and whose lives exemplified the teachings of our noble institution, whose fundamental principle it is to do good and communicate. But, thank God! although the king may die, the kingdom lives—they have left others to fill their places, and the cause of

universal humanity can not fail for want of supporters. But do we learn no useful lesson from all this? How soon must we go, and leave others to fill our places? It can not be long hence, and it behooves us to see to it that we be prepared for that summons which must come to all of us sooner or later, against which human will is powerless, and which no men nor angels can disobey."

Companion Wm. H. Jeffreys was made Grand High Priest, and Companion J. Woolverton was made Grand Secretary.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

Most Excellent Companion William Murdoch, Grand High Priest, opened this Grand Chapter on November 30th, 1870, with representatives from fifteen chapters present.

The Grand High Priest gives us a gloomy picture of the condition of the Royal Craft there. He, however, urges the companions to purge themselves and trust in the arm of the Mighty one for aid:

"Have we always, before entering upon any great and important undertaking, invoked the blessing of Deity? Has each stone been properly circumscribed and duly gauged, the square of virtue been faithfully applied, and the trowel used with a liberal hand in spreading the cement of friendship and brotherly love?

"Have we been always prompt to aid the distressed, the widow, and the orphan, and to protect chastity? Have we, like our ancient brethren, consecrated the seventh day by resting from our worldly labors, and contemplating the glorious works of creation, and adored their great Creator? In fact, has all our work been good, true and square? Have we dispensed light and truth to the ignorant and uninformed; and has holiness to the Lord been inscribed upon all our thoughts, words and actions?

"Alas, Alas, my companions, I fear that much of our work will not pass the master overseer's square, and will be consigned to the rubbish, and we designated as 'sounding brass and tinkling cymbals.' A solemn reflection, which should make us stoop low, companions, and inspire us with gratitude to the Great I AM, for His sparing mercies vouchsafed to us in permitting us once more to assemble around our sacred altar—that we may mark well, and behold with our eyes and hear with our ears, all that is written for us in the book of the law concerning all the ordinances of the house of the Lord, and all the laws thereof, that we may mark well the entering in of the house, with every going forth of the sanctuary.' Let us, companions, faithfully examine these laws, and study the designs laid down on that trestle board by our Supreme Grand Architect, and here again renew our obligations to obey His law, and pledge our fidelity faithfully to execute His designs, that we may leave here with our fervency and zeal renewed, and our hearts burning with devotion to the Great I AM; with love to each other, and with benevolence and charity to all mankind; that from henceforth holiness to the Lord may be inscribed upon all our thoughts, words, and works; that when we shall have passed the outside veils

of these earthly courts, and the earthly house of this tabernacle shall be dissolved, we may be admitted into the holy of holies above, where our supreme High Priest forever presides—forever reigns.

Of the condition of the chapters, he says:

"Many of our chapters have not yet recovered from the severe ordeal they had to pass through during the war, and several of them that are at work are in a very crippled condition on account of funds, and the members being so absorbed with business in trying to retrieve their ruined fortunes and providing for their families, that they have not time to attend the chapter."

Of one chapter he says:

"Near the close of the war, their furniture and jewels were taken off by United States soldiers, and twice since, after having new jewels, they have lost them by fire."

The committee on correspondence made a verbal report, giving "good reason" for not having made one in writing.

We find, upon examining the returns and report of the committee to inquire into the condition of delinquent chapters, no little confusion and discrepancy. The committee give ten chapters not at work; some of which, however, seem to have made returns, and others at work which have made no returns. However, there are reports from seventeen chapters, which show a membership of 663, with twenty exaltations, which were made by seven of the seventeen.

Companion Murdoch was again made Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion T. B. Carr, Grand Secretary.

#### OHIO.

The Grand Chapter was opened by the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Charles C. Keifer, with representatives from one hundred chapters, on September 13th, 1870.

The Grand High Priest issued six dispensations for the formation of new chapters during the year.

He gives five reasons which impel him to desire the abrogation of the degree of P. M.

Companion J. Kelly O'Neal made report from the committee on correspondence, reviewing in a concise yet able manner thirty-nine pamphlets of proceedings, taking note of Alabama. He gives our name not as we spell it, but a fancy one we suppose.

The number of chapters in this jurisdiction is 125; membership 6,604; exaltations 679; increase during the year 377.

Companion Keifer was again elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion James Nesbitt was elected Grand Secretary.

#### OREGON.

The tenth Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter was held on the 17th of June, 1870, with Most Excellent Companion James R. Bayley, Grand High Priest, and representatives from five chapters.

The address of the Grand High Priest is a short, business-like document. He granted a dispensation for conferring the degrees out of time because "the candidates were all well known" to himself, and because otherwise they would be put to some inconvenience.

The Grand Chapter adopted the system of representation.

Companion S. F. Chadwick made the report from the committee on Correspondence, noticing the proceedings from Alabama courteously.

After noticing the address of the General Grand High Priest, John L. Lewis, he says :

"If this does not look like creating one, and only one, Supreme Grand Chapter, under the head of General Grand Chapter, we fail to see what the General Grand Chapter is aiming at. "It must *deny the right of independence or secession, either voluntary or forcible.*" Sundry amendments to the Constitution are needed. Not power enough yet. We would ask what powers have Grand Chapters surrendered to the General Grand Chapter, that the right of independence is denied them? Why fear the Chapters will secede, or talk about it, if Grand Chapters possess all the rights they ever had? If the General Grand Chapter is rightfully entitled to the power she claims, why distrust her ability to hold on to it?"

Again :

"There is no doubt but that every Grand Chapter, when it created this General Grand Chapter, or recognized its existence, held that there was not a "vested right" surrendered. That every Grand Chapter was independent, and not subject to the legislation of the General Grand Chapter. But this is not the doctrine to-day,—and it will be but a few years till this doctrine of "State rights," so to speak, in Masonry, will be ignored by this General Grand body. The additional power it craves, or that which it claims, but desires to amend the constitution so as to enforce it, convinces us of this truth. It will not be long before the General Grand Chapter will have a new constitution made up of amendments changing the original design of that body. It is refreshing to hear of "vested rights" and at the same time witness a desire to amend the constitution of the General Grand Chapter, in order to give her some "power and dignity." It is all very fine and delightful to meet as a General Grand Chapter, and be "honored," puffed off on an excursion, and feasted; but it is humiliating to think that Grand Chapters are now considered by many to be *subordinate* to this General Grand law-making power. We do not wish to predict trouble on this point, and will close this review in the words of Companion G. G. H. P. M. E. John L. Lewis: 'Upon this point [jurisdiction of the G. G. Chapter] it concedes nothing, because *it can not concede anything* without aiming a blow at its own existence. It must deny the right of independence or secession either voluntary or forcible, or cease to be not only a *governing*, but an existing Masonic body. \* \* \* It would be mere speculation to point out the relative position held or to be assumed by the General Grand Chapter towards any of its *subordinates* who have occupied or may hereafter occupy this relation to it. \* \* \* It may be that the question of jurisdiction is fraught with more danger to its continued exist-

ence than that of work and lectures, or any other which has come before it."

A little farther on we find—

"We are not an "alarmist," but will venture a prediction, from what we have read on the subject, that the General Grand Chapter of the United States will obtain and exercise all the power that she may deem essential to her existence. She now has the power to exist, and to express a desire for arbitrary authority, and in a short time her demand for the means with which to foster and enlarge that power will be granted. There is no danger of this General Grand Body going down now, with flying colors; it is plain to be seen that it is the "Gem of the Sea." If there is any danger at all, it is that State Grand Chapters will go down, and pretty well down, too, with their colors furled."

He seems to have been laboring under an attack of G. G. C. mania, as we did at one time; but we turn him over to Dr. Corson for cure. We only say, "hit 'em agi'n!" the G. G. C. has few friends here.

Companion James R. Bayley was again made Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion R. P. Earhart, Grand Secretary.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Chapter for 1870, containing accounts of the several quarterly as well as the annual convocations, at all of which Most excellent Companion M. Nesbitt, Grand High Priest, presided.

We find that an effort was made to require any objection to advancement after election, to be nugatory unless sustained after trial, but that the Grand Chapter laid the same on the table.

There are within this jurisdiction 74 chapters; members 6,898; exalted 884. And there were applications for dispensations for the formation of five new chapters.

The Grand High Priest made grand visitations to a very large number of the subordinates, and, as we once before remarked, we doubt not with infinitely good results. We like these grand visitations; they look as if the Grand Officers took as much interest in the welfare of the chapters as it is presumed they do in their offices and attendant honors, and must be productive of good.

The Grand High Priest decided that "a member of a Mark lodge having lost his membership therein by suspension or expulsion from his Blue lodge, should the Grand Lodge reverse the action of the Blue lodge, and declare him a member thereof, by such action of the Grand Lodge he is restored to membership in his chapter or the Mark lodge respectively."

Companion Griscom made a report from the committee on foreign correspondence, having had before him the proceedings of thirty-four Grand Chapters of the United States and Canada.

His only notice of Alabama is of the recurrency and "insubordination" of Chapter No. 21; and his conclusions would be correct, if his premises were.

Companion M. Nesbitt was re-elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest, and Companion John Thomson Grand Secretary.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest James A. Hoyt opened this Grand Chapter on February 14th, 1871, with twenty-one chapters represented.

In the Grand High Priest's address we find the following :

"The increase and progress of chapters within our jurisdiction have been surprisingly great, the more especially when the fact is brought to your attention that, owing to the disastrous and evil consequences of the late war, which resulted in a series of misfortunes to our beloved State, all our efforts were paralyzed, and all masonic bodies, if not dormant, were in a state of chaos and confusion. Yet, on this day, and despite the obstacles and privations, it is a proud and glorious satisfaction to know that the number of chapters within our jurisdiction has greatly increased, and all are in good working order, the effort of each individual companion being stimulated by the proud satisfaction of entering his own particular tabernacle, an object of usefulness and admiration. But happy it is that the smoke of war has cleared and purified the air—light, blessed light, again shines to guide us with its rays; and it is with commingled feelings of pride and gratification that I am enabled to announce that our jurisdiction this day numbers (39) thirty-nine chapters, exclusive of those working under dispensation."

The number of members within this jurisdiction is 609.

Companion Birnie makes the correspondence report, noticing the "insubordination" of a chapter in Alabama, and says, "the charter of that chapter should have been taken away immediately." But the Grand Chapter, who inquired into *all* the facts, did not think so.

He advocates the organization of a General Grand Lodge in the United States.

Companion James A. Hoyt was made Grand High Priest, and Companion A. T. Smythe Grand Secretary.

## TENNESSEE.

The Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of this State was held on November 9th, 1870, the Most Excellent John W. Hughes, Grand High Priest, and representatives from fifty-eight chartered chapters and six under dispensation. The Grand High Priest granted dispensations for the organization of three new chapters.

He urges uniformity of work. He concludes his address as follows :

"And now, companions, soon I shall surrender the official position which your kindness bestowed upon me one year ago, and which I have endeavored to fill as best I could. I have, in all cases, done that which I conceived would promote the interests of the Royal Craft; and I hope that this institution will ever be respected and upheld by consistent, intelligent and devoted craftsmen. Let us constantly cherish its teachings, and practice the great duties it inculcates. Charity and hospitality being its grand characteristics, let me exhort you to succor the needy, educate the orphan, feed the hungry, clothe the na-

## Names and Numbers of Chapters,

*With the number of members, amount of dues paid to the Grand Chapter, and the number of those advanced, presided, received and acknowledged, exalted, affiliated, rejected, and dimitted, since last return.*

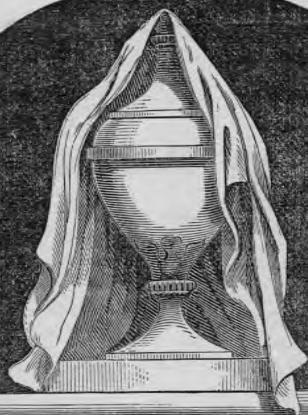
| Number..... | Names of Chapters.    | No. Members.. | Am't of Dues. | Advanced..... | Presided..... | Rec'd & Ack'd. | Exalted..... | Affiliated..... | Rejected..... | Dimitted..... |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1           | Tuscaloosa.....       | 37            | 27 75         | 1             | 1             | 2              | 3            | 2               |               | 1             |
| 5           | Eunomia.....          | 58            | 43 50         | 5             | 5             | 6              | 6            | 1               |               | 1             |
| 6           | Cyrus.....            | 36            | 27 00         | 8             | 5             | 6              | 6            |                 |               | 3             |
| 9           | Clinton.....          | 32            | 24 00         | 3             | 3             | 4              | 3            | 1               |               |               |
| 10          | Tuscumbia.....        | 35            | 26 25         | 3             | 3             | 3              | 3            |                 |               | 1             |
| 11          | Phenix.....           | 32            | 24 00         |               |               |                |              |                 |               | 5             |
| 12          | Marion.....           | 55            | 41 25         |               | 1             |                | 3            |                 |               | 3             |
| 17          | Wetumpka.....         | 27            | 20 25         |               |               |                |              |                 |               |               |
| 19          | Mount Moriah.....     | 47            | 35 25         |               |               |                |              | 1               |               | 3             |
| 20          | Livingston.....       | 33            | 24 75         | 2             | 2             | 2              |              |                 |               | 4             |
| 21          | Mobile.....           | 88            | 66 00         | 3             | 3             | 3              | 3            | 1               | 2             |               |
| 22          | Montgomery.....       | 59            | 44 25         | 13            | 13            | 12             | 12           | 4               | 2             |               |
| 23          | Talladega.....        | 53            | 39 75         | 4             | 4             | 4              | 6            |                 |               |               |
| 24          | Enfanta.....          | 45            | 33 75         | 2             | 2             |                |              | 1               | 2             |               |
| 25          | Courtland.....        | 60            | 45 00         | 3             | 3             | 3              | 3            | 2               |               | 2             |
| 26          | Union.....            | 27            | 20 25         | 6             | 6             | 6              | 6            | 1               |               | 1             |
| 27          | Dayton.....           | 20            | 15 00         | 9             | 9             | 6              | 6            | 1               |               | 1             |
| 28          | Saint John's.....     | 75            | 58 25         | 5             | 5             | 6              | 6            | 1               | 1             | 2             |
| 30          | James Penn.....       | 66            | 49 50         | 2             | 2             | 2              | 3            |                 |               | 13            |
| 32          | Fulton.....           | 22            | 16 50         |               |               |                |              |                 |               |               |
| 34          | Hermon.....           | 58            | 43 50         | 1             | 2             |                |              | 4               |               |               |
| 35          | James L. Daniel.....  | 27            | 20 25         | 1             | 1             |                |              |                 |               | 1             |
| 36          | Pickensville.....     | 23            | 17 25         |               |               |                |              |                 |               |               |
| 40          | Camden.....           | 36            | 27 00         | 1             |               |                |              | 1               |               |               |
| 43          | Tuskegee.....         | 21            | 15 75         |               |               |                |              | 2               |               |               |
| 44          | Choctaw.....          | 40            | 19 00         |               |               |                |              | 1               |               | 1             |
| 53          | Uchee.....            | 16            | 12 00         |               |               |                |              |                 |               | 2             |
| 54          | Tyrian.....           | 38            | 28 50         |               |               |                |              | 1               |               |               |
| 55          | Snggsville.....       | 33            | 24 75         |               |               |                |              |                 |               | 1             |
| 57          | Lebanon.....          | 46            | 57 50         | 2             |               |                |              |                 |               |               |
| 62          | Rockford.....         | 60            | 45 00         | 6             | 6             | 6              | 6            |                 | 1             | 6             |
| 64          | Central.....          | 21            | 15 75         | 3             | 3             | 3              | 3            | 1               |               | 4             |
| 65          | Russell.....          | 27            | 20 25         | 1             |               |                |              |                 |               | 2             |
| 66          | Alabama.....          | 48            | 36 00         | 2             | 3             | 3              | 3            |                 |               | 3             |
| 67          | Farrierville.....     | 19            | 14 25         | 1             | 1             | 1              |              |                 |               | 3             |
| 69          | Lower Peach Tree..... | 20            | 15 00         |               |               | 1              | 3            |                 |               | 1             |
| 70          | Choctaw Corner.....   | 16            | 12 00         |               |               |                |              | 1               |               |               |
| 76          | Elyton.....           | 71            | 53 25         |               |               |                |              |                 |               |               |

## NAMES AND NUMBERS OF CHAPTERS—CONTINUED.

| Number..... | Names of Chapters.    | No. Members.. | Amt of Dues.. | Advanced..... | Presided..... | Rec'd & Ac'd. | Exalted..... | Affiliated..... | Rejected..... | Dismissed..... |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 78          | Danville.....         | 32            | 26 00         | 3             | 3             | 3             | 3            | ..              | ..            | ..             |
| 79          | Hillabee.....         | 24            | 18 00         | 1             | 1             | 1             | 3            | 1               | ..            | 1              |
| 80          | Lochapoka.....        | 29            | 21 75         | ..            | ..            | ..            | ..           | ..              | ..            | 1              |
| 81          | Jefferson.....        | 40            | 30 00         | ..            | ..            | 3             | 3            | ..              | ..            | 1              |
| 83          | Bell.....             | 19            | 14 25         | 3             | 3             | 3             | ..           | ..              | ..            | ..             |
| 84          | Carrollton.....       | 24            | 18 00         | 1             | 1             | 2             | 3            | ..              | ..            | ..             |
| 85          | Gaston.....           | 28            | 21 00         | 1             | ..            | ..            | ..           | 1               | ..            | 2              |
| 86          | Coosa.....            | 39            | 29 25         | ..            | ..            | ..            | ..           | 3               | ..            | ..             |
| 87          | Moulton.....          | 21            | 15 75         | 3             | 3             | 3             | 3            | 1               | ..            | ..             |
| 90          | Greenville.....       | 26            | 19 50         | 2             | 2             | 2             | ..           | 1               | ..            | ..             |
| 91          | George D. Norris..... | 15            | 11 25         | ..            | ..            | ..            | ..           | ..              | ..            | ..             |
| 92          | Notasulga.....        | 16            | 12 00         | ..            | ..            | ..            | ..           | 1               | ..            | 3              |
| 93          | Columbus.....         | 20            | 15 00         | ..            | ..            | ..            | ..           | ..              | ..            | 3              |
| 94          | Cowikee.....          | 17            | 12 75         | 3             | 3             | 3             | 3            | ..              | ..            | ..             |
| 95          | Daviston, U. D.....   | 14            | ..            | ..            | ..            | ..            | ..           | ..              | ..            | 1              |
| 96          | Daniel Pratt.....     | 18            | 13 50         | 3             | 2             | 2             | 6            | ..              | ..            | ..             |

## AT REST.

|                                       |                   |        |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Alfred H. Hutchinson, Sept. 24.....   | Phenix.....       | No. 11 |
| John F. Knight, April 11.....         | Marion.....       | " 12   |
| L. Marx, January —.....               | Mount Moriah..... | " 19   |
| William G. Westmoreland, April —..... |                   |        |
| Daniel L. Ayres, Jan. 3.....          | Livingston.....   | " 20   |
| Charles W. Hooks, Jan. 14 ..          | Mobile.....       | " 21   |
| John A. Munds, Jan. 23.....           |                   |        |
| Henry P. Lee, Dec. 20, 1870.....      | Montgomery.....   | " 22   |
| WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Jan. 20.....      |                   |        |
| John F. Smith, Feb. 5.....            | Saint John's..... | " 28   |
| John Weedon, April 22.....            | Fulton.....       | " 32   |
| Elijah L. Coleman, Oct. 9.....        | Hermon.....       | " 34   |
| Jonathan D. Hodge, Dec. 6, 1870.....  |                   |        |
| Jonathan W. Williams, Nov. 9.....     | Camden.....       | " 40   |
| John L. Reddish, May 3.....           | Tuskegee.....     | " 43   |
| William R. Cunningham, April.....     | Choctaw.....      | " 44   |
| William P. Chaney, Dec. 28, 1870..... |                   |        |
| William A. Smith, Feb. 2.....         | Tyrian.....       | " 54   |
| Stephen D. Smilie, May.....           |                   |        |
| Adam C. Dailey.....                   | Suggs ville.....  | " 55   |
| Thomas J. Nichols, Sep.....           | Russell.....      | " 65   |
| Heyman Dreyer, Aug. 10.....           | Farriorville..... | " 67   |
| Uriah Dunn, Nov. 14.....              | Elyton.....       | " 76   |
| John B. Powers, May.....              |                   |        |
| Walter B. Drennan, June 9.....        | Hillabee.....     | " 79   |
| James Hart, Oct.....                  | Loachapoka.....   | " 80   |
| David R. Staples, May.....            |                   |        |
| Jonathan S. David, July 27.....       | Carrollton.....   | " 84   |
| Hansel Shepherd, Jan. 10.....         | Notasulga.....    | " 92   |
| Lewis Todd, May 21.....               | Cowikee.....      | " 94   |
| Benjamin F. Streater, Sep. 11.....    |                   |        |
| Solomon G. Burke, Aug. 31.....        | Daviston.....     | " 95   |
| Jethro M. Barnes, Feb. 20.....        |                   |        |



WILLIAM P. CHILTON.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

Died January 20th, 1871.

HE SHINES WITH UNSPOTTED HONORS.



## Suspended for Non-Payment of Dues.

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EUNOMIA No. 5.—Thomas J. Owens, Thomas J. Jarman, J. A. Lanier, James K. Legg.

MOBILE No. 21.—Victor Langlois.

MONTGOMERY No. 22.—William C. Bibb, Samuel Cellner, Henry W. Crittenden, Micah Taul, James W. Powell.

EUFULA No. 24.—Edward B. Brannon, William Guthry, Ellis W. Jenkins, Thomas Robinson, John A. Walker, John F. Treutlin, William H. Thornton.

UNION No. 26.—Samuel M. Houston, John M. Langhorne, Andrew Rankin, Robert F. Southall, Anthony P. Walker.

FULTON No. 32.—H. G. Ridgeway, Thomas H. Averyt, Alfred Blaum.

JAMES L. DANIEL No. 35.—Henry O. Screws, Abraham H. Mitchell, Napoleon B. Mitchell, Robert P. Daniel, John P. Scott.

PICKENSVILLE No. 36.—Benjamin West, C. F. Gayle.

CAMDEN No. 40.—William T. Martin.

TUSKEGEE No. 43.—A. A. Barton.

TYRAN No. 54.—John B. Curtis.

ROCKFORD No. 62.—Robert King, Thomas Smith, James M. Bailey, Richard. Hunt, Thomas B. Cousin, Alexander McLendon, William Moon, Thomas U. T. McCane, James Perkins.

CENTRAL No. 64.—Pleasant M. Fancher, Jesse W. Mahan, Robert R. McPherson, Johns S. Hansberger, Thomas McConaghy.

ALABAMA No. 66.—Columbus Dunn, Charles C. Elliott.

DANVILLE No. 78.—John Burns, William H. Brown, William G. W. Howel, Henry Herring, Elijah M. McDaniel.

HILLABEE No. 79.—W. C. Lackey, R. G. Young, Jefferson Pearson, James M. Phillips.

JEFFERSON No. 81.—Matt Bainbridge, Elijah S. Alvis, Alexander Madison, Nathan Bradley, William L. Kelly.

BELL No. 83.—William O. Jenkins, Lewis S. Sims.

COOSA No. 86.—David A. Miller, M. G. Milligan.

GREENVILLE No. 90.—M. C. Goldsmith, J. D. Stearns, J. W. Sims,

COLUMBUS No. 93.—George Deal.

## REINSTATED.

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- MARION No. 12.—Simon Sturm.  
 MOBILE No. 21.—Solomon Markstein, Francis H. Reynolds, Anthony Antoni,  
 William H. Gasque, William Barnewell Jr., Robert McLean, James R. McClintock,  
 Harvey McAdams, Daniel McGill.  
 EUFULA No. 24.—Joshua Jordan.  
 CAMDEN No. 40.—John L. Reddish.  
 TUSKEGEE No. 43.—W. S. Jackson, Lawrence Lewis.  
 CHOCTAW No. 44.—John A. Russell.  
 ROCKFORD No. 62.—William Nolen, Hardy Jones.  
 CENTRAL No. 64.—Charles H. Gorman, Grandison Galloway.  
 RUSSELL No. 65.—James Cox, Jerry H. J. Williams, James Williams, Flavius  
 J. Graham, James Jordan, Thomas J. Allison, Joshua C. Walls, Bailey Bruce,  
 Harry Ryan.  
 FARRIORVILLE No. 67.—James C. Morrison.  
 DANVILLE No. 78.—William B. Carter.  
 CARROLLTON No. 84.—William C. Stewart, John Sigman, Robert D. Carver.

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## Suspended for Unmasonic Conduct.

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- John B. Weakley.....Cyrus No. 6.

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## EXPELLED.

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- Henry L. Jordan.....James L. Daniel No. 35.

1871.

## RECAPITULATION.

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|                                           |            |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|
| Chapters that were represented.....       | 51         |
| Members reported at this Convocation..... | 1,909      |
| Dues received at this Convocation.....    | \$1,435 25 |

### WORK OF THE YEAR.

|                                        |     |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
| Advanced.....                          | 107 |
| Presided.....                          | 104 |
| Received and Acknowledged.....         | 101 |
| Exalted.....                           | 108 |
| Affiliated.....                        | 35  |
| Rejected.....                          | 8   |
| Dimitted.....                          | 74  |
| Died.....                              | 33  |
| Suspended for unmasonic conduct.....   | 1   |
| Expelled.....                          | 1   |
| Suspended for non-payment of Dues..... | 73  |
| Reinstated.....                        | 33  |

### STATE OF THE CHAPTERS.

|                                          |    |
|------------------------------------------|----|
| Chapters square upon the books.....      | 51 |
| Chapters delinquent.....                 | 11 |
| Chapters U. D.....                       | 4  |
| Charters forfeited.....                  | 33 |
| Whole number at the end of the year..... | 99 |

## Notice to Subordinate Chapters.

Officers of Subordinate Chapters, and especially High Priests and Secretaries, are requested to take particular notice of the following :

"Any Chapter under the jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter failing to assemble once in any year, (at *least* once in any year, is the meaning,) or being represented in this Grand Chapter for three years successively, or fail for two successive years to make their returns, and pay the dues required by the third section of this article, the charter of such chapter shall be forfeited."—(See *Sec. 2, Art. III, of the By-Laws of the Grand Chapter.*)

### DELINQUENT CHAPTERS FOR 1871.

#### DELINQUENT IN REPRESENTATION FOR ONE YEAR.

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| No. 17..... | Wetumpka. |
| " 87.....   | Moulton.  |

#### DELINQUENT IN REPRESENTATION AND DUES FOR ONE YEAR.

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| No. 56..... | Zerubbabel. |
| " 63.....   | Clayton,    |
| " 68.....   | Cherokee.   |
| " 71.....   | Landmark.   |
| " 72.....   | Midway.     |
| " 75.....   | Pine Level. |
| " 77.....   | Smedley.    |
| " 88.....   | Roslin.     |
| " 89.....   | Somerville. |

#### CHARTERS FORFEITED.

Numbers 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 29, 31, 33, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 58, 59, 60, 61, 73, 74, 82.

## REGISTER OF CHAPTERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA.

| NO. | NAME.           | LOCATION.      | COUNTY.     | POSTOFFICE.    | HIGH PRIEST.         | SECRETARY.          | CONVOCACTIONS.     |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1   | Tuscaloosa.     | Tuscaloosa.    | Tuscaloosa. | Tuscaloosa.    | John M. Martin.      | Richard C. Parish.  | 2 Thursday         |
| 5   | Eunomia.        | Huntsville.    | Madison.    | Huntsville.    | William H. Tancre.   | C. G. Spillman.     | 2 Tuesday          |
| 6   | Cyrus.          | Florence.      | Lauderdale. | Florence.      | Julian B. Litten.    | William Ragsdale.   | Wednesday of f m   |
| 9   | Clinton.        | Athens.        | Limestone.  | Athens.        | Augustus F. Evans.   | Samuel Tanner Jr.   | 2 Monday           |
| 10  | Tuscumbia.      | Tuscumbia.     | Colbert.    | Tuscumbia.     | Lewis B. Thornton.   | Thomas T. Rowland.  | Monday after 2 Sat |
| 11  | Phenix.         | Greensboro.    | Hale.       | Greensboro.    | Renben H. Jackson.   | Oscar F. Casey.     | 1 Tuesday          |
| 12  | Marion.         | Marion.        | Perry.      | Marion.        | George P. L. Reid.   | Isaac A. Moser.     | 3 "                |
| 17  | Wetumpka.       | Wetumpka.      | Elmore.     | Wetumpka.      | William C. Penick.   | William S. Penick.  | Saturday after f m |
| 19  | Mount Moriah.   | Eutaw.         | Greene.     | Eutaw.         | Thomas C. Clark.     | James T. Smith.     | 3 Friday           |
| 20  | Livingston.     | Livingston.    | Sumter.     | Livingston.    | Robert D. Webb.      | Josiah L. Scruggs.  | 3 "                |
| 21  | Mobile.         | Mobile.        | Mobile.     | Mobile.        | Dan. Harris.         | Jos. H. Hampshire.  | 1 and 3 Thursday   |
| 22  | Montgomery.     | Montgomery.    | Montgomery. | Montgomery.    | Walter C. Jackson.   | Calvin W. Sayre.    | 2 Saturday         |
| 23  | Talladega.      | Talladega.     | Talladega.  | Talladega.     | Joseph H. Johnson.   | Henry H. Hamill.    | 1 Friday           |
| 24  | Eufaula.        | Eufaula.       | Barbour.    | Eufaula.       | James Milton.        | John C. Thomas.     | 1 Saturday         |
| 25  | Courtland.      | Courtland.     | Lawrence.   | Courtland.     | Joseph C. Baker.     | George K. Clopper.  | Tuesday after f m  |
| 26  | Union.          | Uniontown.     | Perry.      | Uniontown.     | Robert Christian.    | John M. Jeffries.   | 1 Thursday         |
| 27  | Dayton.         | Dayton.        | Marengo.    | Dayton.        | Foster B. Terrell.   | Charles C. Garrett. | 2 Tuesday          |
| 28  | Saint John's.   | Selma.         | Dallas.     | Selma.         | James M. Dedman.     | William R. Ditmars. | 4 Monday           |
| 30  | James Penn.     | Jacksonville.  | Calhoun.    | Jacksonville.  | Henry A. Earnes.     | Daniel P. Forney.   | Last Monday        |
| 32  | Fulton.         | Orrville.      | Dallas.     | Orrville.      | William E. Beaird.   | Benjamin F. Ellis.  | 1 and 3 Friday     |
| 34  | Herron.         | Union Springs. | Bullock.    | Union Springs. | Isaiah A. Wilson.    | Thomas Pullum.      | 2 Saturday         |
| 35  | Jas. L. Daniel. | Glennville.    | Russell.    | Glennville.    | Malchi W. Davis.     | Sowell C. Woolfolk. | 2 "                |
| 36  | Pickensville.   | Pickensville.  | Pickens.    | Pickensville.  | Humph'ys S. Shelton. | John C. Moorhead.   | 2 "                |
| 40  | Camden.         | Camden.        | Wilcox.     | Camden.        | Lucky W. Jenkins.    | Daniel W. Bloch.    | Friday of f m      |
| 43  | Tuskegee.       | Tuskegee.      | Macon.      | Tuskegee.      | Sidney B. Paine.     | John C. Smith.      | 4 Monday           |
| 44  | Choctaw.        | Butler.        | Choctaw.    | Butler.        | G. Frank Smith.      | Oliver C. Ulmer.    | 1 "                |
| 53  | Uchee.          | Uchee.         | Russell.    | Uchee.         | Marcellus B. Jelks.  | Ro. P. Scarbrough.  | 1 Saturday         |
| 54  | Tyrian.         | Troy.          | Pike.       | Troy.          | Joseph C. Avent.     | Joel D. Murphree.   | Friday bef 3 Sun   |
| 55  | Suggsville.     | Suggsville.    | Clarke.     | Suggsville.    | Samuel Coale.        | Samuel Forwood.     | 2 Saturday         |
| 57  | Lebanon.        | Lebanon.       | De Kalb.    | Lebanon.       | William J. Roberts.  | Joseph C. Bogle.    | 2 "                |
| 62  | Rockford.       | Rockford.      | Coosa.      | Rockford.      | John A. Sears.       | John E. Hammon.     | Friday bef 4 Sun   |
| 64  | Central.        | Montevallo.    | Shelby.     | Montevallo.    | William M. McMath.   | James M. Deason.    | Monday after f m   |
| 65  | Russell.        | Stevenson.     | Jackson.    | Stevenson.     | Thomas T. Cotnam.    | William M. Cowan.   | 2 Friday           |
| 66  | Alabama.        | Mobile.        | Mobile.     | Mobile.        | Peleg Brown.         | William H. Eakins.  | 2 and 4 Friday     |

## REGISTER OF CHAPTERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ALABAMA.

| NO. | NAME.           | LOCATION.       | COUNTY.       | POSTOFFICE.     | HIGH PRIEST.        | SECRETARY.           | CONVOCACTIONS.      |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 67  | Farriorville... | Farriorville... | Bullock...    | Farriorville... | Marshall J. Bean    | Alex. Youngblood     | 1 and 3 Saturday    |
| 69  | L'r Peach Tree  | L'r Peach Tree  | Wilcox...     | L'r Peach Tree  | Chris. C. Curtis    | Nath. J. McConnell   | 2 "                 |
| 70  | Choctaw Corn'r  | Choctaw Corner  | Clarke...     | Choctaw Corner  | Horatio C. Grayson  | Stephen M. Gilmore   | 2 "                 |
| 76  | Elyton...       | Elyton...       | Jefferson...  | Elyton...       | Sam Thompson...     | James M. Ware...     | 2 Monday            |
| 78  | Danville...     | Danville...     | Morgan...     | Danville...     | A. G. Copeland...   | John Y. Ferguson...  | 2 Saturday          |
| 79  | Hillabee...     | Pineknayville   | Tallapoosa    | Pineknayville   | Martin G. Slaught'r | George M. Gamble     | Saturday bf 2 Sun   |
| 80  | Loachapoka...   | Loachapoka...   | Lee...        | Loachapoka...   | Myles J. Greene...  | Andrew J. Baggett    | 1 Tuesday           |
| 81  | Jefferson...    | Demopolis...    | Marango...    | Demopolis...    | Wm. W. Harder...    | Edward A. Taylor     | 4 Wednesday         |
| 83  | Ball...         | Lineville...    | Clay...       | Lineville...    | John W. Garrison... | James L. Williams    | 3 Saturday          |
| 84  | Carrollton...   | Carrollton...   | Pickens...    | Carrollton...   | John T. Terry...    | Wm. G. Robertson     | Saturday bf 2 Sun   |
| 85  | Gaston...       | Gaston...       | Sumter...     | Gaston...       | Simeon Walton...    | Marion A. Tarvin...  | 2 Thursday          |
| 86  | Coosa...        | Gadsden...      | Etowah...     | Gadsden...      | Dan. C. Turrentine  | Benjamin F. Pope     | 1 Monday            |
| 87  | Moulton...      | Moulton...      | Lawrence...   | Moulton...      | Chris. C. Harris... | Wm. P. Chitwood      | 2 Saturday          |
| 90  | Greenville...   | Greenville...   | Butler...     | Greenville...   | James H. Dunklin... | Albert W. Metcalf... | 1 and 3 Tuesday     |
| 91  | Geo. D. Norris. | New Market...   | Madison...    | New Market      | Morris K. Taylor... | William B. Jones     | 4 Saturday          |
| 92  | Notasulga...    | Notasulga...    | Macon...      | Notasulga...    | William S. Ford     | John A. Dubberly     | 2 "                 |
| 93  | Columbus...     | Newton...       | Dale...       | Newton...       | Benjamin Dowd...    | John Richardson      | 1 "                 |
| 94  | Cowicee...      | Spring Hill...  | Barbour...    | Cowicee...      | James M. Barr...    | J. Wallace Comer     | 1 Friday            |
| 95  | Daviston, C. D. | Daviston...     | Tallapoosa... | New Site...     | John O. Davis...    | Green B. Watts...    | Friday bf 1 & 3 Sun |
| 96  | Daniel Pratt... | Prattville...   | Autauga...    | Prattville...   | James K. Hazen...   | Edward H. Wingate    | Monday after f m    |

MISTAKES OVERLOOKED,  
And Unconsidered Errors Picked Up by the  
Grand Secretary.

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TUSKALOOSA No. 1.—Abbreviations and initials used, seal crank-sided, recapitulation erroneous.

EUNOMIA No. 5.—Abbreviations and initials used, masonic grade not continued all the way down.

CYRUS No. 6.—Abbreviations and initials used, recapitulation erroneous.

CLINTON No. 9.—Seal crank-sided.

TUSCUMBIA No. 10.—Dues not extended, seal crank-sided, dues not indorsed on the back, recapitulation not filled up, three R. A. masons under all the heads of M. M., P. M., M. Ex. M. and Royal Arch. One candidate advanced, one presided, three received and acknowledged, and three exalted, all on the same day.

PHENIX No. 11.—Seal crank-sided, initials used, date of death in the wrong place, should have put a *pro tem* Captain of the Host in place of Companion Hutchinson, deceased.

MARION No. 12.—Abbreviations used, remarks not under the proper head.

MOUNT MORIAH No. 19.—Abbreviations and initials used, no date to deaths, delegate to Grand Chapter not indorsed on the back.

LIVINGSTON No. 20.—Abbreviations used, names of three M. E. M. under the heads of M. M. and P. M.

MOBILE No. 21.—Heading erroneous—should be, “commencing 1st Monday in November, 1870,” instead of 1871; seal crank-sided, one affiliated not on the list of members—therefore due the Grand Chapter seventy-five cents.

TALLADEGA No. 23.—Seal nearly upside down.

EUFULA No. 24.—Abbreviations and initials used, seal crank-sided, returns not signed by the High Priest.

COURTLAND No. 25.—Initials used, seal crank-sided.

UNION No. 26.—Abbreviations used, seal crank-sided, twelve degrees conferred in one day, dues not set down opposite names, returns badly blotted.

DAYTON No. 27.—Returns verified on the 1st of November, five days before the chapter year had expired; twenty-eight degrees conferred in nine days.

SAINT JOHN'S No. 28.—Abbreviations and initials used, seal crank-sided.

JAMES PENN No. 30.—Initials and abbreviations used, seal crank-sided, nine degrees conferred in one day.

FULTON No. 32.—Abbreviations used, seal crank-sided and put on with soot

or lamp-black. The regular convocations of this chapter are certified to be held on the *Alabama* in every month. The year R. A. M. is set down at 2371, instead of 2401.

HERMON No. 34.—Initials used, recapitulation erroneous, the year R. A. M. set down at 2371, instead of 2401; one death reported on the 9th of November, three days after the close of the masonic year; as the companion was alive on the 1st Monday, the chapter owes dues for him—seventy-five cents.

JAMES L. DANIEL No. 35.—Seal upside down, one past master under the head of mark master; and under the head of those heretofore reported, the same person is reported as a past master and mark master.

PICKENSVILLE No. 36.—Abbreviations and initials used, no date to suspensions for non-payment of dues or dimitted; High Priest signed the returns in the wrong place, the seal almost illegible, the year A. L. not given.

CAMDEN No. 40.—Abbreviations used, no date to suspensions for non-payment of dues or reinstatements.

TUSKEGEE No. 43.—Initials used, seal crank-sided, no date to deaths or affiliations, no dues extended, no post-office given, blanks not filled in with the word "none."

CHOCTAW No. 44.—The returns from this chapter are made out on an *improvised* blank, whilst it is a standing request, on the backs of all the proceedings, that if blanks are not received by the 1st of October, secretaries will write for them. Dues are sent up at the rate of fifty cents per member, and nothing for two members because they are ministers; but ministers are not exempt in the Grand Chapter. As there are forty members, the chapter owes eleven dollars. These returns are not signed by the High Priest, and the first names of the members are not written in full as is required; and the officers are not arranged according to the requirements of the Grand Chapter.

UCHEE No. 53.—Abbreviations and initials used, the A. L. not filled out, blanks not filled up with the word "none."

TYRIAN No. 54.—Abbreviations used, no dates to deaths, seal crank-sided.

SUGGSVILLE No. 55.—Abbreviations used, no dates to deaths or dimittals, seal illegible.

LEBANON No. 57.—Initials and abbreviations used, seal totally illegible, no place or time given for the convocations, year R. A. M. 1401, instead of 2401; no post-office set down, returns not signed by the High Priest.

ROCKFORD No. 62.—Initials and abbreviations used, masonic grade not extended all the way down, seal upside down, the name of one exalted not on the list of members—whereby due the Grand Chapter seventy-five cents.

CENTRAL No. 64.—Abbreviations and initials used, one reinstated not on the list of members—whereby due the Grand Chapter seventy-five cents.

RUSSELL No. 65.—Abbreviations used, seal crank-sided, no date to reinstatements.

ALABAMA No. 66.—Leopold Strauss, who has been exalted since the last return, is put down as a mark master "heretofore reported." That is wrong; only those are to be put under that head who have made no progress since the last report.

FARRIORVILLE No. 67.—Perfect.

LOWER PEACH TREE No. 69.—Heading of the return not filled up, no masonic grade given, no dues extended, blanks not filled up with the word "none," seal not affixed according to directions, name not indorsed on the back, no date to degrees conferred except the M. Ex. M. and R. A.; returns verified on the 3d of December, which was Sunday.

CHOCTAW CORNER No. 70.—The year R. A. M. 2371 is wrong—should be 2401.

ELYTON No. 76.—Initials and abbreviations used, no masonic grade given.

DANVILLE No. 78.—No date to reinstatement; one reinstated not on the list of members—therefore due the Grand Chapter seventy-five cents.

HILLABEE No. 79.—Heading of returns not filled up, masonic grade not continued to the bottom, no date to deaths, abbreviations and initials used, no A. L. and year R. A. M. given, seal crank-sided, returns badly blotted.

BELL No. 83.—M. Ex. M. under the head of M. M.

CARROLLTON No. 84.—Seal crank-sided, same names under all the heads of M. M., P. M., M. Ex. M. and R. A. M., whereas they ought to be under the head R. A., with the different dates.

GASTON No. 85.—Abbreviations and initials used, seal crank-sided, one M. M. reported on the 9th November, three days after the close of the masonic year.

COOSA No. 86.—Initials and abbreviations used.

MOULTON No. 87.—Abbreviations used, seal crank-sided.

GREENVILLE No. 90.—Abbreviations and initials used, masonic grade not extended down, *Anno Lucis* not filled out, delegate not indorsed on back of return, P. M. under both heads of M. M. and P. M., no affiliation fee set down, and as blank is not filled, leaving it doubtful whether any is charged.

GEORGE D. NORRIS No. 91.—Seal crank-sided, year of R. A. M. ought to be 2401, and not 2400.

NOTASULGA No. 92.—A very neat return, but the secretary has left several offices vacant. He should have filled the places with *pro tem* appointments, because the chapter can not be worked without them; and in contemplation of masonic law, as long as there is a High Priest, King, or Scribe, there can be no vacancy. Besides, as the secretary has made out his return, the numbers do not correspond with the names.

COLUMBUS No. 93.—Where one has been suspended for non-payment of dues, and reinstated within the year, there is no necessity for reporting either event.

COWKEE No. 94.—The sentinel having died, none is reported; a sentinel should have been appointed. Three companions are reported under the head of Royal Arch Masons, but no date of their exaltation is given. The other degrees were all given in one day.

DAVISTON No. 95.—Abbreviations and initials used. The High Priest is reported dead and at the same time as High Priest. The King should have been reported as H. P., and a King *pro tem* appointed.

PRATTVILLE No. 96.—Initials and abbreviations used, no date to verification, A. L. and R. A. M. not filled out. Names of several companions are repeated under all the heads, and also under the head of "heretofore reported." The latter head is for those only who have made no progress since the last report.

## Grand Secretaries and their Address,

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|                              |                             |                |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 0. Alabama.....              | Daniel Sayre .....          | Montgomery.    |
| 1. Arkansas.....             | Luke E. Barber.....         | Little Rock.   |
| 2. California.....           | Charles L. Wiggin.....      | San Francisco. |
| 3. Canada.....               | Thomas B. Harris.....       | Hamilton, Ont. |
| 4. Connecticut.....          | Joseph K. Wheeler.....      | Hartford.      |
| 5. District of Columbia..... | Charles W. Hancock.....     | Washington.    |
| 6. Delaware.....             | William F. Godwin.....      | Milford.       |
| 7. Florida.....              | William M. McIntosh.....    | Tallahassee.   |
| 8. Georgia.....              | J. Emmett Blackshear.....   | Macon.         |
| 9. Illinois.....             | James H. Miles.....         | Chicago.       |
| 10. Indiana.....             | John M. Bramwell.....       | Indianapolis.  |
| 11. Iowa.....                | William B. Langridge.....   | Muscatine.     |
| 12. Kansas.....              | Erasmus T. Carr.....        | Leavenworth.   |
| 13. Kentucky.....            | Philip Swigert.....         | Frankfort.     |
| 14. Louisiana.....           | James C. Batchelor.....     | New Orleans.   |
| 15. Maine.....               | Ira Berry.....              | Portland.      |
| 16. Maryland.....            | William A. Wentz.....       | Baltimore.     |
| 17. Massachusetts.....       | Alfred F. Chapman.....      | Boston.        |
| 18. Michigan.....            | J. Eastman Johnson.....     | Centreville.   |
| 19. Minnesota.....           | William S. Combs.....       | Saint Paul.    |
| 20. Mississippi.....         | James L. Power.....         | Jackson.       |
| 21. Missouri.....            | George Frank Gouley.....    | Saint Louis.   |
| 22. Nebraska.....            | Robert W. Furnas.....       | Brownville.    |
| 23. New Hampshire.....       | Abel Hutchins.....          | Concord.       |
| 24. New Jersey.....          | John Woolverton.....        | Trenton.       |
| 25. New York.....            | Christopher G. Fox.....     | Buffalo.       |
| 26. North Carolina.....      | Thomas B. Carr.....         | Wilmington.    |
| 27. Nova Scotia.....         | James Gossip.....           | Halifax.       |
| 28. Ohio.....                | James Nesbitt.....          | Troy.          |
| 29. Oregon.....              | Richard P. Earhart.....     | Salem.         |
| 30. Pennsylvania.....        | John Thomson.....           | Philadelphia.  |
| 31. Rhode Island.....        | George H. Burnham.....      | Providence.    |
| 32. South Carolina.....      | Augustine T. Smythe.....    | Charleston.    |
| 33. Tennessee.....           | John Frizzell.....          | Nashville.     |
| 34. Texas.....               | Robert Brewster.....        | Houston.       |
| 35. Vermont.....             | William H. S. Whitcomb..... | Burlington.    |
| 36. Virginia.....            | John Dove.....              | Richmond.      |
| 37. West Virginia.....       | Oliver S. Long.....         | Wheeling.      |
| 38. Wisconsin.....           | William T. Palmer.....      | Milwaukee.     |
| 39. United States.....       | Christopher G. Fox.....     | Buffalo.       |

## Council of High Priests.

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MONTGOMERY, December 6, 1871.

The Council of High Priests for the State of Alabama met at its Hall, in the city of Montgomery, at 3 o'clock P. M.

### PRESENT.

|                                            |                 |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| COMP. JOSEPH H. JOHNSON.....               | President.      |
| COMP. NATHANIEL T. LUPTON, <i>as</i> ..... | Vice President. |
| COMP. JOSEPH C. AVENT, <i>as</i> .....     | Chaplain.       |
| COMP. JOHN MCCRELESS, <i>as</i> .....      | Treasurer.      |
| COMP. WILLIAM W. HARDER, <i>as</i> .....   | Recorder.       |
| COMP. RICHARD F. KNOTT.....                | Master of C.    |
| COMP. HENRY CLAY ARMSTRONG.....            | Conductor.      |
| COMP. JAMES B. LUCKIE.....                 | Herald.         |
| COMP. MYLES J. GREENE.....                 | Steward.        |

### MEMBERS PRESENT.

Companions William R. Horn, Robert Christian, James Milton.

A Council of High Priests was opened in Ample Form, with solemn and appropriate ceremonies.

Petitions for the Order of High Priesthood, accompanied by the proper and necessary vouchers of having been elected to preside over Chapters of Royal Arch Masons and the usual contribution, were presented by—

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